INTERVENTION OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN INFRASTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF RURAL PERIPHERIES IN SRI LANKA: AN ESPECIAL REFERENCE TO AREA DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS OF WORLD VISION LANKA

UA. Chandrasena and Nishan Sakalasooriya

Department of Geography University of Kelaniya Sri Lanka

The provision of quality infrastructural facilities is essential to improve the living standards of the people. The scarcity of water, poor accessibility and lack of electricity often hinders the development of backward rural areas. T the Area Development Programs of the World Vision Lanka (WVL) has launched several projects to provide basic utilities and facilities in backward villages in the rural periphery of the country. The Area development programme of WVL has been implemented in several DS area in Sri Lanka giving priority for several infrastructure development projects as follows:

- 1. Construction and renovation of school buildings and equip libraries
- 2. Construction of hand pumps
- 3. Construction of rain water harvesting tanks for drinking purposes
- 4. Minor drinking water project
- 5. Construction of toilets
- 6. Renovation the tanks
- 7. Construction of rainwater harvesting ponds (Pathas)
- 8. Preschool development program for preschool children
- 9. Renovations of minor roads

This study evaluates the impact of these projects in related communities for their development based on an intensive field surveys. In addition to the collection of secondary data structured interviews using Questioners, focused group discussions, life history method and personal interviews were conducted for primary data collection. The study has revealed that the WVL has played a key role in the infrastructural development in the study area. The progress achieved due to this intervention s can be seen in many ways and it has undoubtedly contributed to enhance the living standard of the people in ADP areas in Sri Lanka.

Key Words:

Area Development Programs, Infrastructure