



விஞ்ஞான, தொழில்நுட்பவியல் மற்றும் ஆராய்ச்சி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Science, Technology and Research

2015

வார्षிக காரீச காதல வாரீல
வருடாந்த செயல்திறன் அறிக்கை
Annual Performance Report

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Vision

Sri Lanka becomes a scientifically and technologically advanced country by the year 2020

Mission

To formulate and implement policies pertaining to the popularization and advancement of science and technology, including scientific research and development and transfer of technologies, to ensure improved quality and productivity so as to upgrade economic activities,

Which are essential for the economic and social development of Sri Lanka.

INTRODUCTION

This report includes the progress of the capital and recurrent expenditure of the programmes, projects and activities conducted by the Ministry from January to December 2015. The report was prepared in accordance with the Guidelines set out in section 3.2 “Annual Performance Report” of the Treasury Circular No. 01/2004 of 24.02.2004.

The total Recurrent and Capital budget allocations made to the Ministry for 2015 were Rs. 1,467.350 Mn and Rs. 2,256.550 Mn respectively. Out of the total allocation Rs. 1425.78 Mn of Recurrent expenditure and Rs. 1722.351 Mn Capital expenditure was spent during 2015.

The Science, Technology and Research Ministry has a significant role to play in contributing to national development goals specially by being able to guide Public Research Institutes to engage in demand driven research, research commercialization, promoting inventions and innovations, facilitating standards and certification etc. In order to ensure the guiding principle of making research relevant to national development goals, the Ministry continued to accord the highest priority to create a link between research, research funding and development priorities.

The priority research areas were selected for implementation based on the National Research and Development Investment Framework that was finalized in 2014. A detailed Plan of Action with a timeframe will be developed based on the Framework in collaboration with the National Science and Technology Commission (NASTEC) so as ensure the effective implementation of the Framework. Until the Plan of Action is developed, the Ministry embarked on giving priority for water related research while other Research Institutes of the Ministry continued to work on the priority research areas identified in line with the National R & D framework and the mandates of respective Institutes. Under the main theme of water, Ministry was able to fund a research project on assembling a Nano-membrane water filter which has the potential of addressing possible causes of CKDu and NASTEC in collaboration with the Ministry has approved a research to identify biomarker for CKDu.

The Ministry was also focused on continuous improvement of the Vidatha Programme and several initiatives such as certification of Vidatha products, creating Vidatha entrepreneurs, facilitating access to finances and marketing etc. that were commenced in the previous year were continued.

In creating an enabling environment to strengthen the R & D capacities of research institutes, initiatives were taken to establish new laboratories and to upgrade existing office and laboratory facilities. In order to provide high end astronomy simulation, the Planetarium has now been equipped with a new 4D Full Dome Projector System which has been created with precise mathematical accuracy to render the information on the dome theatre. Construction of the Technology Incubation Centre which has been identified as one component of the National Science Centre has been completed in the year 2015 and this will provide incubation facilities for industry and individuals to develop their lab scale R & D to pilot scale development. Construction of the Science Centre will commence its initial phase by next year.

The Ministry also strengthened its international cooperation efforts through bilateral negotiations with India, China, Belarus, Slovenia, Japan and Pakistan. Joint research programmes are already being implemented with India and China. Communications are also being undertaken to establish a joint Biotechnology laboratory in collaboration with China. Although the constant changes in the ministerial system hindered the financial progress of programs and projects of the Ministry, the Ministry and its Institutions were able to achieve the progress of physical activities considerably.

1. Institutional Arrangements

Gazette Extraordinary No. In terms of the assignment of subjects and functions made by H.E. the President under Article 44(1) (a) of the Constitution and published in Gazette Extraordinary 1933/13 of 21st September 2015, the Minister of Science, Technology and Research is formulated with the following functions and Institutions.

