



வார்டீக கார்டீ ஸாடீன வார்டீவ
வருடாந்த ஸெயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
Annual Performance Report
2023

வடீ டீர்டீ அஃக
ஸெலவுத் தலைப்பு இலக்கம்
Expenditure Head No } **118**

காடீகர்டீ ஸஃ வடீலீ கர்டீவாநீ அலாநாஸாஃஸ
கமத்தொழில் மற்றும் பெருந்தோட்டக் கைத்தொழில் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries

காடீகர்டீ அஃஸ
விவஸாயப் பிரிவு
Agriculture Division



Annual Performance Report - 2023

Expenditure Head - 118

**Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation
Industries**

Agriculture Division

No. 80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Lane, Battaramulla

Annual Performance Report - 2023

Expenditure Head - 118

Ministry of Agriculture and plantation Industries

- 1. Minister of Agriculture and Plantation Industries – Hon. Mahinda Amaraweera*
- 2. Hon. State Ministers*
 - State Minister of Agriculture – Hon. Mohan Priyadarshana de Silva*
 - State Minister of Livestock Development – Hon. D.B. Herath*
 - State Minister of Rural Economy – Hon. K. Kader Masthan*
 - State Minister of Plantation Industries – Hon. Lohan Ratwatte*
- 3. Former Secretary of the Ministry – Mr. Gunadasa Samarasinghe*
- 4. Present Secretary of the Ministry – Mr. Janaka Dharmakeerthi*

Telephone (General)	011-2034300
Fax	011-2868910
E-mail	info@agrimin.gov.lk
Website	www.agrimin.gov.lk

Annual Performance report for the year 2023

Ministry of Agriculture

Expenditure Head - 118

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Introduction

The Ministry of Agriculture has been merged with the Ministry of Plantation Industries by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2355/10 dated 23 October 2023 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. The Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries has been established as the new ministry.

For the convenience of administration, the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries is divided into two divisions namely Agriculture Division and Plantation Division. This report presents information on the performance of the Agriculture Division (Expenditure Head 118) in the year 2023.

• Vision

A vibrant and dynamic agricultural sector for food security and national prosperity

• Mission

To achieve globally competitive production, processing and marketing enterprises through socially acceptable, innovative and commercially-oriented agriculture, through sustainable management of natural resources of the country

• Objectives

- i.) Supportive agricultural policy for food and allied agricultural crops.
- ii.) Established food and nutrition security.
- iii.) Stable prices for agricultural products.
- iv.) Efficiently coordinated paddy purchasing and marketing programme
- v.) Timely implementation of projects.
- vi.) Increase production in selected crops.
- vii.) Efficient and effective implementation of accelerated food production programme.
- viii.) Efficient and effective use of foreign funds.
- ix.) Customer friendly and result oriented administrative system.
- x.) Results based management in entire government sector.

• Duties and Functions of Agriculture Division (As per the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2355/10 dated 23 October 2023)

- i.) Formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, programmes and projects, in relation to the subject of Agriculture and Plantation Industries that come under the purview of Departments, Statutory Institutions and Public Corporations based on the national policies.
- ii.) Provision of public services under the purview of the Ministry in an efficient and people friendly manner.

- iii.) Reforming all systems and procedures using modern management techniques and technology, thus ensuring that the functions of the Ministry are fulfilled while eliminating corruption and waste
- iv.) Food production in such a way as to ensure food security
- v.) Maintenance of stocks and implementation of supply activities, harnessing new technology
- vi.) Taking necessary measures to enhance agriculture production based on crop diversification
- vii.) Formulation of strategies to ensure the quality of local agricultural products to the consumer community
- viii.) Directing traditional farmers, youth and students towards agricultural education opportunities with modern technology
- ix.) Encouraging young agricultural entrepreneurs
- x.) Regulating the application of chemical pesticides and other chemical compounds with a specific standard
- xi.) Expansion of farmers' pension schemes and crop insurance schemes for the people engaged in agricultural activities
- xii.) Strengthening the supply chain existing among direct producers, export companies, packaging firms and wholesalers to provide higher prices for farmers' products.
- xiii.) Minimizing natural disasters by communicating information related to climatic changes and daily weather reports to farmers
- xiv.) Implementing methodologies to provide farmers with quality seeds and plants
- xv.) Water management and management of water supply according farmer requirements
- xvi.) Popularizing agricultural development zones, agricultural villages and sustainable home gardening
- xvii.) Implementation of programmes for promoting and uplifting small scale agriculture business and organizations
- xviii.) Expanding and encouraging programmes for the gradual orientation towards use of organic fertilizer and toxin free food production
- xix.) Efficient implementation of quality fertilizer import and distribution within the government subsidy policy
- xx.) Formulating methodologies for the timely distribution of standardized chemical fertilizer and environmental friendly organic fertilizer
- xxi.) Encouraging production of organic fertilizer using local raw materials according to international standards
- xxii.) Implementation of a fair pricing policy and crop diversification programme that is acceptable to the local farmer and consumer
- xxiii.) Implementation of home garden programmes
- xxiv.) Implementation of a systematic mechanism for storage of surplus production
- xxv.) Implementation of a programme for export of value added agro products
- xxvi.) Introducing a domestic seed policy for production of quality seeds to international standards
- xxvii.) Encouraging the private sector to produce quality seeds and planting materials
- xxviii.) Developing government farms and seed production farms

- xxix.) Minimizing food imports by maximizing local production
- xxx.) Provision of necessary facilities to enhance production in the livestock sector
- xxxi.) Animal welfare and related activities
- xxxii.) Expansion of livestock related research by using modern technology
- xxxiii.) Popularization of scientific breeding methods for the improvement of animal population in the livestock sector and activities related to protection and quarantine of such animals against diseases
- xxxiv.) Encouraging the development of small and medium scale farms to suit different geographical regions
- xxxv.) Promotion and export of livestock related products
- xxxvi.) Providing required land and investment facilities to construct medium and large scale cattle farms
- xxxvii.) Expanding opportunities for local production and consumption by promoting small and medium scale producers
- xxxviii.) Administration and personal management of Sri Lanka Animal Production and Health Service
- xxxix.) Broadening the market for local farm products
- xl.) Administration and personal management of Sri Lanka Agricultural service
- xli.) Matters relating to all other subjects assigned to Institutions
- xlii.) Supervision of all Institutions under the Ministry of Agriculture

• Departments, Statutory Bodies and Public Corporations coming under the purview of Agriculture Division

- i.) Department of Agriculture
- ii.) Department of Agrarian Development
- iii.) Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board
- iv.) Paddy Marketing Board
- v.) Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute
- vi.) Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy
- vii.) National Agricultural Diversification and Settlement Authority (Hadabima Authority)
- viii.) National Fertilizer Secretariat
- ix.) Ceylon Fertilizer Company Ltd
- x.) Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company
- xi.) National Hunger Eradication Campaign Board of Sri Lanka (National Food Promotion Board)
- xii.) Institute of Post-Harvest Technology
- xiii.) Department of Animal Production and Health
- xiv.) National Livestock Development Board and affiliated companies
- xv.) Milco (Pvt.) Ltd
- xvi.) Mahaweli Livestock Enterprise Limited
- xvii.) Regional Economic Centers

• **Laws and Ordinances Implemented by Agriculture Division**

- i.) Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Act, No. 20 of 1999
- ii.) Agrarian Development Act, No 46 of 2000
- iii.) Gramodaya Mandala Act, No 28 of 1982
- iv.) Felling of Trees (control) Act, No. 9 of 1951
- v.) Seed Act, No 22 of 2003
- vi.) Soil conservation (Amendment) Act, No. 24 of 1996
- vii.) Paddy Marketing Board Act, No. 14 of 1971
- viii.) Agrarian Research and Training Institute Act, No. 5 of 1972
- ix.) Sri Lanka Council For Agricultural Research Policy Act, No. 47 of 1987
- x.) State Agricultural Corporation Act, No. 11 of 1972
- xi.) Control of Pesticides Act, No 33 of 1980
- xii.) Plant Protection Act, No. 35 of 1999
- xiii.) Regulation of fertilizer Act, No 68 of 1988
- xiv.) National Hunger Eradication Campaign Board of Sri Lanka Act No. 18 of 1973
- xv.) Animal Diseases Act, No. 59 of 1992
- xvi.) Animal Feed Act, No. 15 of 1986
- xvii.) Animal Act, No. 29 of 1958
- xviii.) Veterinary Surgeons and practitioner's Act, No. 46 of 1956
- xix.) All other legislations pertaining to the subjects that have not been specifically brought under the purview of any other Minister

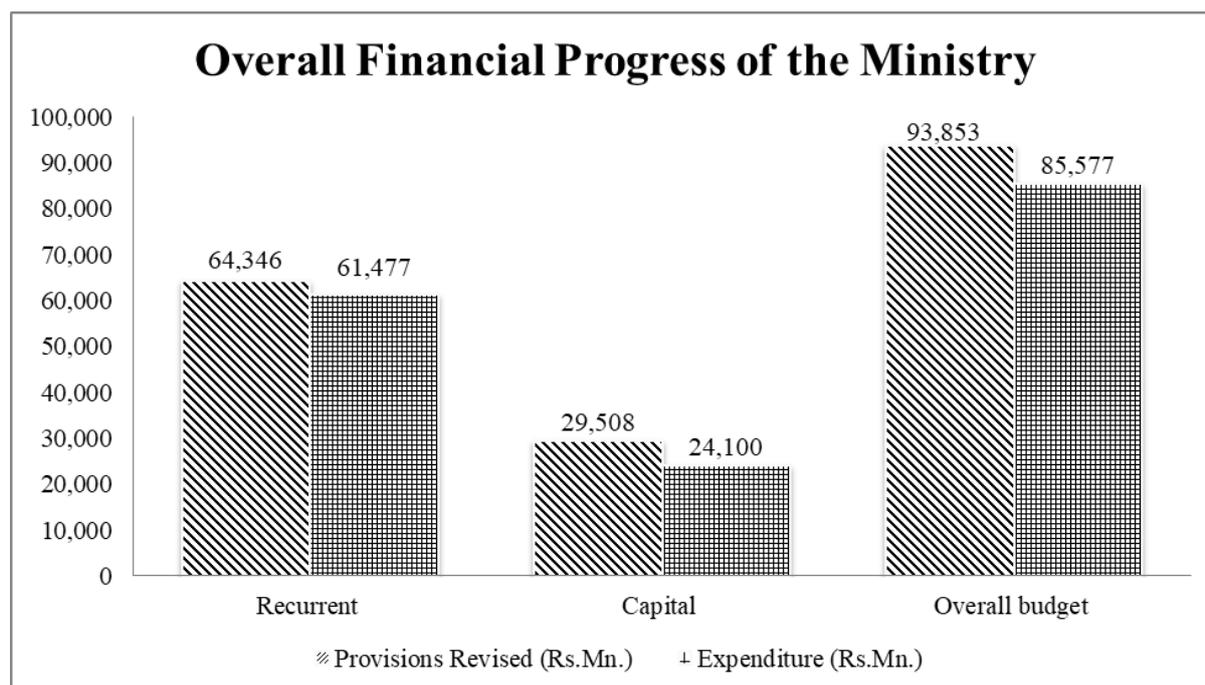
• **Sustainable development goals to be implemented and achieved by the Ministry**

- i.) Goal 2 - Promoting sustainable agriculture to achieve food security and high nutritional status by eradicating hunger.
- ii.) Goal 5 – Achieving gender equality and empowering all women and girls.
- iii.) Goal 12 - Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns.

The Summary of the Major Development Programs

The summary of the major programs carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture in the year 2023 and the financial progress.

