

*Success of Poverty Alleviation Programmes in
Sri Lanka.*

*(With special reference to the contribution made by the
SAMURDHI Programme.)*

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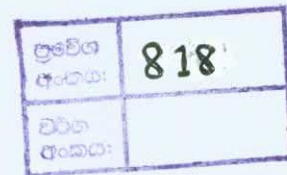
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Abstract

The topic selected for this study is "*The Success of Poverty Alleviation Programmes in Sri Lanka: With Special Reference to Samurdhi Programme*". In making a deeper analysis on this matter as *the principal problem came into the researcher's mind was why, poverty tends to be adverse and life long dilemma in Sri Lanka*. In addition a research gap was also filled up by the study. In addition to five objectives were set out to be achieved through this study. Four research questions were also raised consistent with objectives. Further, four number of hypotheses were formulated. Mainly it was supposed to observe the degree of success of Samurdhi Programme as a poverty alleviation programme in Sri Lanka.

The methodology of doing this study consists of mainly three categories headed as Sources of data, Sampling, data presentation and analysis. The research approach used here was the deductive method and both qualitative and quantitative methods were associated. As this study is empirical in nature it was intended to collect primary data as far as possible and meanwhile secondary data were also applied when and where necessary. For convenience of the analysis it was supposed to select a sample (based on simple random sampling tool) consisting of 200 of beneficiaries of poverty alleviation programmes. Accordingly the sample size was much more enough to generalize the conclusions made under this study. To present the data descriptive statistical tools were applied and in testing hypotheses and analysing the data SPSS package was applied. In case of presenting data descriptive statistical tools were applied.

Based on data analysis seven findings were made. Accordingly observation it was able to find out ten further more findings. In considering the four variables, environmental sustainability, social development, and governance were the negative relationship compared to the success of poverty alleviation programme. Further more, distribution of wealth factor was positive relationship correlated with the dependant variable of success of poverty alleviation programme. Ten number of researchable areas have also been pointed out at end of this study.