1.1 Functions of the Ministry

1. Formulation of policies, programmes and projects, monitoring and evaluation in regard to the subjects of science, technology and research and those subjects that come under the purview of Departments, Statutory Institutions and Public Corporations vested in the Ministry
2. Provision of necessary facilities for local research and discoveries to fall in line with new discoveries made in research conducted in the fields of science and technology internationally
3. Adoption of measures to expand scientific, technical and development activities
4. Provision of facilities to research and research institutes to plan and conduct research
5. Provision of information on findings and knowledge from new research and discoveries, including nano and biotechnology, to relevant stakeholders including the business community
6. Activities related to establishment of standards and administration
7. Provision of technical assistance to research programmes conducted by research institutions under the purview of other Ministries
8. Adoption of measures to guide and motivate the community towards new discoveries
9. Implementation of research for the promotion and development of construction industry
10. Matters relating to all other subjects assigned to Institutions vested in the Ministry
11. Supervision of the Organizations vested in the Ministry

Accordingly, Following Institutions are vested under the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research to fulfill the above functions.

1. Arthur C. Clarke Institute for Modern Technologies
2. Industrial Technology Institute
3. National Institute of Fundamental Studies
4. National Engineering Research and Development Centre
5. National Research Council
6. National Science Foundation
7. National Science and Technology Commission
8. Sri Lanka Accreditation Board for Conformity Assessment
9. Sri Lanka Inventors Commission
10. Sri Lanka Planetarium
11. Sri Lanka Standards Institution
12. Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (Pvt) Ltd (SLINTEC)

1.2 Organizational Arrangements

The Ministry consists of five divisions based on the programs assigned to them. These divisions are as follows;

1. Administration and Finance Division
2. Technology and Research Development Division
3. Technology Transfer Division
4. National Planetarium
5. Coordinating Secretariat for Science, Technology and Innovation (COSTI)

1.3 Cadre of the Ministry

Category	Approved Cadre as at 30.06.2016	Actual Cadre as at 30.06.2016
Senior Level		
Permanent	23	21
Casual/Temporary/Contract	2	-
Contract(RE)	-	-
Tertiary Level		
Permanent	28	3
Casual/Temporary/Contract	1	1
Contract(RE)	-	-
Secondary Level		
Permanent	742	655
Casual/Temporary/Contract	1	19
Contract(RE)	-	-
Primary Level		
Permanent	235	306
Casual/Temporary/Contracts	-	-
Contract(RE)	-	-
Total	1032	1005

2. PERFORMANCE OF THE YEAR 2015

2.1 Financial Achievements of the Ministry and the Institutions

Description	Allocation		Expenditure	
	Recurrent (Rs Mn)	Capital (Rs Mn)	Recurrent (Rs Mn)	Capital (Rs Mn)
Minister's office	6.950	3.000	5.177	1.280
Administration & Establishment Services	130.672	19.050	123.016	6.756
Science & Technology Development Programs	423.800	721.450	410.576	604.315
Planetarium	18.403	91.700	16.128	22.358
Institutions	920.523	1421.350	870.883	1087.642

2.2 Recurrent Expenditure of the Ministry

Ministry: Science, Technology and Research

Head No: 196

Category – Personal Emoluments & Other Recurrent

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs.Mn)	Balance (Rs.Mn)
Minister's Office			
Personal Emoluments	3.350	2.706	.644
Other Recurrent	3.600	2.471	1.129
Sub Total	6.950	5.177	1.773
Administration & Establishment Services			
Personal Emoluments	50.712	50.107	.605
Other Recurrent	79.960	72.909	7.051
Sub Total	130.672	123.016	7.656

Science & Technology Development Programms			
Personal Emoluments	362.750	362.474	.276
Other Recurrent	61.050	48.102	12.948
Sub Total	423.800	410.576	13.224
Planetarium			
Personal Emoluments	7.828	7.189	.639
Other Recurrent	10.575	8.939	1.636
Sub Total	18.403	16.128	2.275
Total	580.348	554.897	24.928

2.3 Recurrent Expenditure of the Institutions

Ministry: Science, Technology and Research

Head No: 196

Category – Personal Emoluments & Other Recurrent

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs.Mn)	Balance (Rs.Mn)
Public Institutions			
Arthur C Clarke Institute for Modern Technologies	111.500	111.500	0
Institute of Fundamental Studies	164.804	154.000	10.804
Industrial Technology Institute	230.000	230.000	0
National Engineering Research & Development Center	220.000	198.184	21.816
National Research Council	19.000	16.852	2.148
National Science Foundation	106.032	106.032	0
National Science & Technology Commission	20.187	19.795	.392
Sri Lanka Accreditation Board	17.000	12.208	4.792
Sri Lanka Inventors Commission	32.000	22.312	9.688
Total	920.523	870.883	49.640