Program	Provisions Revised (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress %
Recurrent	64,345.69	61,476.76	96
Capital	29,507.50	24,100.39	82
Overall budget	93,853.19	85,577.16	91



Financial progress of main development programs implemented under Expenditure Head 118 (As at 31.12.2023)

S / No.	Program	Provisions Approved (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress %
Recurrent				
	Fertilizer Subsidy Programme	56,263.00	53,782.40	93
Capital				
1	Special Programmes for Food Security and Technology	900.00	828.51	92
2	Retaining Youth in Agriculture Industry	120.00	108.51	90
3	Facilitation and Promotion of liquid milk consumption	350.00	255.54	73
4	Animal Breeder Farm Development			
5	Small and medium scale livestock development program (Infrastructure Development and Development Assistance)			
6	Additional Crop Cultivation Programme	100.00	98.69	99
7	Goat Farming Project	150.00	147.08	98
8	National Fertilizer Management Information System	20.00	7.94	40

S / No.	Program	Provisions Approved (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress %
9	Implementation of National Agricultural Research Plan with Universities	20.00	10.06	50
10	Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy	25.00	10.13	41
11	Upgrading the Fertilizer Testing Laboratory of Ceylon Fertilizer Company	9.00	9.00	100
12	Reducing Post-Harvest Crop Losses and Improve Storage	150.00	96.13	64
13	Introduction of a Contributory Insurance Scheme for Farmers	1,000.00	1,000.00	100
Foreign Funded Projects				
1	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) World Bank Loan	7,900.00	7,900.00	100
2	Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Programme (SAPP) - IFAD	6,392.28	3,687.08	58
3	Agricultural Sector Modernization Project (ASMP) – World Bank Loan	7,825.00	6,176.38	79
4	Smallholder Agribusiness Resilience Project (SARP)	330.00	149.48	45
5	Development of Mini Dairy Corporative Societies (French Aid)	585.34	433.50	74
6	Repairing and Procurment for National Plant Quarantine Service (JICA)	20.00	11.49	57
7	Upgrading of Testing Facilities at the National Plant Quarantine Station (KOICA)	50.00	41.30	83
8	Initiatives for Commercial Breadfruit Production in Sri Lanka	2.00	1.78	89
Institutions under the Ministry				
1	Agriculture and Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB)	10.00	Imprest not received	-
2	Paddy Marketing Board	3,171.00	2,875.68	91
3	Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute	25.00	18.33	73
4	National Food Promotion Board	5.00	Imprest not received	-
5	Institute of Post-Harvest Technology	30.00	12.00	40
6	Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka	200.00	185.20	93

Chapter 01 - Institutional Profile and Executive Summary

According to the agenda of 2030 for sustainable development, Agriculture Division has managed the development objectives to achieve global development goals (Sustainable Development Goals) and enhance national food production.

The total amount allocated to Agriculture Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries for the development programs of the year 2023 under Expenditure Head 118 is Rs. 30,009.62 million. Also, Rs. 56,263.00 million has been allocated for the fertilizer subsidy program, which is a recurrent program, for the year 2023.

Accordingly, among the main development programs implemented under Agriculture Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries in the year 2023, a sum of Rs.900.00 million has been allocated for special program for food security and technology promotion and 120.00 million rupees for the program for retention of youth in Agriculture, Rs.2.00 million for inaugural project for commercial bread fruit production, Rs.1,000.00 million for introduction of contributory insurance scheme for farmers, Rs.20.00 million for formulation of national agriculture policy with universities and Rs.25.00 million for Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy, Rs.150.00 million for reducing post-harvest crop losses and improving storage, Rs.100.00 million for additional crop cultivation programme for rural economic development and Rs.150.00 million has been allocated for goat management project. Furthermore, the total investment made for Foreign Funded Projects is Rs. 23,724.62 million.

Apart from this, Rs.10.00 million has been allocated for Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board, Rs.3,171.00 million for Paddy Marketing Board and Rs.25.00 million for Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute, which are affiliated to the Agriculture Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries, as capital expenditure. Apart from this, Rs.5.00 million has been allocated for National Food Promotion Board, Rs.200.00 million for Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka and Rs.30.00 million for Institute of Post-harvest Technology, as capital expenditure.

As the pioneering institution in preparing policies and plans for the upliftment of the livestock sector, it implements various local and foreign funded programs and projects with the aim of achieving self-sufficiency in local liquid milk production, upgrading local dairy industry by strengthening local dairy producer, promoting high quality animal products by developing other sub sectors including goat, poultry and swine and encouraging environmentally friendly animal husbandry practices. Accordingly, Rs.25.00 million has been allocated for the program for facilitation and promotion of liquid milk consumption, Rs.50.00 million for establishment of breeder farms and Rs.275.00 million for small and medium scale livestock development program in the year 2023.

According to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the Ministry of Agriculture has directed its development objectives towards achieving the global development goals (Sustainable Development Goals) and encouraging the use of fertilizers with proper quality,

preparing mechanisms to distribute them at the right time and encouraging the production of environmentally friendly plant nutrients and ensuring food security.

Moreover, it has launched several development programs such as designing National Fertilizer Management Information System, Improvement of fertilizer laboratory of Ceylon Fertilizer Company and amalgamation of Ceylon Fertilizer Company and Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company. In addition to that, under the special program for creating food security and promoting sustainable agriculture, the fertilizer subsidy program has been implemented and thereby, action has been taken to provide the fertilizer required for paddy free of charge to farmers and to provide the fertilizer required for other crops at a subsidized price. Accordingly, subsidized fertilizers and also vouchers for the purchase of fertilizers have been distributed to farmers in 2023.

In the year 2023, Rs.56,263.00 has been allocated as recurrent expenditure for fertilizer subsidy program for chemical and organic fertilizers and Rs.20.00 million as capital expenditure for management information system of National Fertilizer Secretariat, Rs.9.00 million for modernization of fertilizer laboratory of Ceylon Fertilizer Company.

Organization Chart – Agriculture Division

Chapter 02 - Progress and future vision, special achievements, challenges and future goals

Financial and Physical Progress of Development Programs implemented under Expenditure Head -118

01. Special program for food security and technology promotion Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-020-2509/2202

A sum of Rs. 900 million has been allocated by the Budget for the year 2023 in respect of the Special Program for Food Safety and Technology Promotion. The main objectives of implementing the said program are as follows.

- i.) Ensuring food security and technological promotion
- ii.) Reduction of food inflation
- iii.) Saving of foreign exchange
- iv.) Attracting the youth community to agriculture industry
- v.) Directing farmers to new technology

With a view to achieving the above objectives, projects are being implemented under the fields such as increasing productivity of identified specific crops (field crops, tuber crops, vegetables), promoting the use of advanced technology for agriculture, promotion of agro industries and entrepreneurship development, water management, development of under-utilized lands, crop protection program to mitigate climatic changes, agricultural project activities, establishment of export oriented fruit villages, agricultural innovation and the activities related to Agriculture Policy etc.

The implementation of projects under this program is carried out by Agriculture Division, District Agriculture Directors, Provincial Agriculture Director Offices for special projects and the Department of Agriculture.

Financial progress of this project is as follows.

S / No.	Implementing Agency	Allocated Amount for the year 2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Disbursed Amount as at 31.12.2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Number of Projects
1	Ministry of Agriculture	64.33	51.36	7
2	Department of Agriculture	399.89	368.21	18
3	District Secretariat	295.06	270.21	81
4	Ministries of Agriculture in Provincial Councils	121.65	119.58	18
5	Sri Lanka Customs	10.08	10.08	1
6	State Trading Corporation	9.00	9.00	1
	Total	900.00	828.51	126

Physical Progress

This program is implemented by Agriculture Division, Department of Agriculture, District Secretariats and Provincial Ministries and Departments of Agriculture in Western, Southern, North Western, Uva and Eastern Provincial Councils.

Also, this program is implemented by selecting specific areas related to the agriculture sector. It has covered the main areas such as encouraging production of vegetables, fruits and grains, increasing the production of commercial crops, cultivation under the Sojan system in marginal lands, seed production and soil nutrient management, production of high-quality vegetable seeds, increasing productivity of maize and other crop cultivation, improving the quality of seeds and agricultural equipment, improving research laboratories related to agriculture, and establishing sustainable irrigation systems, crop cultivation in protected environments, commercial crop cultivation and agriculture entrepreneurship village program etc.

All projects implemented under this programme were successfully completed within the year.

Photo No. 01 - 06

02. Retaining the Youth in Agriculture Industry Programme (Youth Village programme) - Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-084-2509/2202

With the participation of the Ministry and the affiliated institutions, the youth retention program in agriculture is being implemented based on selected villages in the districts of Hambantota, Galle, Vavuniya and Kurunegala. Rs. 120.00 million has been allocated for this program for the year 2023.

The financial and physical progress of the projects being implemented in the districts under this program up to 31.12.2023 is as follows.

Financial and Physical Progress - Expenditure Head No.118-2-03-084-2509/2202

S / N	Development Program	Amount Allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Amount spent up to 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress	Implementing villages
Youth Village program in Hambantota District						
1.	Apple Guava cultivation Project	5.68	5.68	100	Plants and GI pipes have been distributed.	Sitinamaluwa North, Kapetiyawa North, Bandiganthota, Wadigala, Kahadawa

S / N	Development Program	Amount Allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Amount spent up to 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress	Implementing villages
2.	Pineapple cultivation Project	6.73	6.13	91	Plants, polythene covers and grass cutters have been distributed.	Sitinamaluwa North, Kapetiyawa North
3.	Expansion of pomegranate cultivation in Hambantota district	9.70	9.70	100	Plants, grass cutters and water barrels have been distributed.	Sitinamaluwa North, Kapetiyawa North, Bandiganthota, Wadigala, Kahadawa
4.	Increasing productivity by providing machines for separating seeds from Kurakkan corns	0.33	0.33	100	01 Machine distributed	Bandiganthota
5.	Increasing productivity by providing machines for separating ground nut seeds	0.13	0.13	100	01 Machine distributed	Bandiganthota
6.	Development of Ambul Banana cultivation currently in the field for export	9.20	8.30	90	Plants have been purchased. Ladders, crow bars, packing materials, bunch cover bags, colour ribbons have been distributed.	Jandura, Bandiganthota
7.	Cultivation of Ambul Banana for export	18.98	17.49	92	Plants have been purchased. Ladders, crow bars, packing materials, bunch cover bags, colour ribbons have been distributed. Banana cultivation of 90 acres have been initiated.	Jandura, Bandiganthota

S / N	Development Program	Amount Allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Amount spent up to 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress	Implementing villages
8.	Production of Rice Flour	0.72	0.72	100	05 Machines distributed.	Sitinamaluwa North, Kapetiyawa North, Jandura, Bandiganthota, Wadigala, Kahadawa
9.	Establishment of a mushroom village and expansion of mushroom cultivation in more formal manner by establishing mushroom cultivation houses in Hambantota district	12.43	11.43	92	33 houses have been prepared. Goods have been distributed to Arunalu Women's Society.	Jandura
10.	TOM E.J.C.mango cultivation program	2.88	2.88	100	7,500 Plants have been purchased and distributed.	Kapetiyawa North, Bandiganthota, Wadigala, Kahadawa, Jool Pallama, Kavanthissapura
11.	Papaya cultivation project (Stage 01)	9.01	8.4	93	13,440 Plants have been purchased and distributed. 42 Beneficiaries	Sitinamaluwa North, Kapetiyawa North, Jandura, Bandiganthota, Wadigala, Kahadawa
12.	Papaya cultivation project (Stage 0 2)	6.86	6.26	91	12,160 Plants have been purchased and distributed. 38 Beneficiaries	
13.	Value added products through dehydration - 2023	2.05	2.05	100	06 Dehydration Machines and 06 Cutting Machines distributed.	Wadigala, Kahadawa
Total		84.70	79.50	94		
Youth Village Program in Galle District						
1.	Establishment of dairy outlet of farmer managed dairy society	2.35	1.81	77	Work of the dairy outlet has been completed.	Ranapanadeniya

S / N	Development Program	Amount Allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Amount spent up to 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress	Implementing villages
2.	Popularizing small & medium scale poultry farming	0.36	0.36	100	355 chicks have been distributed to 08 beneficiaries. One training program has been conducted.	Panvila, Ranapanadeniya and Mawadawila
3.	Popularizing goat management in Rathgama Veterinary Division	2.30	2.30	100	84 goats were distributed to 28 beneficiaries. One training program has been conducted.	Panvila, Ranapanadeniya and Mawadawila
4.	Providing sprayers to paddy farmers	0.24	0.23	95	12 liquid sprayers have been provided to 12 beneficiaries.	Panvila, Ranapanadeniya and Mawadawila
5.	Total	5.25	4.70	90		
Youth Village Program in Vauniya District						
1.	Black Gram Cultivation	1.07	1.07	100	Seeds issued to the beneficiaries	Periyakaddu
2.	Cattle Farming	8.35	8.33	100	Distributed cattle for 27 beneficiaries	Periyakaddu
3.	Goat Farming	2.66	2.62	98	Distributed goat for 32 beneficiaries	Periyakaddu
4.	Back Yard Poultry Farming	5.34	5.34	100	Completed Poultry shed work for 46 beneficiaries	Periyakaddu
	Total	17.42	17.36	100		
Youth Village Program in Kurunegala District						
	Additional Crop Cultivation Project	1.63	0.10	6	Farmers have been provided with 1kg of hybrid chilli seeds.	Bakmeewewa
	Total	1.63	0.10			

Projects under this program were also implemented by Food security and technology program (Expenditure Head No. 118-02-03-020-2509/2202), Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) and Smallholder Agribusiness and Resilience Project (SARP).

