

VIDATHA

**Vidya
DAna
THAkshanaya**

**VIDATHA
GAMATA THAKSHANAYA (TECHNOLOGY TO VILLAGE)**

Message to Scientists from Minister of Science and Technology

The Vidatha project is organized by the Ministry of Science and Technology to enable Technology to be transferred to the potential entrepreneurs in the Village. A major responsibility for the success of the project lies with local scientists attached to the scientific institutions in Sri Lanka. These scientists have to perform the research and provide innovations and other technologies to be utilized for income generating programmes initiated by the Vidatha Project. It is a partnership programme of the Ministry of Science and Technology and the scientific community at large directed towards developing the rural economy. Thus all scientists who are keen to contribute to this programme through their scientific/innovative skills are invited to contact the Ministry of Science and Technology for details.

Professor Tissa Vitarana
Minister of Science and Technology

Introduction

It is by developing industries locally that are based on our natural resources that we can enhance the standard of living of the people. With our limited capital resources that emphasis must be on micro Small and Medium Industries (SME'S).

The Vidatha Programme, which aims at taking Science & Technology to the rural areas provides a means of developing SME's to help solve the problem of unemployment and to some extent reduce poverty in the rural estate sector, where 77% of the population live.

The scientists in the Research Centres should be made aware of the needs of the villagers. Through this process, avenues for research too will be developed. We need to create a dialogue between scientists and villages through the net work of Vidatha Centres, using the technology of computers.

For development, the application of science and technology has to be improved. Appropriate technology can only be generated through our own research. We should promote our research centres and link them to the villages so as to make the maximum use of the available natural resources. This will help the villagers to start and expand self employment enterprises by developing their expertise.

"GAMATA THAKSHANAYA"

THE VISION

To utilize the full potential of science and technology to improve the quality of life of all Sri Lankans with emphasis on the hitherto neglected village.

THE MISSION

To harness the natural and human resources in the village for development through the transfer of science and technology to the rural community, thereby reducing unemployment and improving the quality of life.

GOALS

- ☞ To retain and promote the work of scientist and technology for development of the country.
- ☞ To utilize their research findings and technology for development activities of the country.
- ☞ To up-lift the economic level of the rural people.
- ☞ To make arrangements to exhibit to the country the creativeness and skills of rural people and utilize their resourcefulness for the country's benefit.
- ☞ To ensure good quality of the products from the village reaching the market and thereby ensuring a stable income for rural folk.

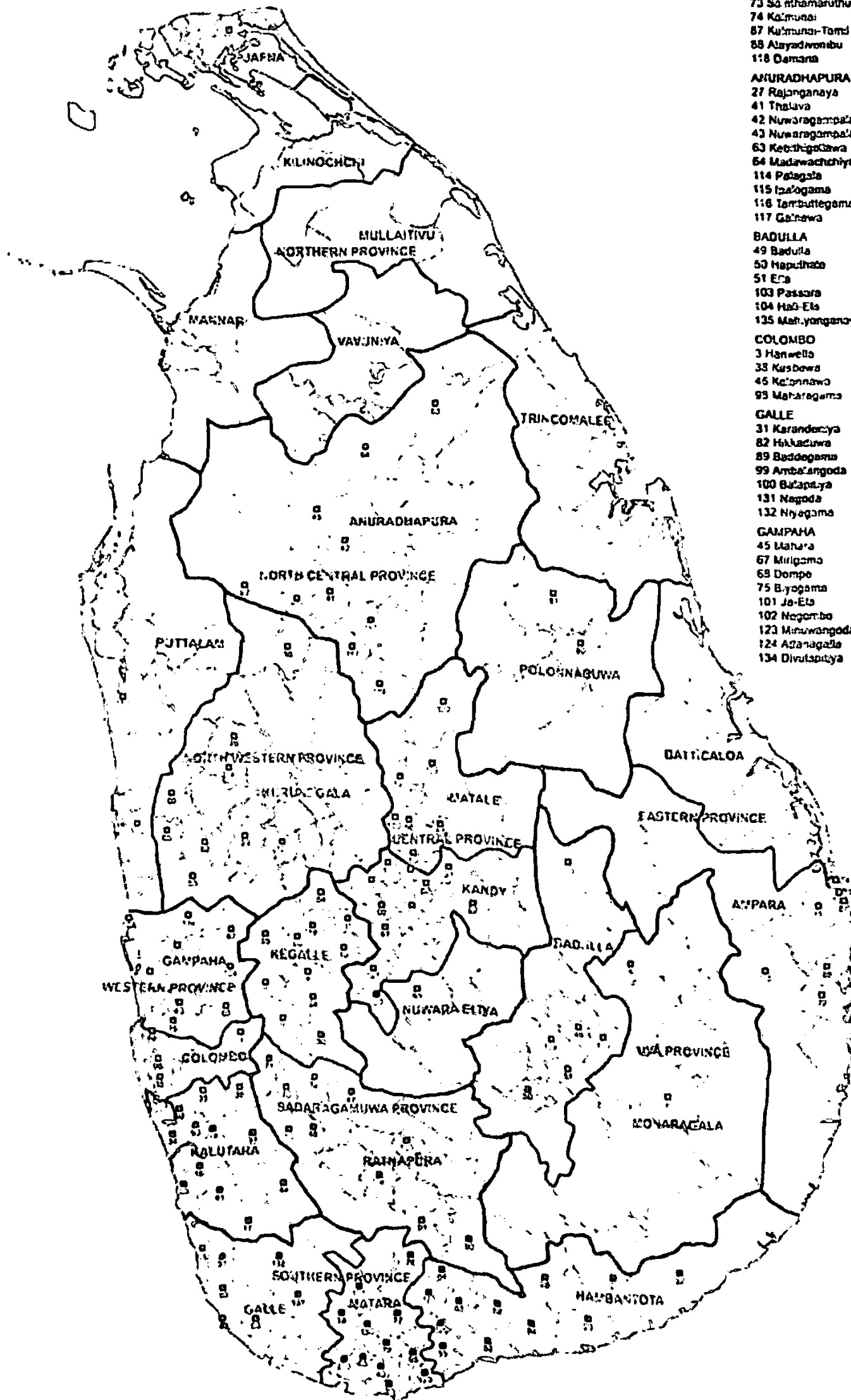
Vidatha Resource Centres (VRC)