2.4 Capital Expenditure of the Ministry

2.4.1 Ministry: Science, Technology and Research

Head No: 196

Category: Rehabilitation and Acquisition

Description	Allocation (Rs Mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs Mn)	Balance (Rs Mn)
Minister's Office			
Rehabilitation	1.000	.430	.570
Acquisition	2.000	.850	1.150
Other			
Sub Total	3.000	1.280	1.720
Administration & Establishment Services			
Rehabilitation	3.050	1.986	1.064
Acquisition	8.000	3.907	4.093
Capacity Building	2.500	.863	1.637
Deyata Kirula	5.500	0	5.500
Sub Total	19.050	6.756	12.294
Total	22.050	8.036	14.014

2.4.2 Ministry: Science, Technology and Research

Head No: 196

Category: Rehabilitation and Acquisition

Description	Allocation (Rs Mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs Mn)	Balance (Rs Mn)
S & T Development Programmes			
1.Vidatha Programme			
Rehabilitation	4.450	2.781	1.669
Acquisition	54.000	42.578	11.422
Knowledge Transfer Programme	35.000	25.288	9.712
Sub Total	93.45	70.647	22.803
2.Scientific Development Programme			
Investments	0	0	0
S&T Popularization Programme	6.000	3.012	2.988

Scientific Training	8.000	7.044	.956
S&T collaboration with other countries	26.000	20.422	5.578
Sub Total	40.000	30.478	9.522
3. Nanotechnology Initiative			
Investments	340.000	339.600	.400
Sub Total	340.000	339.600	.400
4. Techno Entrepreneurship Development			
Investments	8.000	4.801	3.199
Sub Total	8.000	4.801	3.199
5. Implementation of R&D Investment Framework			
Investments	85.000	4.875	80.125
Sub Total	85.000	4.875	80.125
6. Implementation of CKDU mitigation action plan			
Investments	5.000	3.914	1.086
Sub Total	5.000	3.914	1.086
7. Establishment of national Science center			
Investments	150.000	150.000	0
Sub Total	150.000	150.000	0
8. Planetarium			
Rehabilitation	35.500	2.586	32.914
Acquisition	31.000	1.073	29.927
Installation of a 4D Digital projector	25.000	18.695	6.305
Human resource development	.200	.004	.196
Sub Total	91.700	22.358	69.342
Total	813.150	626.673	186.477

2.4.3 Capital Expenditure of Institutes

Ministry: Science, Technology and Research

Head No: 196

Category: Rehabilitation and Acquisition and other Capital Expenditure

Description	Allocation (Rs Mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs Mn)	Balance (Rs Mn)
Public Institutions			
Arthur C Clarke Institute for Modern Technologies	100.000	62.959	37.041
Institute of Fundamental Studies	140.000	136.001	3.999
Industrial Technology Institute	420.000	298.564	121.436
National Engineering Research & Development Center	65.000	43.569	21.431
National Research Council	330.000	277.500	52.500
National Science Foundation	290.000	234.800	55.200
National Science & Technology Commission	20.000	2.729	17.271
Sri Lanka Accreditation Board	3.000	1.250	1.750
Sri Lanka Inventors Commission	53.350	30.270	23.080
Sub Total	1421.350	1087.642	333.708

2.5 Advanced Accounts

Maximum limits of expenditure of activities of the Government SLRs	Minimum limits of Receipts of Activities of the Government SLRs	Maximum ,Limits of Debit Balance of the Activities of the Government SLRs
25,000,000.00	10,000,000.00	75,000,000.00