Photo No. 07 - 08

03. Facilitation and Promotion of Liquid Milk Consumption **Expenditure Head No.118-2-03-077-2202**

At the beginning of the year 2023, a sum of Rs.25.00 million were allocated for this project which aims at enhancing local milk production and popularizing the consumption of fresh milk among consumers.

Accordingly, although activities for the consumption and popularization of liquid milk among school children were proposed under this project, it was decided to suspend the implementation of this project for the year 2023 as per the instructions of the Public Expenditure Review Committee held at the Treasury. Accordingly, the entire amount was allocated for the payment of financial commitments in the year 2022 and the commitments for which those payments were made are as follows.

- i.) Commitments made under promotion of liquid milk consumption in the year 2022 – Rs. 4.69 million
- ii.) Commitments made under the program for the enhancement of milk production through 2022 revised budgetary estimates – Rs.20.31 million

04. Animal Breeding Farm Development **Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-078-2507**

According to the Budget 2023, Rs. 50.00 million was allocated for the establishment of animal breeder farms and out of that provision Rs. 7.36 million has been paid for the commitments in the year 2022.

However, due to the fact that the amount allocated for the project for importation of stud bulls to the Department of Animal Production and Health in the 2023 budget proposals was not sufficient, Provisions of Rs. 35.30 million from this project was allocated to the Department of Animal Production and Health for the purchase of stud bulls for AI center to be established in Kundasale as per the request made by the Director General of the Department of Animal Production and Health. Also, provisions of Rs. 7.00 million have been allocated for the improvement of Boralanda Government Breeder Farm belonging to Provincial Department of Animal Production and Health, Uva Province.

Since the project for the purchase of stud bulls for AI center to be established in Kundasale was not implemented due to non appearance of a suitable bidder in the procurement it was proposed to use the provisions of the said project amounting to Rs. 35.30 million for the establishment and development of animal breeder farms. According to the revised Action Plan in November 2023, under the project for establishment and development of animal

breeder farms, 57 Boer goats were given to Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health in Uva, Southern and Eastern Provinces to establish goat breeding units in the farms belonging to those departments. A sum of Rs.1.45 million was invested for the above purpose and Rs. 0.20 million was also invested to establish buffalo farms for the Western Province.

An amount of Rs. 5.30 million has been invested for pasture development, construction of cow dung disposal drain and waste water carrying drain system under Boralanda dairy cattle breeder farm development.

05. Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development Programs

Expenditure Head No.118-2-03-079-2202/2506

5.1. Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Development of Infrastructure Facilities)

5.1.1. Medium Term Livestock Development Program

This project is implemented to improve the service supply in the livestock sector by establishing veterinary offices and other infrastructure facilities in the vast potentials being existed in the Northern Province to develop the livestock sector. The final bill of Rs.6.62 million was paid during this year for the construction of "Jaffna Tirunelveli Multi-Purpose Building" which was completed in the year 2022.

In the year 2023, Rs. 25.00 million had been allocated for "Reconstruction of Point Pedro veterinary office – Stage II" and the Department of Irrigation, Northern Province had obtained the relevant estimate. However, the implementation of this project was temporarily suspended in the month of May in the year 2023 on the advice of the Public Expenditure Review Committee (PERC).

In addition, a sum of Rs.18.38 million has been spent to settle the financial commitments made under the program for the enhancement of milk production through 2022 revised budget.

5.2. Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Development Assistance)

5.2.1. Swine Industry Development Program

It has been planned to implement this project with the objective of providing inputs required to upgrade swine industry by minimizing environmental problems. Accordingly, a sum of Rs.16.11 million has been allocated for the year under review and arrangements have been made to provide a maximum of Rs. 0.20 million for each farm for the activities of establishing a proper waste management system, improving housing conditions with the objective of developing a farm in an environmentally friendly manner. An amount of Rs.8.08 million has been invested to upgrade 45 swine farms to an environmentally friendly condition by the end of the year 2023. By the end of the period under review, Rs.2.41 million has been invested to develop swine breeder farm at Boralanda. Also, Rs. 3.42 million has been paid

for the financial commitments made in the year 2022. Beneficiary contribution is 50% of the total project cost.

Photo No. 09 - 10

5.2.2. Small and Medium Scale Poultry Farms Development Program

The objectives of this program are to establish poultry farms to make the country self-sufficient in poultry products, to promote the consumption of poultry products and to direct new entrepreneurs to the poultry sector. As a solution for the high demand for chicks in the country and also to increase the availability of chicks, a sum of Rs.14.22 million has been invested under this to renovate poultry pens for the development of infrastructure facilities and to purchase necessary equipment for hatcheries in Karandagolla farm in Kandy managed by the Department of Animal Production and Health.

Moreover, in order to increase the availability of eggs and eliminate malnutrition among the rural community, 8, 10 or 15 one-month-old chicks were given to one beneficiary as per the requirement of each province and the beneficiaries make poultry cages and provide necessary feed for the birds. The amount invested for this is Rs. 38.73 million and 3,989 farms have been established. By the end of the period under review, Rs.11.58 million has been paid for the commitments made in the year 2022.

Photo No. 11 - 12

5.2.3. Buffalo Development Project

Buffalo development project is launched at the provincial level throughout the island as a major project of Livestock Division in the year 2023 due to the importance of eliminating nutritional poverty as well as its contribution in strengthening the rural economy.

There is potential of promoting buffalo population in all agro-climatic zones of Sri Lanka. Many buffalo herds are managed under Extensive Management and due to this, it is difficult to reach the optimal production level of the farm. Therefore, it is expected to improve farm productivity through improvement of breeding and nutrition. Arrangements have been made to provide a maximum of Rs. 0.50 million for each farm to develop a private buffalo farm. The contribution made by the beneficiaries was 50% of the total project cost. During the period under review, a sum of Rs. 26.71 million has been invested to develop 82 private buffalo farms and one state owned buffalo farm.

5.2.4. Dairy Cattle Development Project

This project was implemented in the year 2023 with the aim of providing necessary inputs for the development of the dairy industry.

In order to achieve the objectives of reducing the cost of electricity and generating environment-friendly energy, by the end of the period under review, Rs. 9.43 million has been invested for the installation of solar panels in Animal Breeding Training Center at

Thirappane and Rs. 4.31 million has also been invested for Animal Husbandry Training Center Kotadeniya. The amount invested for the development work of construction of safety fence, construction of cultivation well and water supply for grass cultivation in Uppuveli government farm under white cattle conservation is Rs. 9.51 million.

5.2.5. Goat Industry Development Project

Under this project, benefits were given to selected beneficiaries at the veterinary division level with high potential for goat management in the selected provinces, and an amount of Rs.300,000 was given to each beneficiary under 50% contribution of a beneficiary to purchase high quality goats or construct goat houses.

This project, which was implemented according to the revised action plan in September 2023, 04 goat cluster villages were established in the Eastern, North-Western and Northern provinces, and an amount of Rs.16.86 million has been spent on behalf of 55 beneficiaries. Rs. 6.54 million has been paid for financial commitments made in the year 2022.

Information about the Goat Cluster Village Project implemented in the year 2023 is as follows.

Province	District	Veterinary Division	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount Invested (Rs.Mn.)
Eastern	Ampara	Sammanthurai	15	9.27
	Trincomalee	Kuchchaveli	15	
Northern	Vavuniya	Cheddikulam	15	4.50
North Western	Puttalam	Nawagaththegama	10	3.09
Total			55	16.86

Photo No.13

5.2.6. Capacity Building Program

The objective of this program was to train officers, young entrepreneurs and farmers on Good Management Practices in Animal Husbandry and to formulate National Livestock Development Policies (Policy Statement for Dairy Industry, Policy Statement for Swine Industry and Policy Statement for Poultry Industry). The amount invested for this program was Rs. 2.80 million.

5.2.7. Commitments in the year 2022

i.) Project for promotion of small and medium scale dairy farms through productivity improvement under commitments in the year 2022

A sum of Rs. 16.88 million, which should be paid for the Project for promotion of small and medium scale dairy farms through productivity improvement implemented in the year 2022, has been provided through this project.

ii.) Project for enhancement of milk production through 2022 revised budgetary estimates under commitments in the year 2022

A sum of Rs.20.45, which should be paid for the purchase of inputs for producing maize for animal feed in Ridiyagama farm and a sum of Rs.10.67 million, which should be paid for the maize production project implemented by Bureau of Commissioner General Rehabilitation, as commitments made in respect of the national program to increase household milk production has been provided through this project.

06. Goat Farming Project
Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-080-2202

The approved allocation for the year 2023 is Rs. 150.00 million. The amount spent on bills in hand in the year 2022 was Rs.0.64 million. The remaining allocation for the year 2023 is Rs. 149.36 million. The implementation of this project has been carried out by veterinary officers under the supervision of the district secretaries of 18 districts and under the supervision of the central provincial chief secretary in Matale district. An amount of Rs.75,000.00 has been allocated from this program to purchase three goats per beneficiary family and the number of goats expected to be distributed to 1,937 beneficiary families is 5,811. Provisions were allocated for 19 districts and the progress as at 31.12.2023 is as follows.

S/No.	District	Method of Approval				Progress of Distributing Goats			
		Approved Allocations Rs.Mn.	Revised Allocations Rs.Mn.	Number of Beneficiary Families	Number of Animals	Number of Beneficiary Families	Number of Animals	Expenditure Rs.Mn.	Bills in Hand 2023 Rs.Mn.
1	Trincomalee	8.00	7.96	103	309	121	322	7.71	-
2	Batticaloa	10.00	13.49	176	528	176	542	13.44	-
3	Ampara	10.00	9.95	129	387	129	387	9.76	-
4	Polonnaruwa	5.00	4.98	64	192	65	195	4.86	0.021
5	Vavuniya	13.00	13.34	173	519	175	525	13.29	-
6	Mullaitivu	13.00	12.94	168	504	168	504	12.93	-
7	Kilinochchi	5.00	4.98	64	192	64	192	4.91	-
8	Mannar	10.00	9.95	129	387	120	360	8.44	0.18
9	Jaffna	6.00	5.92	77	231	77	231	5.92	-
10	Puttalam	6.00	5.97	77	231	80	240	5.77	-
11	Kalutara	6.00	6.00	78	234	78	234	6.00	-
12	Hambantota	18.00	17.91	232	696	233	699	17.10	0.10
13	Monaragala	6.00	5.97	77	231	76	228	5.68	-
14	Kurunegala	7.00	5.14	66	198	68	204	5.00	-
15	Matale	5.00	4.98	64	192	62	186	4.98	-
16	Matara	5.00	4.98	64	192	64	192	4.75	-
17	Ratnapura	5.00	3.22	42	126	42	126	3.20	-
18	Galle	7.00	6.97	90	270	90	270	6.90	-
19	Kegalle	5.00	4.98	64	192	64	152	4.97	-
	Total	150.00	149.59	1,937	5,811	1,952	5,789	145.58	0.29

07. Additional Crop Cultivation Program – Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-071-2202

The approved allocation for the year 2023 is Rs. 100.00 million. The amount spent on bills in hand in the year 2022 is Rs. 7.27 million. For the year 2023, the remaining Rs. 92.73 will be used to cultivate 2,800 hectares of blackgram and green gram by about 15,500 beneficiaries and the expected yield is 2,100 – 2,500 MT. The implementation of these projects is done by the District Director of Agriculture through the coordination of the Divisional Secretariats under the direction of the District Secretaries.

A total of 2,761 hectares have been cultivated in 15 districts of Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mannar, Mullaitivu, Vavuniya, Kurunegala, Polonnaruwa, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara, Monaragala, Ratnapura, Anuradhapura, Hambantota and Badulla. The number of beneficiaries of this project is 13,834.