Objectives

- ☞ Identification of the resources and needs of the community, for economic development
- ☞ Drawing the attention of Science and Technology Research Institutions to provide the technology needs of the community.
- ☞ Demonstration and transfer of technology appropriate for the economic development of the villages.
- ☞ Support for development of enterprises through effective application of Science and Technology Promotion of Entrepreneurship and Marketing and formation of capital
- ☞ Establishment of a system of community organizations associated with an Island-wide network of Vidatha Resource Centres.

Vidatha Resource Centres

□ Established Vidatha Resource Centres (135)



- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| AMPARA | HAMBANTOTA |
| 15 Samenturei | 2 Weligalla |
| 72 Thuruwani | 28 Sooriyawewa |
| 73 Sathamaruthu | 29 Hambantota |
| 74 Kalumai | 32 Tissamaharamaya |
| 87 Kurunai-Tamir Division | 33 Belaita |
| 88 Alayadivonbu | 52 Angushapelasso |
| 118 Damana | 53 Tangaha |
| ANURADHAPURA | 63 Weerakeliya |
| 27 Rajanganaya | 64 Ambalantota |
| 41 Thalaya | 94 Katuwana |
| 42 Nuwaragampalatha East | 123 Oluwela |
| 43 Nuwaragampalatha Central | 126 Walasmulla |
| 63 Keethigalawa | JAFFNA |
| 64 Madawachchiya | 111 Koppay |
| 114 Patigala | KALUTARA |
| 115 Isalgama | 14 Madurawala |
| 116 Tambuttegama | 16 Dodangoda |
| 117 Gachawa | 17 Walaitavala |
| BADULLA | 34 Kalutara |
| 49 Badulla | 35 Horana |
| 50 Naputhala | 36 Ingiriya |
| 51 Ela | 37 Butsirimala |
| 103 Passara | 44 Agawatta |
| 104 Hal-Ela | 61 Matugama |
| 135 Mahayanganaya | 69 Boruwala |
| COLOMBO | 82 Borsiragama |
| 3 Hanwella | 93 Manaya |
| 38 Kusbewa | KANDY |
| 45 Kottanawa | 9 Thumpana |
| 93 Maharagama | 10 Pooyapaya |
| GALLE | 11 Ganga wata Korala |
| 31 Karandeniya | 21 Panva |
| 82 Hakkaduwa | 72 Meddumbura |
| 89 Beddegama | 60 Pathadumbura |
| 99 Ambalangoda | 96 Yakkalamulla |
| 100 Batapaya | 97 Udunuwara |
| 131 Nagoda | 110 Akurana |
| 132 Niyagama | 127 Ganga Inala Korala |
| GAMPAHA | 128 Pasbaga Korala |
| 45 Mahara | KEGALLE |
| 67 Mirigama | 1 Nuwanwala |
| 69 Dampala | 4 Bulamkumbiya |
| 75 Binyagama | 7 Dennewala |
| 101 Ja-Ela | 8 Mawanola |
| 102 Negombo | 18 Kegalala |
| 123 Minuwangoda | 19 Aranyake |
| 124 Adanagala | 20 Galgamuwa |
| 134 Divulapaya | 24 Yalyanwala |
| | 25 Warakapala |
| | 30 Deraniyagala |
| | 54 Rambakula |
| | KURUNEGALA |
| | 23 Kuliapaya East |
| | 26 Kaserabaya |
| | 65 Pannala |
| | 56 Galgamuwa |
| | 62 Kuliapaya West |
| | 65 Udumbuwala |
| | 68 Bingiriya |
| | 119 Kobegama |
| | 120 Wewarabuggalara |
| | MATALE |
| | 57 Rattota |
| | 58 Matigala |
| | 59 Uluwala |
| | 109 Dambula |
| | 121 Palapala |
| | 122 Naula |
| | 133 Yatawala |
| | MATARA |
| | 39 Matara |
| | 40 Thirapoda |
| | 76 Pasgoda |
| | 77 Alutiyana |
| | 78 Akurassa |
| | 79 Kamburupitiya |
| | 85 Kinnda-Pumuwala |
| | 86 Matiripoda |
| | 107 Pitabeddara |
| | 108 Welipitiya |
| | 129 Dehwala |
| | 130 Athuraliya |
| | MONARAGALA |
| | 5 Monaragala |
| | 6 Bula |
| | NUWARA ELIYA |
| | 95 Kottimata |
| | POLONNARUWA |
| | 80 Lankapura |
| | 81 Nadingiriya |
| | PUTTALAM |
| | 112 Madampala |
| | 113 Mundalama |
| | RATNAPURA |
| | 12 Kuruvita |
| | 13 Ayagama |
| | 47 Ratnapura |
| | 48 Etapatha |
| | 70 Kiridala |
| | 71 Etchayagoda |
| | 90 Kottana |
| | 91 Embikandiya |
| | 105 Opansyala |
| | 106 Kahawala |

As at 21/08/2006