3. ANNUAL WORK PLAN TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

Technology and Research Development

3.1 Scientific Development Programmes

3.1.1. Investment on Research and Development

The Ministry commenced implementation of identified priority areas of the investment Framework and the thrust area “Water” has been selected for implementation. Understanding the National need to address the most urgent and important issue of Chronic Kidney Disease of Unknown etiology (CKDU) has been identified as a main area of intervention under the theme of water and proposals were invited from Research Institutes under the ministry. Industrial Technology Institute, National Institute for fundamental Studies and Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (SLINTC) forwarded their proposes in this regard. The proposals were evaluated by a Panel of Experts and one proposal was selected for implementation. The proposal from SLINTEC which was to “develop a Nano based water filter to produce potable water in line with relevant WHO, standard” was accepted by the Expert committee appointed to monitor the research and development activities. After several deliberations and testing, the prototype of the Filter has been assembled and tested with a known solution and water from endemic areas of North Central Province. The total cost of the research was Rs. 4 Mn.

Research and development and testing protocol of this project has now been completed and awaiting the approval of the Expert Committee on data validation. Once the internal validation is approved, it is intended to obtain the external validation and to develop the water filter for marketing purposes. This project is expected to be fully funded by the Ministry.

In addition the National Science and Technology Commission (NASTEC) also invited proposals to mitigate CKDU for which two proposals were received. The proposal on Mechanistic verification of the suspected metal-linked etiology of the chronic kidney disease (CKDU) in Sri Lanka submitted by the Kotalawala Defense Academy was evaluated and selected for funding. The approved funding for this research was Rs. 3.9 Mn.

3.1.2 Bilateral Cooperation

• Indo Sri Lanka Joint Program

In September 2011, the Ministry entered into a Program of Cooperation (POC) with the Department of Science and Technology, India where provisions were made for the scientists in both countries to engage in joint collaborative research and workshops. Nine Research projects were started and the second progress review was held at the Ministry on 10th July 2015.

Nine research projects were revealed to be successfully ongoing with some research publications as outputs. For the year 2015 total of Rs. 8Mn. was disbursed for the research projects. It was revealed at the progress review meeting that the project on “Potential use of biodegradable nano particles to

deliver recombinant protein vaccine in shrimp models to control white spot syndrome virus” did not show any positive impact therefore the Sri Lankan Principal Investigator requested premature termination of the project with the consent of Indian counterpart and hence this Project was prematurely terminated.

The Principal Investigator of the project on “Developing Methods for assessing Island vulnerability to sea level rise and its effectiveness on livelihood option” requested to extend the project period without affecting the agreed budget. The evaluators requested a work plan for the extended period before approving the extension.

- **Indian Scientific and Research Fellowship Program (ISRF)**

The Science and Technology Ministry of India had initiated a program to offer fellowships to Sri Lankan Scientists and Researchers through the “Indian Science and Research Fellowship Program (ISRF)”. The details of the program were posted in websites of the then Ministry of Technology and Research, National Science Foundation and National Science and Technology Commission and also were advertised in newspapers.

Six applications were received and after an expert evaluation, four applications were sent to Indian authorities for approval. Out of the four applications, three were selected in the field of Pharmacology and Crop Science.

- **Memorandum of Understanding between Sri Lanka and the People’s Republic of China on Establishing a Joint Laboratory and Talented Young Scientist Visiting Program (TYSP)**

The Ministry of Technology and Research, Sri Lanka and Ministry of Science and Technology of the People’s Republic of China signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) on Establishing a Joint Laboratory and Talented Young Scientist Visiting Program on 12th June 2015 during the visit of Hon. Minister of Higher Education and Research to Kunming, China.

Industrial Technology Institute has expressed its willingness to establish the Joint Laboratory within its premises.

The National Science Foundation had appointed three members to the Working Group of the TYSP program to continue the programme.

- **Third Expert Group Meeting on the Establishment of the Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multi Sectorial Technical and Economic Cooperation (BIMSTEC) Technology Transfer Facility**

The third Expert Group Meeting on the Establishment of the BIMSTEC Technology Transfer Facility (TTF) was held on 25-26 August 2015 in Colombo in collaboration with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and NASTEC. 9 members from BIMSTEC Member Countries participated at this event. Sri Lankan delegation

was headed by Chairman, NASTEC with the participation of the Secretary General of the BIMSTEC Secretariat.

Final draft of the Memorandum of Association to establish the TTF was prepared after a detail deliberation and will be finalized with the incorporation of concerns raised by India.