Blackgram and Green gram Cultivation Project – Progress

S/No.	District	Provisions allocated Rs.Mn	2022 Bills in hand Rs.Mn	Total Provisions Rs.Mn.	Financial Progress			Physical Progress	
					Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	2023 Bills in hand Rs.Mn	Commitments Rs.Mn.	Number of Selected Beneficiaries	Extent of Land Cultivated (Hectares)
1	Jaffna	4.50	-	4.50	4.45	-	-	1,043	124.08
2	Kilinochchi	6.50	-	6.50	6.27	-	-	753	186.70
3	Mannar	7.50	-	7.50	7.40	0.03	-	711	186.00
4	Mullaitivu	7.50	-	7.50	7.43	-	-	1,410	223.84
5	Vavuniya	8.43	1.07	9.50	9.41	-	-	1,335	324.97
6	Kurunegala	5.00	-	5.00	4.95	-	-	781	177.80
7	Polonnaruwa	6.23	-	6.23	6.04	-	-	1,172	184.65
8	Trincomalee	5.50	-	5.50	5.45	-	-	776	163.98
9	Batticaloa	8.68	-	8.68	8.56	-	-	1,534	270.00
10	Ampara	5.30	6.20	11.50	11.38	-	-	642	146.45
11	Monaragala	2.59	-	2.59	2.50	-	-	291	69.00
12	Ratnapura	3.54	-	3.54	3.50	-	-	418	95.90
13	Anuradhapura	8.00	-	8.00	7.88	-	0.04	1,100	235.12
14	Hambantota	10.00	-	10.00	9.63	-	-	846	271.60
15	Badulla	3.46	-	3.46	3.42	-	-	1,022	100.80
	Total	92.73	7.27	100.00	98.27	0.03	0.04	13,834	2,761

08. National Fertilizer Management Information System – Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-075-2506

Development Program	Amount allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Revised Allocations (Rs.Mn.)	Amount spent up to 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress as a percentage
National Fertilizer Management Information System	20.00	13.00	7.94	61

• **Physical Progress**

A total of Rs.20.00 million has been allocated for the said purpose for the year 2023 under the national budget. This management information system is prepared to ensure good management of the fertilizer Division with the aim of ensuring quality fertilizer supply for agriculture industry in Sri Lanka. The management system is prepared by the National Fertilizer Secretariat established by the Regulation of Fertilizer Act, No. 68 of 1988. This information management system is prepared with 04 main modules as follows.

- i.) Module for estimating fertilizer demand
- ii.)Module for production and importation of fertilizer
- iii.)Module for distribution and stock control of fertilizer
- iv.)Module for financial activities

Through this system, all the activities to be carried out from estimating the demand of fertilizer for agriculture to distributing the fertilizer to the farmer i.e.,

- i.) Issuing license for importation of fertilizer
- ii.) Quality control
- iii.)Obtaining laboratory research reports

will be managed and once the system is complete, the National Dash Board of Fertilizer will be prepared and submitted for automatic updating. About 90% of programming of the information system has been completed so far.

09. Implementation of National Agricultural Research Plan with Universities- Expenditure Head No.118-2-03-026-2507 (SLCARP)

Details are given under Institutions. (Page No. 69-77).

10. Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy – Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-065-2201

Details are given under Institutions. (Page No. 81-83).

11. Upgrading the Fertilizer Testing Laboratory of Ceylon Fertilizer Company Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-076-2506

According to the 2023 budget estimates, the provisions allocated for this project under object 118-02-03-076-2506 is Rs. 9.00 million. The purpose of this project is to improve the capacity of the laboratory of Ceylon Fertilizer Company located at Hunupitiya, Wattala by providing modern laboratory equipment and human resources, including testing facilities.

S/N	Development Program	Amount allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Amount spent up to 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress as a percentage
	Development of Fertilizer Laboratory of Ceylon Fertilizer Company	9.00	9.00	100%

• Physical Progress

This project has been successfully completed by purchasing all the equipment required for this project.

12. Reducing Post-Harvest Crop Losses and Improve Storage – Expenditure Head No.118-2-03-083-2506

Details are given under Institutions. (Page No.)

13. Introducing a Contributory Insurance Scheme for Farmers – Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-043-2202

Details are given under Institutions. (Page No.).

Progress of Main Programs implemented under Recurrent Expenditure of Expenditure Head No.118

1. Fertilizer Subsidy Program

A sum of Rs. 56,263.00 million has been allocated for this program for the year 2023 under Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-021-1504. Under this program, urea fertilizer was provided to the farmers cultivating paddy for the 2022 / 2023 Maha season at a subsidized price and environmentally friendly fertilizer was given to the district secretariats subject to a maximum of 02 ha. The extent of paddy lands targeted to be cultivated in 2023 Yala season was 566,354 hectares and in 2023/24 maha Season was 883,827 hectares.

Similarly, in respect of 2023 Yala season, the farmers who cultivate paddy were given vouchers worth of maximum Rs.40,000.00 for 02 hectares as Rs. 20,000.00 for 01 hectare to purchase fertilizer. In 2023 Yala season, Rs. 10,116.00 worth of vouchers were issued to the beneficiary farmers. The value of fertilizers purchased by farmers through vouchers was Rs.

9,524.00 million. These vouchers were given to purchase Urea, MOP or organic fertilizer required for paddy farming. Apart from this, TSP fertilizer provided under the assistance of Food and Agriculture Organization was distributed free of charge to all the farmers. Accordingly, during this season, 506,355.00 hectares of paddy were cultivated and the amount of urea fertilizer provided was 48,572 MT and the number of farmers was 778,907.

Money was disbursed to farmers' personal accounts to purchase fertilizers for the 2023/2024 Maha season. Accordingly, the cultivated area covered is 311,021 ha and the amount issued was Rs. 4,665.00 millions and the number of beneficiary farmers was 583,814.

Special Projects implemented under Agriculture Division

1. Formulation of “National Agriculture Policy”

The National Agriculture Policy has been formulated to increase the contribution of the agricultural sector to create a production economy instead of a subsistence economy in line with the objectives of the National Policy Frame Work “Vistas of Prosperity and Splendour”. Furthermore, special attention has been drawn towards attracting the youth community to various sectors of agriculture in order to build agribusinesses that are locally self-sufficient and export-oriented with a focus on securing food systems sustainably, popularizing green agriculture, reducing the use of chemical fertilizers, and protecting crops and harvests.

- **Physical Progress**

The "National Agricultural Policy" prepared to achieve 13 targets under 10 themes has been submitted for the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers.

2. Diesel Subsidy Program for agricultural activities under emergency donation by the Republic of China

The Chinese government provided 9,000 MT (10.60 million liters) of diesel under emergency grants for agriculture and fisheries. Out of which, the amount of diesel allocated to the Ministry of Agriculture, which amounts to 6,840,000 liters, was given to the farmers to be used for agricultural activities in Yala and Maha seasons in the year 2022/2023.

Accordingly, arrangements have been made to distribute a maximum of 15 liters of diesel to the farmers cultivating more than ½ an acre and less than 2 ½ acres of paddy lands. Based on the list of eligible farmers submitted by the Department of Agrarian Development, fuel was provided to the farmers by the filling stations of the Ceylon Petroleum Corporation with the participation of the Chinese Embassy in Sri Lanka.

So far 4,708,308 liters of diesel have been distributed among the farmers and the total area covered by this is 509,478 hectares and the number of beneficiary farmer families is 676,244. The distributor discount amount and transport charges incurred by the government for the distribution of this fuel to farmers was Rs. 86.13 million.

The remaining amount of diesel was 2,136,589 litres. Out of that amount, 40 liters of diesel per 2 ½ acres was arranged to be given to the farmers affected by the drought in the 2023 Yala season. A total of 497,133 liters of fuel has been distributed to the farmers as at 31.12.2023. Further, the remaining diesel quantity of 1,639,456 liters is safely stored.

The Chinese government has given the opportunity to use the free fuel under the emergency grants for agricultural purposes to contribute to the national production as well as to build the country's economy.

3. Amalgamation of Ceylon Fertilizer Company and Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company

According to a decision taken by the Cabinet of Ministers, a committee consisting of the representatives of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Agriculture and Fertilizer Companies has completed the relevant activities for merging the government fertilizer companies.

The preliminary tasks completed under this project are the amalgamation of companies, study of employees, liabilities and commitments, property, feasibility of future possibilities, proposing a name for the new company and ensuring that the said name can be used by the Registrar of Companies and selection of a consulting firm to prepare the corporate plan for the new company etc.

Also under this process, obtaining approval for the articles of incorporation of the merged company, submitting the proposed corporate plan for the merged company, approving the staff for the new company and the employee voluntary compensation scheme have been submitted for the approval of the Ministry of Finance.

The merger of the companies is expected to be completed once the relevant approval is received.

4. Development Activities of Dedicated Economic Centers

The program for the establishment Dedicated Economic Centers in Sri Lanka has started in 1998 and its main objective is to ensure a fair price for farmer products in the rural areas as a marketing promotion strategy and also to provide the opportunity for the consumers to buy goods and food items at a reasonable price and thereby, creating an island wide distribution network. At present, 18 economic centers have been established and 13 centers are currently in operation. Providing necessary infrastructure facilities for the proper functioning of dedicated economic centers, providing legal advice required for its proper functioning, follow-up and evaluation are the main tasks carried out under this.

Accordingly, the activities carried out in the year 2023 are as follows.

- Appointing and updating trust members for management trust (Narahenpita, Ratmalana, Nuwara Eliya, Keppetipola, Welisara, Veyangoda, Piliyandala, Ampara, Kurunduwatta, Dambulla, Tambuttegama and Embilipitiya)
- Establishment of Economic Center Management Trust Fund (Trust Deed) (Ampara, Kurunduwatta, Batticaloa, Jaffna and Vavuniya)
- Preparation of a common lease agreement for all economic centers regarding the leasing of business premises
- Resolving issues related to ownership of land in areas where economic centers are located (Nuwara Eliya, Ratmalana, Meegoda and Narahenpita)
- Taking action to expand the composition of the Economic Center Management Trust

The approved allocation for the development of economic centers under the Treasury Estimates of 2023 is Rs. 25.00 million. This subject was previously under the Ministry of Trade, Commerce and Food Security and the provisions for 2023 was approved under the Expenditure Head **116-2-05-009-2506** and the said provisions have been allocated under the Ministry of Agriculture as per the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2311/42 dated 22.12.2022 . Thereby, funds were allocated for essential development work to be carried out before opening of dedicated economic centers in Jaffna, Batticaloa and Vavuniya districts and to pay the bills in hand for electricity, water and security. The details are as follows.

#	Economic Center/Activities	Provisions allocated (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure Rs.Mn	Physical Progress %
1	Batticaloa	7.61	7.61	
	Payment of bills for electricity, water and security	2.80	2.80	100
	Essential Repairs	4.82	4.82	100
2	Vavuniya	8.52	7.98	
	Payment of bills for electricity, water and security	3.97	3.98	100
	Essential Repairs	4.55	4.00	100
3	Jaffna	8.80	8.80	
	Payment of bills for electricity and security	1.81	1.81	100
	Obtaining electricity connection	5.43	5.43	100
	Building the fence	1.56	1.56	100
	Total	24.93	24.40	

Recurrent expenditure and capital expenditure required for future development and maintenance of Dedicated Economic Centers, which are currently in operation, will be made with proper approval by using the management trust funds. Accordingly, the progress of the development programs implemented is as follows.

S/No.	Dedicated Economic Center	Project	Expected Cost Rs.Mn	Amount spent Rs.Mn	Progress	
					Financial %	Physical %
1	Keppetipola	Construction of vehicle exit route Stage II	5.45	2.99	50	100
		Construction of a roof covering the commercial premises	0.50	-	0	20

S/No.	Dedicated Economic Center	Project	Expected Cost Rs.Mn	Amount spent Rs.Mn	Progress	
					Financial %	Physical %
2	Nuwara Eliya	Repairing and painting the stone wall where the boundary fence is fixed and painting the flower pots	2.50	1.95	78	100
3	Meegoda	Repair of the side wall in front of R- 18, R- 19 commercial premises	0.24	0.24	100	100
		Renovation of Administration Office	0.35	0.35	100	100
		Repair of the steel staircase at the entrance of the canteen	0.10	0.10	100	100
		Development of the gully in the toilet of Seylan Bank	0.08	0.07	86	100
		Repair of toilets in the economic center	0.63	0.54	85	100
		Renovation of uniform changing room of security officers	0.46	0.43	94	100
		Repair of rain gutters	0.53	-	0	20
4	Dambulla	Repair of old toilet system	9.01	9.69	100	100
		Construction of the protective wall around the toilets, repair of the bath room and other repairs	5.00	5.70	90	100
5	Thambuttegama	Purchase of a generator	6.00	-	0	20
		Construction of a proper drainage system, Phase - I	2.14	2.14	100	100
		Construction of a proper drainage system, Phase - II	2.28	2.28	100	100
5	Welisara	The project to repair the wall between the first building and Karunaratna school and to install a cover net over the wall	1.70	1.47	87	100
		The wall between the Keera building and Karunaratna school is in a dilapidated state. Therefore, the project to build a new wall	0.60	0.53	89	100
		Demolition of the business building C and construction of a new building on the same land	18.47	7.26	39	20
		Installation of an inverter system for the CCTV camera system of the economic center	0.43	0.39	90	100
Sub Total			56.457	36.097	56.46	36.10
6	Kurunduwatta	Renovation of the Economic Center	0.36	0.36	100	100

