Poverty Alleviation and Long-term Sustainability of Microfinance Project: with Special Reference to Matale District

By

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A thesis submitted to the University of Sri Jayewardenepura in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Management on 31st of January 2013

The work described in this thesis was carried out by me under the supervision of Dr. P J. Kumarasinghe and a report on this has not been submitted in whole or in part to any University or any other institution for another Degree/Diploma".

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"I certify that the above statement made by the candidate is true and that this thesis is suitable for submission to the University for the purpose of evaluation".

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List of Abbreviations

PHR Poverty Headcount Ratio

MFI Micro Finance Institutions

DCS Department of Census and Statistics

NGOs Non Government Organizations

PPP Purchasing Power Parity

ADB Asian Development Bank

MREAP Matale Regional Economic Advancement Project

IFAD International Fund for Agricultural Development

PRDP Participatory Rural Development Project

SEWA Bank Self Employed Women's Association

TCCS Thrift and Credit Co-operative Societies

MPCSs Multi-purpose Co-operative Societies

RRDBs Regional Rural Development Banks

CRBs Co-operative Rural Banks

SLBDS Sri Lanka Business Development Center

MIX Microfinance information exchange

LMFPA Lanka Micro Finance Practitioners' Association

MRAA Microcredit regulatory Authority Act

SEC Securities and Exchange Commission

GIS General Information Sheet

GDP Gross Domestic Product

SDI Subsidy Dependency Index

ESDI Explicit Subsidy Dependency Index

ISDI Implicit Subsidy Dependency Index

CBSL Central Bank of Sri Lanka

HH Households

LMFPA Lanka Micro Finance Practitioners Association

BRAC Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee

ASA Association of Social Advancement

Poverty Alleviation and Long-term Sustainability of Microfinance Project: with Special Reference to Matale District

Abstract

This research is attempted to assess the strengths of poverty alleviation initiatives taken by the foreign donors in Sri Lanka. Hence research basically studied the Matale Regional Economic Advancement Project (MREAP) which was funded by the International fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). Study was based on both primary and the secondary data. Primary data were collected through interviews held with project officers, beneficiaries and other government officers who were involved with various activities in project villages. Descriptive analysis, chi square, t statistics, binomial test, double difference method, and the regression analysis were the analytical tools used in data analysis. According to the results of the double difference analysis and the descriptive analysis microfinance facility provided by the MREAP has influenced significantly on income levels of the beneficiaries. In general, microfinance has influenced positively on poverty alleviation of beneficiaries. According to the beneficiaries MREAP was a successful project as it provided microfinance for the appropriate businesses during the project implementation period but, neither MREAP nor other government organization have monitored the sustainability of project activities. Analysis of the project reveals that Microfinance is one of the effective tool in poverty alleviation in Sri Lanka and, it is very essential to provide a healthy macroeconomic environment avoiding unnecessary political intervention for the microfinance projects to function effectively and efficiently. This information revels that monitoring of long term sustainability of the activities initiated during the project

period after the termination of the project is a vital facto that due attention of relevant authorities should be received.

Keywords: Microfinance, Poverty, MREAP