- **Satellite for SAARC Region**

As a follow up to the statement made by the Indian Prime Minister, India had invited 5 delegation teams from all member countries to participate on a workshop on “Satellite for SAARC region and Space Technology Applications”. The workshop was held in New Delhi on 06th July 2015. Sri Lanka also participated with the representatives from the Arthur C Clarke Institute for Modern Technologies and Telecommunication Regulation Commission (TRC).

3.2 National Nanotechnology Initiative

3.2.1 Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (Pvt) LTD (SLINTEC)

Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (SLINTEC) Pvt. Ltd. is a Private Company formed through a Public-Private Partnership between the Government of Sri Lanka and five leading Private Sector companies, namely MAS, Brandix, Hayleys, Dialog Axiata and Loadstar in 2008. Lankem became a shareholder in 2014.

SLINTEC is engaged in research specializing in Nanotechnology and advanced technology research and is focused on making local products more competitive in the global market SLINTEC is also working on projects to add value to Sri Lanka’s natural resources. SLINTEC is entrusted in developing the nanotechnology and Science Park which will be the centre for research and development for Nanotechnology and advanced technologies in Sri Lanka.



Centre of Excellence

SLINTEC was formed as the research and development arm of the Ministry and was setup as a public – public partnership. The GOSL owns 50% of the quality and corporate entities provide the remaining 50% of the equity

Since inception, the company strived to create a world class innovation platform and make a difference in the Sri Lankan research and development industry; contributing significantly to national economic development.

3.2.2 Research and Development/Commercialization/Technology Transfer

Area of research & development	Status of knowledge creation	Status of commercialization/technology transfer
Agriculture	Filed 11 patents in the US.	Marketed three patents for approximately US\$ 1.0 million. Received approximately LKR 1.0 million of the payment. Trials are being carried out with the Indian partner to review the cost effectiveness of the solution. Carrying out country-wide trials of the Nano fertilizer. New areas on fertilizer are being discussed and several client partner projects are being discussed.
Water purification	Knowledge Arbitrage Novel grapheme based filter	A low cost water filter project has been developed and testing is on-going. It is intended to provide a sample of 50 water filters to the CKDU affected areas to carry out test trials.
Apparel	Two patent filled and further two being drafted for US filling	Have successfully transferred technology to a leading manufacturing company and presently earning royalty revenue. We continue to engage with the sector and have two key projects nearing completion. One of them is showing strong signs of commercial potential and discussions are on –going.
Healthcare	Carrying out several research programs to identify value of Sri Lankan indigenous plants	Active discussions with an Industrial partner on research engagement around skin care formulation.
Mineral resources	Working on conversion of Ilmenite to Titanium Dioxide, graphite to graphene oxide and conversion of clay to Montmorilonite.	The pilot plant work on the Titanium Dioxide has been completed but a slight discoloration noted in the final output. Final analysis work is ongoing. The pilot plant has been set up on the graphite. The clay project is on hold as the pilot plant cost cannot be currently justified.
Synthetic Chemistry & Synthetic Biology	The labs have been fully equipped.	Strong Interest from two clients has resulted focus on synthesizing a number of specific active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) Finalization of the agreements is expected after successful demonstration of synthesized APIs.
Cinnamon based nutraceutical	Research Completed	Initial product shown by client to potential partner overseas. Pilot plant being developed

Hydrophobicity platform	US Patent	Testing trials on-going at Client premises
Functionalized Smart Rubber Gloves	Products being discussed with client	Discussions with glove manufacturers
Energy efficiency through enhanced lubricants	Research Completed	Discussions on-going market testing with client
Thermal Insulation	Research Progress	Client driven project to enhance product portfolio
Asbestos replacement in roofing sheets	Research Progress	Client initiated project – 1 year prior to announcement by govt. that asbestos will be banned from 2018

3.3 Inventors Fund

- Inventors fund was utilized to financially assist the following inventors to commercialize their inventions

Type of invention /innovation	Financial contribution
Orthopedic Instruments including Elevated Toilet Seat	Rs. Mn 8.95
The "GOLF" Organic Fertilizer	
"Automatic Voltage Security System	Rs. Mn. 0.4

- The following inventions were selected by Hemas Holdings as a result of our partnering agreement in support of commercialization. This provides the inventors opportunities to leverage in on the private sector muscle and assistance on their business pursuits, which are more geared to withstand market dynamics.