S/No.	Dedicated Economic Center	Project	Expected Cost Rs.Mn	Amount spent Rs.Mn	Progress	
					Financial %	Physical %
7	Ratmalana	Repair of the roof and electrical system of A14 and A15 commercial premises damaged by fire	3.30	2.46	100	100
		Repair of the CCTV camera system of A14 and A15 commercial premises damaged by fire	2.16	1.95	90	100
		Paving stones from police post to new office	1.17	0.95	90	100
		Repair of the rain gutter	25.39	-	0	20
		Preparation of the land where rain water gets collected	0.77	0.69	90	100
8	Narahenpita	Repair of roof in A,G,H premises	0.63	0.59	100	100
		Repair of toilets in the vegetable premises	1.73	1.45	100	100
		Netting around the garbage disposal room since crows carry away meat and fish waste from the daily garbage disposal area	0.51	0.42	95	100
		Setting up a staircase in front of meat selling premises	0.60	0.56	95	100
		Renovation of roof in the premises B-07/08 and G-01 to G-09	0.35	0.33	95	100
		Repair of drainage system in vegetable premises	15.00	-	0	20
		Repair of rain gutter	0.36	-	0	20
		Repair of internal road system	1.14	-	0	20
9	Veyangoda	Repair of the main roof of the economic center and construction of rain cover roof on both sides	69.15	66.15	95	100
		Preparation of digital price list	3.60	3.42	95	100
		Repair of electricity system	12.86	12.48	97	100
10	Embilipitiya	Repair of the gates, iron fence and toilet doors of the economic center	2.37	-	0	20
11	Ampara	Cleaning of roof and rain gutters of the economic center, removal of tree branches, repair of common electricity system and toilets	0.29	0.23	82	100
Grand Total			198.185	128.126		

Progress of Foreign Funded Projects Implemented in the year 2023

01. Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP)

1.1. Objectives

- i.) Production of competitive and marketable goods using modern technology (Productivity improvement)
- ii.) Improvement of their capabilities to respond to better market opportunities (product and market diversification)
- iii.) Moving towards Commercialization of Agriculture (Agriculture as a Business)

1.2. Implementing Agency – Ministry of Agriculture

1.3. Total Estimated Budget Cost - USD 63.64 + Euro Mn 23.13

1.4. Time Period of the Project - 2017.01.17 සිට 2024.12.31 දක්වා

1.5. Expected Goals and Outcomes

Outcome Indicators	Expected Targets	Outcome
Direct Project Beneficiaries (number)	35,000	19,421
Female Beneficiaries (Number-Supplementary)	14,000	6,522
Clients who have adopted an improved agricultural technology promoted by the project - (productivity index); (number)	20,000	13,772
Clients who adopted an improved agricultural technology promoted by the project - Female (Productivity Index) (number)	8,000	5,462
Average value increase in sales of agricultural products due to project interventions (market access index) (percentage)	25	24
Average value increase in sales of agricultural products due to project interventions (market access index) (percentage)	200	183
New employments generated through investments in agribusiness enterprises under the project (value addition index) (number; female)	80	131
Productivity improvement Diversification and representation		
Targetted customers satisfied with agricultural services (Percentage)	75	77
Targetted Customers Satisfied with Agricultural Services - Female (Percentage) - (Base)	75	86
Client training days provided (number)	120,000	71,739
Client training days provided - Female (Number) - (Base)	48,000	29,656
Number of new Farmer Producer Organizations registered (number)	80	54
Share (Percentage) of Active Farmer Producer Organizations	75	95
Number of clusters completed in accordance with cluster development plan (number)	33	4
Policy/Strategy Notes were handed over to CPCC (number)	15	
Research reports have been completed (number)	20	15
Number of commercial partnerships or trade agreements signed between producer groups (supported by the project) and local/international agribusiness agents (processors, wholesalers, retailers, exporters, etc.) for selected value chains (number)	55	52

Farmers using improved agricultural technology (CRI, No.)	20,000	13,772
Farmers using improved agricultural technology (CRI, No.) - Female	8,000	5,462
Farmers using improved agricultural technology (CRI, No.) - Male	12,000	8,310
Area where new/improved irrigation or drainage services are provided. (CRI, ha)	10,000	3,712
Area where new irrigation or drainage services are provided. (CRI, ha) -	7,000	2,023
Area where improved irrigation or drainage services are provided. (CRI, ha)	3,000	784
Length of roads constructed and renovated under the project. (km)	80	105
Training undertaken by project staff at all levels (cumulative of training days)	350	148

1.6. Financial and Physical Progress (As at the end of 31.12.2023)

- **Financial Progress**

	Programme	Allocation – 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2023 (Rs Mn.)	Financial progress (%)
1	World Bank	4,765.00	4,454.26	93
2	European Union	3,000.00	1,681.06	56
3	GOSL	60.00	41.05	68
	Total	7,825.00	6,176.37	79

- **Physical Progress**

Total allocation for the project was Rs. 7,825.00 million for the year 2023 and out of that amount, Rs. 6,176.37 million was spent as at 31st December 2023.

With this financial progress, project has established 20 crop clusters in Jaffna, Mullaitivu, Monaragala, Batticaloa, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa and Matale districts and it will establish any other crop clusters in Vavuniya, Kilinochchi, Ampara, Badulla and Kandy districts. Considering these clusters and the pilot clusters done by the projects during the period from 2018 - 2020, there are 73 farmer organizations have been registered with the Department of Agriculture and 48 Public Unlisted Companies (PUC) are registered under the Companies Act. Preparation of business plan for the PUCs is currently in progress and 18 business plans were completed and 16 were approved by the reviewing committee. Under the production and market infrastructure, there are 105 activities were completed and other 71 activities are on going in 12 project districts. Beneficiaries in implemented crop cluster have been doing their cultivation and selling their products in local and foreign markets. Ambul banana clusters implemented in Jaffna and Anuradhapura districts under the instruction of International Service Provider (ISP) has already been started the exportation of Amul banana and Covendis Banana cluster in Monaragala, Tom EJC mango clusters in Jaffna, Monaragala and Matale are ready to export their products soon. To strengthen the income of the PUCs, there are 18 collecting/processing centers are planned and initial works of the establishment of these units were started. Under the analytical and policy advisory support, 09 policy researches were completed and other 01 research planned to be done and evaluation of Expressions of Interest (EOI) were completed.

Photo No 14-17

02. Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)

2.1. Introduction

Ministry of Agriculture, in collaboration with the World Bank has formulated the Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project to improve the climate resilience of farming communities and productivity of irrigated agriculture in selected climatically vulnerable hotspot areas in Sri Lanka and started implementation from 2019. This objective will be achieved through increased adaptation of climate-resilient agricultural practices and technologies, improved agricultural productivity, and increased access to markets in targeted smallholder farming communities.

1. Funding Agency	World Bank
2. Estimated cost of the project (Rs.Mn)	28,596 (USD 100 = \$1=285.96 (IUFR rate))
2. Project Period	From June 2019 to June 2024
3. Objective	The objective of the project is to improve agricultural productivity and climate resilience of smallholder farmers in selected climate change affected regions.
4. Components	The project tasks are implemented under 04 main components. Component - 1 : Agricultural production and marketing Component - 2 : Water for agriculture Component - 3 : Project management Component - 4 : Reserves for emergency response

Target Areas:

The project will be implemented in selected areas that are vulnerable to the effects of climate change in 11 administrative districts covering 06 provinces in Sri Lanka such as Northern Province (Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu), Eastern Province (Batticaloa, Ampara and Trincomalee), North Central Province (Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa), North Western Province (Kurunegala and Puttalam), Southern Province (Hambanthota) and Uva Province (Monaragala).

Beneficiaries:

The project covers an area of 375,000 hectares of cultivated land, providing direct benefits to 65,000 small-scale farming families in the above-mentioned areas.

2.2. Financial Progresss (As at 31.12.2023)

Description	Allocated Amount (Rs.Mn)	Disbursed Amount (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress (%)
Capital	7,900.00	7,900.00	100%

2.3. Physical progress (under key components as per action plan)

Component	Objectives	Activities	Progress in 2023
1. Agricultural production and marketing	Improving agricultural productivity and diversification through adopting climate-smart agricultural practices and improving farm water management	<p><u>Use of Climate Smart Irrigation Agriculture Technologies</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conducting training on Climate Smart Irrigation Agriculture Methods and Agriculture Technology for Agriculture Instructors -Conducting training on Climate Smart Irrigation Agriculture Methods and Agriculture Technology for project beneficiaries -Experiential tours for beneficiaries -Establishing model villages and demonstrations -Yala Season Program using climate smart irrigation agriculture methods -Mid-Season Program through climate smart irrigation agriculture practices -Implementation of climate smart home garden development program -Establishment of Anuradhapura Tirappane Farm Training School -Compost production program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -A total of 2614 instructors have been trained. - A total of 70,441 beneficiary farmers have been given training through 2221 programs on Smart Irrigation Agriculture and Technology. - Conducted 74 experience exchange visits between project districts to provide farmers with experience in agriculture and technology. - Providing experience to the beneficiaries on climate smart irrigated agriculture through the establishment of 192 demonstration plantations in 25 model villages. - By directing the farmers to use climate smart agriculture techniques for crop cultivation in Yala season and Mid season , a total of 5791 hectares of paddy and additional crops were cultivated in Yala season and the yield of paddy and additional crops were 18,800 MT . A total production of 5608 MT was achieved from additional crop cultivation in an area of 4221 ha in Mid season during the project period. -In order to ensure food security and nutritional needs, 66,000 farming families were targeted and given agricultural inputs, through which vegetables, herbs, and fruits were cultivated and the beneficiaries were encouraged to obtain a harvest of 3,000 metric tons and a production of 550,000 eggs through poultry farming. -Anuradhapura, Tirappane Farm Training School has conducted 48 training sessions related to climate smart irrigated agriculture and

Component	Objectives	Activities	Progress in 2023
		<p data-bbox="627 972 847 1032"><u>1.2: Agricultural Marketing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="627 1043 916 1240">- Establishment of production societies and production associations and development of their capacities <li data-bbox="627 1252 884 1346">- linking production societies with the market <li data-bbox="627 1357 908 1487">- Conducting training on post-harvest techniques and marketing <li data-bbox="627 1498 884 1628">- Modernization/ Renovation of Agrarian Services Centers <li data-bbox="627 1639 884 1769">- Technical improvement of Agrarian Services Centers <li data-bbox="627 1780 884 1935">- Providing agricultural equipment for Agrarian Services Centers <li data-bbox="627 1946 884 2004">- Reconstruction of agro roads 	<p data-bbox="954 232 1358 416">trained 1105 selected farmer group leaders and disseminated the knowledge to their neighboring farming communities through these farmers.</p> <p data-bbox="954 461 1358 685">-The farming community has been directed to produce compost and given relevant inputs and training. Currently, the farmers have produced 40,000 MT of compost and they are used for gardening.</p> <p data-bbox="954 730 1358 864">-572 farmer production societies and 45 production companies have been established and training is being provided.</p> <p data-bbox="954 909 1358 1178">-Marketing of agricultural products to major trading companies such as Keells, Cargills, Golden Food, Maliban, Prima etc. has been encouraged under the linkage of producer unions with market.</p> <p data-bbox="954 1223 1358 1335">-Conducting training programs related to post-harvest management and marketing.</p> <p data-bbox="954 1402 1358 1715">-47 agricultural service centers have been modernized and technical tools have been provided, and agricultural equipment, agricultural inputs and soil testing kits have been provided to those 47 service centers.</p> <p data-bbox="954 1760 1358 1939">-38 Kilometers of Agricultural Roads have been renovated so far and facilities have been provided to the farmers to transport their crops.</p> <p data-bbox="954 1962 1358 2004">-The restoration work of 822 agro wells has been completed and</p>

Component	Objectives	Activities	Progress in 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reconstruction of agro- wells - Construction of small scale granary stores and medium scale granary stores - Construction of protective electric fence (to minimize damages caused by wild animals) 	<p>arrangements have been made to meet the water requirements of the farmers for their crops. 14 small-scale granaries and one medium-sized granary have been constructed to ensure crop security of selected farmers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Construction of 1000 km long protective electric fences has been started in project districts as per the requirements and so far the fence has been completed covering about 300 km.
<p>2. Water for Agriculture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Providing water and other infrastructure required for climate smart agricultural activities. -Facilitating the maintenance and operations of the constructed infrastructures by the government agencies and the people together. 	<p>2.1 Irrigation System Reform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Water potential studies for 932 tanks -Formulating regional agricultural development plans through participatory rural approaches - Engineering surveys for tanks - Preparation of estimates for Irrigation System Renovation <p>2.2 Irrigation System Operation and Maintenance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of Social Audit Committees and development of their capacity - Formation of Ellanga management committees in selected zones and training - Capacity development of farmer organizations - Implementation of sub-projects through Ellanga Management Committees to protect vegetation in catchment areas and prevent soil erosion and siltation in lakes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Conducted water balance studies and water potential studies of Ellanga systems and tanks. -Preparation of regional agricultural development plans covering all 47 agricultural service centers has been completed. - Completion of engineering surveys for 803 tanks -Physical renovation of 212 out of 476 tanks agreed to be renovated has been completed. -518 Social Audit Committees have been formed to study the reform work and training is being provided. - 54 Ellanga Management Committees have been formed. Elanga management plans are being prepared. So far, 11 plans have been prepared and consulting services are being sought from state universities to prepare the remaining plans. -Farmer organization capacity development programs have been started with the tank restoration process, and training has been provided to 78 farmer organizations so far. -Trees are planted in catchment areas to protect vegetation and prevent soil erosion. So far, plants

Component	Objectives	Activities	Progress in 2023
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Preparation of screening assessment reports for project activities that also address environmental, social and gender issues 	<p>have been grown to cover 68 tanks in those areas where the project is in operation.</p> <p>-165 reports have been prepared and submitted so far by the Technical Officers who have carried out the screening assessment for the project activities which are based on tanks, agricultural roads, agricultural wells and various plantations and cover environmental, social and gender aspects.</p>
<p>3. project management</p>	<p>Ensuring quality of overall project management by efficiently coordinating project activities at national and provincial levels</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting information, education, communication programs continuously • Conducting project introduction programs, subject-specific training programs (climate-smart agriculture, regulation and evaluation, social and environmental, hydrological, procurement, geographic information systems) • Preparation of annual action plans (with estimates) and progress reporting at national, provincial and district levels • Preparation of beneficiary database • Development of a management data system 	<p>-Information, education and communication programs are being carried out continuously. So far 1864 programs have been conducted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and provincial level project introduction programs, social security, environmental, etc. subject-related training programs, gender-related training programs are being conducted as per the requirements. <p>-A workshop was held to prepare the annual action plan for the year 2023 and the plan was approved and implemented. Monthly and quarterly progress reports have been submitted as scheduled.</p> <p>-Initial survey was conducted and the report was submitted.</p> <p>-The management data system has been developed and currently, data are being entered.</p>

Photo No. 18-19

03. Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP)

3.1. Introduction

The Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) and the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) are jointly funding the Smallholder Agribusiness Participation Program (SAPP) with the main objective of sustainably increasing the income and quality of 57,500 small scale agricultural beneficiaries across the island. Grants and loans are provided to small scale agricultural beneficiaries at subsidized interest rates through the 4P model of public, private, producer and partnership. SAPP also provides training and technical know-how to small scale farmers to strengthen their farmer organizations and to improve infrastructure such as agricultural roads, embankments etc. and to create a favorable policy environment.

- Funding Agency - International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)
- Estimated Cost of the Project (Rs.Mn.) – 17,170
 - a. IFAD + GoSL Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.) – 12,056
- Project Period – 06Years (June 2017 to December 2023)
 - a. Project Extension: 02 Years (Upto December)

3.2. Financial Progress of the programs of the institution by the end of the year 2023 (Upto 31.12.2023)

S/ No.	Program	Amount allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Amount Spent upto 31.12.2023 - (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a percentage
1	Development programs	4,516.00	2, 278.00	53%
2	Microfinance programs	1,876.00	1,409.00	68%
	Total	6,392.00	3,687.00	58%

3.3. Physical progress of development programs by the end of the year 2023

The Smallholder Agribusiness Partnerships Program (SAPP) was launched in 2017 as a six-year project with a total cost of US\$105 million. However, the program was extended for another two years considering the impact of the Covid pandemic and the recent economic crisis. The main objectives of this program, which is launched jointly by the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Private Sector (Agribusiness Companies), Smallholders, Participatory Finance Institutions (PFIs), are to bring 57,500 small agri-entrepreneurs to the market and increase their income and to develop the infrastructure facilities required for this purpose. To achieve these objectives, SAPP is mainly focused on introducing a better market by providing agricultural machinery and technical know-how through continuous training provided to agri-entrepreneurs with public-private linkages.

The SAPP program has implemented 37 sub-projects under the 4P model (Public, Private, Producer, Partnership) covering key agricultural sectors such as dairy, spices, grains and pulses, tea, floriculture and vegetables in collaboration with private agribusiness firms and farmer producer organizations since the inception of the program. Out of these 37 projects,

benefits have been given to the beneficiaries of 18 projects and the said task has been completed. Another 6 projects are expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2024.

In the wake of the recent economic crisis, SAPP introduced a special maize project worth of US\$10 million for rural agri-entrepreneurs. The project will provide high quality hybrid seeds, chemical fertilizers, land preparation facilities and financial facilities to selected maize farmers. So far, the procurement of seeds and chemical fertilizers has been completed.

As of December 31, 2023, 198 metric tons of seeds have been distributed among 39,156 beneficiaries covering 39,874 acres of maize. Meanwhile, distribution of fertilizers has started. Among them, 36,572 beneficiaries have received fertilizers for basal application and 29,363 beneficiaries have received fertilizers for Top dressing. Currently, Rs. 907 million has been spent for the seeds and fertilizers related to the maize project, and the balance Rs 2,086 million to be paid in January 2024.

By December 2023, the program has provided benefits to 39,820 beneficiaries out of 57,500 targeted beneficiaries of the entire project. This is an overall progress of 69%. By December 31, 2023, the 4P model of the program has benefited 31,219 beneficiaries out of the 43,000 currently targeted beneficiaries and Rs.3,813.1 million was spent for this purpose . Under the SAPP Youth Agro Entrepreneurs Upliftment (YED) program Rs. 2,633.5 million was spent for 2,818 youth beneficiaries and Rs. 1,016.6 million have been spent and benefited 5,783 beneficiaries through the Income Generation Loan Scheme (IG).

Further, this project has completed 16 projects by 31 December 2023 at a cost of Rs.117.4 million out of Rs.174.6 million allocated to implement 28 projects for off-farm development activities such as rehabilitation of canals and agricultural roads with the help of line institutions.

In addition, 07 activities have been completed with the required outputs under the institutional strengthening services provided by this project to make farmer producer organizations more sustainable business entities and 13 more such institutional strengthening services are being implemented in the year 2023 to be completed by the first quarter of 2024. Rs. 38.1 million has been spent by December 31, 2023 for such institutional strengthening services.

By December 31, 2023, a total of 1042 training programs have been conducted as 428 technical trainings, 77 youth entrepreneurship and business planning trainings, 53 financial literacy trainings, 130 book keeping and accounting trainings and 354 gender and cross cutting trainings.

Photo No 20 – 24

04. Smallholder Agribusiness and Resilience Project (SARP)

4.1. Funding Agency - International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)

4.2. Estimated Cost of the Project – Rs.82.00 million

4.3. Project Period – 2021 - 2026 (The project was officially commenced on 30 September 2022.)

4.4. Target Project Areas

Kurunegala, Puttalam, Anuradhapura, Vavuniya, Mannar and Matale District

4.5. Objectives

Building market participation through value chain development and resilience to adverse impacts created by climate change for 40,000 dry land smallholder families (180,000 people) and raising the income of about 28,000 selected families by 30%.

4.6. Financial and Physical Progress

- **Financial Progress (As at 31.12.2023)**

Description	Provisions Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
Capital	309.78	120.29	39%
Recurrent	20.65	20.05	97%

- **Physical Progress (As at 31.12.2023)**

Activities and targets achieved, number of beneficiaries as mentioned in the action plan

Component	Cost Estimate (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Targets Achieved
Component 1 Building capacity for climate resilience and inclusive value chains and climate sensitive investments	78.14	17.59	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conducted and completed 67 out of 100 planned awareness programs.• Conducting 03 training programs for agri business promotion programs• Develop, approve and implement a Grievance Redress Mechanism.• Conduct a capacity development program to develop project management capabilities of staff.• Establishment of Community Development Forums.
Component 2 Investing in infrastructure development and value chain facilitation to increase climate resilience	111.25	10.87	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conducting 02 training programs for agricultural field schools.• Identification of 173 tanks for rehabilitation.• Signing of bilateral MoU for rehabilitation of 87 tanks with Department of Agrarian Services and making initial payments.

Component	Cost Estimate (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Targets Achieved
Component 3 Project management and coordination	141.05	116.46	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recruitment of essential project staff which were vacant. • Establishment of two provincial sub-offices with all facilities. • Selection of consultants to prepare the baseline survey report of the project.
As this project was officially started on September 30, 2022 and due to the lack of sufficient staff required for the implementation of the project, more attention was paid to the recruitment of staff in 2023. Furthermore, during this year, identification of the project areas was done primarily through the establishment of community development forums and community awareness programs, so the project beneficiaries will be identified in the year 2024.			

Photo No. 25 -26

05. Project for Development of Mini Dairy Cooperative Societies

The preliminary objective of this project, which is implemented with the intention of uplifting dairy production in Sri Lanka, is to enhance the nutritional level of the community and to popularize dairy consumption through producing value added dairy products within the production areas. Under this project, it is expected to develop 06 selected small scale milk processing centres in selected areas and expected investment was Euro 13.90 million.

The supply contract agreement of the project was signed on 27.02.2019. Accordingly, 06 small scale milk processing centers with a daily production capacity of 5,000 liters each will be set up for the 03 selected beneficiary milk societies and 03 private dairy farmer societies. At present, commissioning of the factory has been completed and the Production activities have started in small scale milk factories located in Wariyapola, Wennappuwa, Polonnaruwa and Nawalapitiya.

According to the agreement of the project, all the tasks to be completed with the intervention of the government have been completed by now.

• Financial Progress

Development Program	Amount allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Amount Spent up to 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn.)
Establishment of small scale milk processing centers (Sri Lanka/France)	585.34*	433.49
Total	585.34	433.49

* After transfer of provisions under F.R.66

- **Physical Progress**

Milk Processing Center		Physical Progress (%)	Remarks
01.	Small Scale Dairy Development Foundation, Wariyapola	100	Production has commenced.
02.	Succeed International (Private) Limited, Wennappuwa	100	
03.	District Milk Suppliers' Co-operative Society Limited, Polonnaruwa	100	
04.	Nawalapitiya Multi-Purpose Co-operative Society Ltd.	100	
05.	Bandaragama Heritage Helagovi Dairy Co-operative Society	100	Production is scheduled to begin in February 2024
06.	Attanagalla Dairy Cooperative Society	100	
Expenditure for importation of machineries for the project			Euro 13.63 million

Photo No. 27 - 28

06. Repairing and Procurement for National Plant Quarantine Service (JICA)
Expenditure Head No.118-2-03-041-2507

Sri Lanka has entered into the International Plant Protection Convention, and it is the responsibility of Sri Lanka to comply with the standards set by the Convention. With a view to reducing poverty of farmers in terms of sustainable development indicators and earning foreign exchange, Projects were initiated in the year 2017 spending Rs.259.60 million for the renovation and replacement of technical equipment with the purpose of using modern technology for Plant Quarantine Service to achieve the objectives such as maintaining plants, plant products and agricultural products in accordance with international standards, Providing a competitive price for agricultural exports in Sri Lanka, Introduction of new technological methods required by importing countries to enter international markets, Ensuring the prevention of importation of plants, plant products and agricultural products that do not conform to Sri Lankan standards during the import of plant products and agricultural products. The projects are implemented by the Plant Quarantine Service of the Department of Agriculture with the financial assistance of JICA, and the amount spent by the year 2023 is Rs. 225.45 million.

Program	Amount Allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Amount Disbursed up to 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn.)	Liabilities and Commitments (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a percentage (%)
Repair and replacement of equipment of National Plant Quarantine Service (JICA)	20.00	1.70	17.70	9

**07. Upgrading of Testing Facilities at the National Plant Quarantine station (KOICA)
Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-046-2509**

The Government of Korea provides financial assistance for this project and KOICA is performing this task. The Government of Sri Lanka spent Rs.50.00 million for this purpose and the total amount spent so far is Rs. 41.30 million. A total of USD 6.00 Million have been received as financial assistance from the Korean government for the development of Plant Quarantine Center in Colombo Port and Katunayake Bandaranayake International Airport, and the project is targeted to be completed in 03 years. With the aim of increasing the plant quarantine capacity, a necessary building for a plant quarantine center in the Colombo port premises will be constructed and technical equipment will be provided. At present, 95% of the construction of the building has been completed.