Name of the Inventor	Invention
Dr. K T D Kahaduwa and Prof. S.M.Wijerathna	A Temperature & Vibration Sense Assessment Tool for Diabetic Foot
Dr. R M H M A I Herath	Peripheral Nerve Stimulator Needle with Extended Function
R M S B Hunukumbura	Liberally Moving Artificial Leg with Airtight Lock
G D A L Seneviratne	Ayurvedic Hydro Therapy System



- The invention on “Herbal Cream for Skin Diseases” was Introduced to Lanka Angel Network (LAN) by the SLIC and it was selected by LAN to provide Seed Capital for Commercialization. Approximately USD 65,000 was granted as a 1st tranche out of the USD 120,000 committed and a suitable land too was identified and funded by the investment consortium in the Kurunegala District.



Zacki Latheef is receiving a Trophy from one of the investors of LAN promising the LAN support

- The SLIC introduced potential inventors to the Project DISRUPT-A-THON initiated by Brandix. Ayman Firouze, the inventor who produced “Smart Intelligent Jacket” was identified by the project and received the assistance from the Brandix to a business startup amalgamating to Brandix named “Generation Epsilon (Pvt) Ltd”.
- The recognitions received at the Sahasak Nimawum exhibition were instrumental in Mr. Kapila de Silva to get the permission to register “KAPLA” electric car manufacturing business in Sri Lanka.
- The invention of solar reading lamp was distributed to low income families in remote areas where electricity is not available with the partnership with the partner of the Jinasena Group. Two hundred and fifteen solar reading lamps was distributed during the period among Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa districts.
- The Young inventors club TV Programme telecasted in ITN challenging groups of students to find a technical solution to an instant problem within a specific time period. The best solutions were selected and the winning teams were given gradually higher challenges to find solutions for more serious technical problems. Two final winning teams were selected and get the challenge in grand finale and the winning team of the grand finale won the cup of Young Inventors Club TV programme. This programme was broadcast as a 13 part series with the grand finale held at BMICH 09th April 2015. The students are trained to use Robotics Technology to find solutions to technical problems. The winning team will be sponsored jointly with the partnering organization and SLIC and participate at the world Robotics Olympiad (WRO) for the first time to be held in November 2015.
- ‘Sahasak Nimawum’ , National Invention and Innovation Exhibition – 2015 was successfully held at Sri Lanka Exhibition and convention Centre (SLECC) from 26th – 28th September 2015.

3.4 Technology Transfer - Vidatha Programme

The Technology Transfer (Vidatha) Programme seeks to transfer scientific knowledge and research innovations of scientists to the Micro, Small and Medium Entrepreneurs (MSME) at grassroots level through an island-wide network of Vidatha Resource Centers (VRC). The Vidatha Programme was initiated in 2004, with a view to boosting the rural economy and enhancing its contribution to National economic development. It endeavors to capitalize the creativities and skills of rural people and to utilize their resourcefulness for the own economic upliftment. Towards this end, the programme expects quality products from the village reaching the market place thereby ensuring stable income for the rural community the programme transfers primary technologies free of charge, secondary technologies at a nominal prices and tertiary technologies for a fair price.

At present, 266 Vidatha Resource Centers (VRCs) functioning throughout the island and with approximately 900 personnel strength.

The table 1 and 2 shows the provincial and district level distribution of Vidatha Centers.