Program	Amount Allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Amount Disbursed up to 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage (%)
Improvement of research facilities of National Plant Quarantine Service (KOICA)	50.00	41.30	83

**08. Initiatives for Commercial Breadfruit Production in Sri Lanka
Expenditure Head No.118-2-03-042-2509**

This project has been initiated as a pilot project with the aim of further expansion of breadfruit cultivation in Sri Lanka and commercial expansion of breadfruit cultivation through value addition methods.

Financial and physical progress of this project as at 31.12.2023 is as follows.

• **Financial Progress**

Implemented Districts	Amount Allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn)	Amount Disbursed up to 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage (%)
Kurunegala	0.85	0.82	96
Kegalle	0.85	0.81	95
Total	1.70	1.63	96

• **Physical Progress**

A total of 1,500 breadfruit plants were provided to Kurunegala and Kegalle districts as 750 plants for each district through this project and the project has been successfully completed in those districts.

The Department of Agriculture produced 305 grafted plants and they are currently growing. Another 210 plants are ready for grafting. An amount of Rs. 0.19 million has been allocated for this purpose and the amount spent is Rs.0.17 million.

Photo No.29

Financial and Physical Progress of the Institutions under Agriculture Division of the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries

01. Department of Agriculture (DOA)

1.1. Vision

“Achieve excellence in agriculture for national prosperity”

1.2. Mission

“Achieve an equitable and sustainable agriculture development, ensuring nations food and nutrition security through development and dissemination of improved agriculture technology and provide the relevant services to the all stakeholders with more emphasis to the farmers”.

1.3. Objectives

- i.) Improving the production potential of food crops.
- ii.) Securing sustainable farming.
- iii.) Improving labor and land efficiency.
- iv.) Empowering all parties involved in agriculture
- v.) Developing the potential of human resource in agriculture.
- vi.) Ensuring availability of quality seeds and planting material to stakeholders.
- vii.) Optimum utilization of land and water resources.
- viii.) Provide planning, policy decisions and policy guidance.
- ix.) Ensuring quality standards of seeds and planting materials as well as agricultural products.
- x.) Taking measures to protect indigenous plant species from invasive alien plant species.
- xi.) Facilitating export of healthy plants and plant products to increase foreign exchange through agricultural products.
- xii.) Safeguarding the public and the environment from the adverse effects of pesticides.
- xiii.) Ensuring sustainable use of plant genetic resources.

1.4. Main Functions

- i.) Generation of appropriate new varieties and agricultural technologies through research.
- ii.) Dissemination of new advanced agricultural technology among the farming community.
- iii.) Production and distribution of high quality seeds and planting material.
- iv.) Conservation of plant genetic resources.
- v.) Implementation of Seed Act, Plant Protection Act, Pest Control Act and Soil Conservation Act.
- vi.) Conducting National Vocational Training (NVQ) level 5 and 6 diploma courses in agriculture through agricultural education and training programs for capacity building of farmers and officials.

1.7 Financial Progress

Provisions received by the Department of Agriculture for the year 2023 and expenditure up to 31 December 2023

Description	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
Recurrent	6,159.058	5,440.007	88
Capital			
- General capital	585.5	488.09	83
- Special Projects	2,153.2	1,992.887	93
- National Agriculture Research projects (NARP)	38.8	37.814	97
- Foreign Funded Projects	80.0	80.0	100
Total	9,016.558	8,038.52	89

1.8. Summary of the progress of the Department of Agriculture

Rice

- i.) In the breeding of rice varieties resistant to iron rust, a method was identified that could be used in greenhouses to select iron rust resistant varieties in a short period of time.
- ii.) Research has confirmed that using biofertilizers produced with the help of a natural fungus in the soil can reduce the amount of phosphorous fertilizers to be applied to paddy cultivation, and it has also been tested in the dry zone.
- iii.) Twenty-one improved rice progenitors were tested for adaptability in different agro-climatic zones of the country over three seasons and three varieties were selected for farmers' field trials.
- iv.) Bg16-2022, a rice variety tested for variety utility in large-scale farm fields, was selected for submission to the Variety Release Committee.
- v.) Experiments are being carried out to identify weeds in paddy fields and apply local herbicides using drone technology.

Additional food crops

- i.) The following new varieties were recommended for general cultivation.
 - MI Hp 1 - The first open-pollinated variety of Capsicum chinense (*Capsicum chinense*) was recommended for general cultivation. It shows moderate resistance to chilly leaf blight and viruses and gives an average yield of 20 - 25 tonnes per hectare.
 - ANKM1- Mustard variety suitable for cultivation in dry and intermediate zones. This mustard variety gives an average yield of about 800 kg per hectare and matures in 90-100 days.
- ii.) Seed treatment of Trichoderma based biopesticide at the rate of 5g per 1 kg of seed was found to be effective in control of Damping-off disease in onion and chilli crops. Application of the mixture with Trichoderma to onion bulbs was found to control early bulb rot and anthracnose.

- iii.) A long-term study found that three interrelated principles of conservation agriculture can improve land productivity. Soybean produced better yield with the introduction of conservation agriculture and Kollu (Horse Gram) cultivation was successfully implemented in both conservation and conventional agriculture. A remarkable increase (about 43%) in Finger Millet (Kurakkan) yield was observed in conservation agriculture as compared to conventional method.
- iv.) Ceylon jumbo large-seeded groundnut variety grown in raised beds during the Maha season was found to give higher yield (about 16%) than the ridge system. Addition of 200 kg/ha of gypsum at flowering gave 17% higher yield than the synthetic fertilizer recommendation.
- v.) Trials using Pigeon Pea as an intercrop with maize, groundnut and blackgram revealed that intercropping with groundnut in both the Yala and Maha seasons and with blackgram in the Yala season can increase land productivity. Maize intercropped with Pigeon Pea was productive in both seasons, but the yield of Pigeon Pea was largely reduced due to shading and rapid growth of the maize crop.
- vi.) Application of antioxidants (Kaolin and Salicylic acid) under adverse moisture conditions revealed no effect on maize growth and yield.
- vii.) Combined application of compost: mineral fertilizers (1 : 1) showed the highest leaf area index (LAI) of 1.2 in rhizobium inoculated soybean in dry zone of Sri Lanka and produced a yield of 2.8 tons of grain per hectare.
- viii.) A prototype solar powered automatic water control unit was successfully field tested in solar powered water pumping micro irrigation system.
- ix.) Successfully completed the design and development of a prototype of Four- Wheel Tractor for introduction into large scale maize cultivation.
- x.) Improvement and trial of a prototype of Bund Forming Machine connected to Two- Wheel Tractor was successfully completed.

Horticultural Crops

Vegetables

- i.) The following new vegetable varieties were recommended.
 - GKOKHY- 03, GKOKHY- 04: 02 new hybrid Okra varieties suitable for cultivation all over the island which produce high yield.
 - Ran Kavadi (TJ01): A new variety of cassava suitable for industrial purposes.
- ii.) The following vegetable varieties were recommended with conditions.
 - Hybrid Brinjal (HORDI EGH-04): A variety suitable for cultivation all over the island that produces high yield.
 - Pumpkin (HORDI CU-04): A variety suitable for cultivation all over the island that produces high yield.
- iii.) As a remedy for the shortage of planting materials in sweet potato cultivation, which is a major problem, a technology was generated to produce planting material using inedible, small tubers, preserve it and use it for the next season.

- iv.) In order to control the whitefly in coconut plantations which spread like an epidemic situation all over the island, the parasite of the whitefly (*Encarsia gaudeloupea*) was identified and released as a sustainable solution under the Plant Protection Act No. 35 in conjunction with the Plant Protection Service. This is currently being multiplied under a developed technology and given free to coconut growers all over the island and a total of 2,48,350 of these parasites were released in the year 2023.
- v.) Contribute to quality vegetable production through pre-harvest timing and maximum residue limits for recommended pesticides in brinjal and chilli crops.
- vi.) Issuance of 151 laboratory test reports analyzing the quality of products produced by entrepreneurs and new entrepreneurs engaged in the food sector and thereby encouraging entrepreneurs to release quality food to the market.

A total of 396 entrepreneurship training programs related to vegetable post-harvest technology were conducted and this helped to create new entrepreneurs and boost the local economy.

Fruits

- i.) The following new varieties of fruits were released for general cultivation.
 - Angunakolapelessa Mango 1 (Red) - Medium sized mango variety weighing around 250g. One tree can produce yield between 50-55 kg in 7 years.
 - Angunakolapelessa Mango 2 (Honey Ball) - A medium sized mango tree weighing about 140 g. One tree can produce yield between 30-35 kg in 7 years.
 - Angunakolapelessa Mango 3 (Yellow Ivory) - A medium sized mango variety with an orange flesh weighing about 360 g. One tree can produce yield 30-35 kg in 7 years.
 - Angunakolapelessa Mango 4 (Greenrow) – A medium sized mango variety with a dark orange flesh weighing around 390g. One tree can produce yield about 70 kg in 7 years.
 - Angunacolapalassa Tangerine 1 (Ceylon Baby) – A medium sized tangerine variety with dark orange flesh weighing between 80 – 100 g. One tree can produce yield between 40-50 kg in 7 years.
 - Angunakolapelessa Pomelo 1 (Ruby Seedless) – A large sized pomelo variety. One tree can produce yield 100-120 kg in 7 years.
- ii.) Two new pomegranate varieties namely Lanka Red and Mali Pink and 2 new peach varieties were recommended.
- iii.) For the control of Yellow Sigatoka disease in banana, it was identified that soil application of 10 g calcium nitrate per plant at 2-week intervals reduced early stage infection of Cavendish plants and 250 g/L SC application of azoxystrobin at 14-day intervals effectively suppressed disease growth.
- iii.) A pheromone product called Cosmogel was identified to control banana stem borer.
- iv.) Production of tissue cultured banana plants for commercial distribution is underway and about 3,000 banana plants were distributed among farmers. More than 2,000 multiplication plants of Red Banana (Rath Kesel), Ambon Banana (Ambun Kesel) and Sour Banana (Ambul Kesel) have been produced.

- v.) Pineapple crown leaf bud division was found to be the most suitable method to produce a large number of plants with high uniformity, while division into slices from immature and semi-mature parts of the pineapple stem was identified as the best division method to produce large uniform sets of plants per batch. .
- vi.) It was identified that application of 2.5 g of *Trichoderma asperellum* and *Trichoderma harzianum* in 1:1 ratio with 2.5 g of organic matter (1 cow dung: 1 compost: 1 well decomposed poultry manure) is a successful treatment with highest recovery rate for wilt affected guavas.
- vii.) Application of sodium meta bisulphite was found to be effective in controlling *Colletotricum gleosporioides* causing anthracnose and *Phomopsis psidiae* causing stylar tip rot disease in guava.
- viii.) A management package was identified for root knot nematode control in guava.
- ix.) Application of *Trichoderma asperellum* and *Bacillus subtilis* coated compound at 2.5 g per liter was found to be effective in controlling *Botryodiplodea theobromae* causing Apical rot disease of avocado.
- x.) Tests revealed that application of 2.5 g per liter of *Bacillus subtilis* coated compound was effective in controlling *Colletotricum gleosporioides* causing anthracnose disease of avocado.
- xi.) Spraying of copper hydroxide on the leaves at 21 day intervals from flowering to fruiting was found to control avocado scab.
- xii.) Leaf extracts capable of suppressing *Colletotrichum* species causing anthracnose of mango and avocado were identified. The extract of Neem (Kohomba) leaves and Tulsi (Maduruthala) showed the highest antifungal potential.
- xiii.) Foliar spraying of Azoxystrobin 200 and Ciproconazole 80 SC at a concentration of 1 ml per liter at the rate of 600 ml per hectare at 14 days interval was found to be effective for control of powdery mildew of Rambutan.
- xiv.) Research revealed that Papaya Ring Spot Virus can be controlled by Sarana, Bougainvillea, Kohomba and Hendirikka extracts till the 5th week after planting and Kohomba and Hendirikka extracts can control the seedlings till the 7th week after planting. Growth retardation was found with Sarana extracts.
- xv.) A new potyvirus with 66% similarity to East African passion fruit distortion virus (Passiflora distortion virus) was identified in passion fruit.
- xvi.) Micropropagation of introduced exotic palm varieties Puu puu and Ma aflu and local genetic plasms was successfully completed.
- xvii.) A tissue culture technique was improved for the production of planting material from Rahangala and Ragala pear cultivars.