Table 1: Provincial level distribution of Vidatha Centers

Province	DS Div	VRC	%
Central	36	33	91.67%
Eastern	45	25	48.89%
North Central	29	21	72.41%
Northern	33	14	39.39%
North Western	46	37	80.43%
Sabaragamuwa	28	28	100.00%
Southern	47	47	100.00%
Uva	26	21	80.77%
Western	40	40	100.00%
TOTAL	330	266	80.60%

Table 2: District level distribution of Vidatha Centers

Province	District	DS Div	VRC	%
Central	Kandy	20	20	100.00%
Central	Matale	11	9	81.82%
Central	Nuwara Eliya	5	4	80.00%
Eastern	Ampara	20	14	70.00%
Eastern	Batticaloa	14	9	64.28%
Eastern	Trincomalee	11	2	18.18%
North Central	Anuradhapura	22	17	77.27%
North Central	Pollonnaruwa	7	4	57.14%
Northern	Jaffna	15	8	53.33%
Northern	Kilinochchi	4	0	0.00%
Northern	Mannar	5	4	80.00%
Northern	Mulathi	5	0	0.00%
Northern	Vavuniya	4	2	50.00%
North Western	Kurunegala	30	26	86.67%
North Western	Puttalam	16	11	68.75%
Sabaragamuwa	Kegalle	11	11	100.00%
Sabaragamuwa	Ratnapura	17	17	100.00%
Southern	Galle	19	19	100.00%
Southern	Hambanthota	12	12	100.00%
Southern	Mathara	16	16	100.00%
Uva	Badulla	15	12	80.00%
Uva	Monaragala	11	9	81.82%
Western	Colombo	13	13	100.00%
Western	Gampaha	13	13	100.00%
Western	Kaluthara	14	14	100.00%

Each VRC has a cadre of a Science and Technology Officer (STO), Field Coordinator, Computer Operator and Office Assistant. VRCs are equipped with basic training facilities and equipment such as a bakery oven, a vegetable dehydrator, and virgin coconut oil extractor. Technology Transfer programmes are identified based on the availability of local resources and the needs of the relevant community. The process commences with a technology needs assessment of the village carried out by Field Coordinating Officers under the guidance of STOs. Subsequently appropriate technologies are transferred through hands-on training sessions conducted by STOs of respective VRCs, Research Institutions functioning under the Ministry such as ITI, NERDC, ACCIMT, etc and other relevant technology providers.

Following is the summary of the programme conducted in relation to technology transfer

Programme	Number of Programmes	Number of Participants
1. Technology for Community		
1.1. Bringing dividends of technological advancements to the grassroots level of the community		
a) Regular interaction and identification of MSME related issues with vidatha sansada at divisional secretariat level and National level	748 meetings	
2. Technology for Entrepreneurs		
2.1 Awareness and capacity building		
a) Public awareness programmes and Technology awareness programmes under the National Technology Transfer Initiative (NTTI) for MSMEs	3294	100006
b) Technology transfer programmes for small groups of identified potential entrepreneurs / TOT for community representatives	5287	129282
c) Training programme on Management, Financing, Packaging, 5S and Quality etc for existing entrepreneurs through THRAs at district level	462	19363
2.2 Standardization and recognition of entrepreneurs		
a) Identifying suitable entrepreneurs for Vidatha System Certificate / GMP / SLS / ISO	371 Entrepreneurs identified	
2.3 Marketing Assistance		
a) Vidatha Haritha Kada Mandiya and outdoor fair	'Haritha Kada Mandiya" was held at ITI premises	
3. Technology for future generations		
3.1 Knowledge creation and building capacity in technological innovations with future generations		
a) Providing articles for "Prabhaswara" blog	271 blog posts	
b) School awareness programmes	295	7670
4. Trainings for Science & Technology Officer's		
Trainings for Science & Technology officer's	06	410

Science Popularization


- 732 school awareness programmes with the participation of 16836 students were conducted with a view to promote technology among younger generation.
- 209 articles on technology innovations were published in Prabashwara, an online blog.

Other Development Initiative

- 812 officers were trained in different areas such as Management, Food technology, Post-harvest technology and Climate change. Two Science and Technology Officers were obtained foreign training under Singapore cooperation Programme.

Special Projects

- Twenty two Vidatha divisional projects initiated and 1 newsletter published.
- Supported to develop 86 inventions and 1 was commercialized.



3 වන මහල, සෙත්සිරිපාය, 1 වන අදියර, ඛනිකරමුල්ල
3rd Floor, Sethsiripaya, 1st Stage, Battaramulla
3 වනු මාදි, සෙත්සිරිපාය, මුතලාම් පිරිචු, පත්තරමුල්ල