Natural Resource Management

- i.) "Inventory of Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) Technologies and Practices in Sri Lanka" published in 2023.
- ii.) In order to minimize the impact of climate change on the country's agricultural production, Agrometeorological advisories were issued monthly including technical advice provided by the Agrometeorological Advisory Committee comprising of officers

from Sri Lanka Department of Agriculture, Irrigation Department, Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority, Department of Agrarian Development and officers with specialized knowledge on plantation crops based on weather forecasts provided by Sri Lanka Meteorological Department.

- iii.) National Agro Meteorological Data Monitoring Network was successfully maintained and a new Agro Meteorological Unit was installed at Palvehera Seed and Planting Material Centre.
- iv.) Mapping of existing agricultural potential in Sri Lanka for fruits such as Mango, Banana, Durian, Mangosteen, Pomegranate and Rambutan was completed.
- v.) Evaluation of land suitability based on soil analysis, mapping and preparation of regionally appropriate crop recommendation reports were completed for Moragahakanda New Special Organic Zone (3,410 ha).
- vi.) Preparation of soil conservation plans, rainwater drainage plans, land development maps and engineering maps was made for the development work carried out in sensitive areas covered by the Soil Conservation Act.

Socio Economic Plans

- i.) Publication of cost and benefits of crop production for 2022/23 Maha season was released as a web publication. Field data collection surveys in 2023 Yala season have been completed.
- ii.) Ten crop forecast reports were prepared five per season covering 2022/23 Maha Season and the last part of 2023 Yala Season to monitor and supervise the crop progress of paddy, other field crops and vegetables monthly.
- iii.) AgStat Volume XX containing data for the year 2022 has been compiled and web publication is under preparation.
- iv.) Data were collected for preparation of crop enterprise budgets and preparation of crop budgets for about twenty fruit crops has been completed.
- v.) A total of 218 crop surveys were conducted for 11 selected crops island wide and trainers were trained on this. Field demonstrations have been conducted at district level in association with Provincial Agriculture Departments. 11 video guides and training methods were developed to study other field crop yield surveys.
- vii.) Crop yield surveys were conducted combined with farmer interviews to identify the causes of yellowing of paddy plants, reveal the impact on paddy yield and assess the effectiveness of control measures recommended by the department.

Agricultural Extension and Training

- i.) To popularize the technology of paddy cultivation,
 - Providing subsidies for 150 hectares for proper land preparation,
 - To provide the most suitable rice varieties for each region,
 - Providing parachute trays on subsidized basis to encourage farmers to use parachute trays,
 - On-site production of green manures by promoting green gram cultivation on bund and providing subsidies for production of seeds for third season cultivation.

- ii.) Demonstration and crop promotion programs were conducted as follows to increase production and productivity of additional food crops.
- Providing free green gram seeds to farmers for 173 hectares with the aim of expanding green gram cultivation in new areas.
 - Establishment of sixteen green gram production cluster villages of 25 hectares each.
 - Providing seed subsidies for expansion of maize cultivation to cover 1,623 hectares by promoting high density cultivation in paddy fields and providing free indigenous hybrid seeds for 322 hectares for high density demonstration.
 - Providing local maize hybrid seeds free of charge to increase production in 2,386 hectares of land.
 - Providing parentage seeds for 115 hectares with the aim of increasing local hybrid maize seed production and providing subsidies of 150 hectares for formal land preparation.
 - Free distribution of 342 kg of MICHHY1 hybrid chilli seeds and 30 drip irrigation systems under 25% farmer contribution to promote local hybrid chillies among farmers.
 - Providing 150,000 cultivation bags free of charge for promoting chilli at home garden level.
 - Conducting fifty five (55) demonstrations to make farmers aware of high yielding technology packages for big onion.
 - Transportation cost was provided for vernalization of 69,950 kg of mother bulbs for onion seed production and polythene was provided for 100 seed production rain cover demonstration units with the size of 100 square meters .
 - A total of 23,746 kg of seeds and fertilizers were provided free of charge to introduce soybean cultivation in 475 hectares of new areas as demonstration in Yala and Maha seasons and 7,620 kg of registered soybean seeds were provided for 152 hectares under 50% farmer contribution for seed production.
 - Providing 30 Cowpea threshers to farmer societies to promote mechanization.
 - Distribution of 79 kg of red onion true seeds among farmers to promote self seed production.
 - Providing quality blackgram seeds free of charge for demonstration in 539 hectares to promote self-seed production and conducting 792 demonstrations to promote high yielding and virus resistant new blackgram varieties (MIBG 3, MIBG 4).
 - Providing 420,000 G0 tubers, 36.4 metric tons of basic seeds and 720 plastic baskets to increase seed potato production in farmers' fields.
 - Free distribution of 730 kg seeds of high temperature resistant Red La Soda potato variety to farmers in Jaffna.
- iii.) Agricultural problem solving meetings were held every month to solve technical agricultural problems at field level.
- iv.) Medals and certificates were awarded for successful extension programs of the Department of Agriculture and Provincial Departments of Agriculture.
- v.) Infrastructure facilities were developed to improve academic facilities in 11 Agricultural Colleges.

- vi.) Diploma Certificates were awarded to 482 students in 2018/2020 Higher National Diploma Course in Agricultural Technology (NVQ 6) and 2019/2020 National Diploma Course in Agricultural Technology (NVQ 5) categories.
- vii.) Conversion of 4,106 farms for SL-GAP and GAP B certification is in progress and 3,175 entry level certificates have been issued.
- viii.) GAP certificates were issued for 943 fruit, vegetable and paddy farms.
- ix.) Certificates of 182 farms were renewed under the SL-GAP program and 42 GAP model villages were established throughout the island during the year.
- x.) A total of 54 Women Agri-Entrepreneurship Development Programmes were conducted.
- xi.) Twelve (12) farmer groups were formed with 313 farmers practicing market oriented agriculture following the Small Holder Entrepreneurs Empowerment and Promotion (SHEP) approach in horticultural crops in Nuwara Eliya, Anuradhapura and Badulla districts.

Agricultural Information and Communication

- i.) During the year, 157 TV programs were telecast and in addition, 34 video programs on food safety were telecast. Other than that 33 special video programs, 29 TV commercial short messages were produced and 281 YouTube short messages were uploaded.
- ii.) 1,495 radio programs and 860 short messages on agriculture were produced in both Sinhala and Tamil languages.
- iii.) Web Radio ([www. Krushiradio.lk](http://www.Krushiradio.lk)) and Krushi Radio Facebook pages were continued.
- iv.) A total of 30,011 copies of books and other publications, 122,400 copies of pamphlets, 6,865 posters, 336,000 copies of seed labels were planned and published and Rs. 1,688,514 was earned by selling them.
- v.) Agricultural publications amounting to Rs.2,885,402 have been issued to other departmental marketing centers for sale to the general public.
- vi.) DOA, ASDA, Krushi Lanka Gateway websites were updated and mobile technology applications for agriculture (Crop Forecast, SL Paddy Fertilizer, Krushi Advisor and 1920 Call Center System, Pest Monitoring Data Collection App. Agri TV App) were modernized and maintained.
- vii.) The databases namely Soil Test Record Management System (Phase I), Asset Management, Agriculture College Management System (Phase I & II), Financial Database, Overtime Management System, Plant Protection Service System, Online Application for Import of Pesticides, Online Status for Pesticides Tracking System, Record Keeping System, Fruit Stakeholder Database, Internal Annual Transfer Application and College of Agriculture Progress Monitoring System (Stage 3 NVQ 5 & 6 Students) were developed and managed.
- viii.) Tropical Agriculture website was developed by incorporating all Tropical Agriculture magazines.
- ix.) Revenue generated through 109,999 local visitors and 953 foreign visitors to Gannoruwa and Bata Atha Agricultural Technology Parks amounted to Rs. 3.90 million.

- x.) A total of 76,557 queries were answered through Farmers' Advisory Service Number 1920, 185 by post and 451 by e-mail. Crop cultivation text messages were sent to 157,718 farmers registered for SMS service.
- xi.) WhatsApp group 'Azidisi Krushi Havula' with over 500 members currently has been launched.
- xii.) An e-library (Krushi e-library) is established and maintained for obtaining agricultural information.

Development of seeds and planting materials

- i.) The registered production of seed paddy in 2022/23 Maha and 2023 Yala seasons of government seed production farms was 73,685 bushels and 50,743 bushels respectively, and the annual registered seed paddy production of the farms was 124,428 bushels.
- ii.) A total of 7,209 bushels of registered seed paddy was produced through contract seed production program. Thus, the total registered seed paddy production in 2023 was 131,637 bushels, which is about 81% of the total national registered seed paddy requirement.
- iii.) A total of 40,897 bushels of seed paddy was purchased as registered, certified and commercial under the contract program.
- iv.) During the year 2023, the Department of Agriculture has released 151,721 bushels of quality certified seed paddy.
- v.) Production of hybrid maize parent type seeds has been initiated to increase the supply of hybrid maize seeds. A total of 1,251 kg of hybrid parent type seeds were produced in government seed farms.
- vi.) A total of 7,090.5 kg of foundation seeds and 54,085 kg of registered seeds of additional food crops were produced in government seed farms and under contract farming system.
- vii.) A quantity of 282 MT of other field crop seeds has been issued for 2023 Yala Season and 194 MT has been issued for 2023/24 Maha Season and a total of 476 MT has been issued as annual supply of other field crop seeds including germination tested seeds in 2023.
- viii.) Seeds of 26 varieties of 12 vegetable crops were multiplied and basic seeds were produced using breeding seeds. According to that, the basic seed production of Yala and Maha Seasons was 3,326.9 kg. A quantity of 26,752.3 kg was produced under contract seed production. This exceeded the contract seed production targets of this year.
- ix.) Hybrid seed production was carried out in the farms in Polonnaruwa, Kundasale, Aluthara, Rahangala, Ambepussa, Bata Atha and 113.06 kg of seeds of 5 varieties of 5 hybrid vegetable seed crops recommended by the Department of Agriculture were produced.
- x.) Throughout the year 2023, the offices of the Deputy Directors of Agriculture conducted sales promotion programs and agricultural educational exhibitions to create awareness among farmers and ensure higher seed sales.
- xi.) A new polythene house complex was established to supply pre-basic potato seeds to farmers to increase farmer self-seed production. The total basic and certified seed potato production was 345.65 MT and 281.59 MT respectively, while G0 and G1 seed potatoes were produced as 1,303,910 micro tubers and 19.9 MT respectively.

- xii.) During the year 2023, 291.46 MT of basic and certified certified potato seeds and 1,496,751 micro tubers of granola variety were supplied.
- xiii.) The total quantity of seed potatoes supplied by the seed production farms multiplied to supply 30% of the country's seed potato requirement.
- xiv.) About 630,978 grafted seeds and rooted cuttings were produced and 451,927 seedlings were issued.
- xv.) Under mushroom seed production programs, four types of seeds namely Abaloni, American Oyster, HORDI Curly mushroom and Bhutan Oyster were produced and supplied. In the year 2023, 20,988 mushroom seed packs (200g packs) were produced and a total of 21,258 seed packs containing 200 g each were supplied.
- xvi.) In the face of high input prices and bad weather conditions in the year 2023, it has been possible to achieve the above targets and earning seed sales income of more than Rs. 2.00 billion and keeping the farm system profitable is a special achievement.

Seed certification and plant protection

- i.) For the purpose of preparation of basic seeds required for the National Seed Production Program, the standards were certified in respect of 13,873 metric tons of seed paddy, 1237 metric tons of additional food crop seeds, 70 metric tons of vegetable seeds, 816 metric tons of potato seeds and 2,133,730 G_o small tubers through field testing and seed testing.
- ii.) A total of 294 government and private sector plant nurseries were registered and the standard of 761,347 grafted fruit plants was certified.
- iii.) The standard of 392 fruit mother plants with suitable varietal characteristics to obtain transplanted shoots was certified.
- iv.) The standard of 603 kg of vegetable and chilli hybrid seeds and 74,938 kg of maize hybrid seeds (MI Maze Hy 4 and 5) recommended by the Department of Agriculture were certified.
- v.) Seed and planting material certification facilities were provided to 13,378 seed producers in 09 provinces in Sri Lanka, Mahaweli Authority, semi-governmental organizations, private organizations, non-governmental organizations and more than 150 farmer societies.
- vi.) Arrangements were made to increase the availability of quality planting materials in the market and to develop plant nursery owners as entrepreneurs by providing 06 sales outlets for private nursery owners in Gannoruwa Agro-Technological Park .
- vii.) Under the Seed Act No. 22 of 2003, 1,282 seed handlers were registered as qualified to handle quality seeds and 1,374 registration renewals were made.
- viii.) Activities of 6,500 active seed handlers registered under Seed Act No. 22 of 2003 were monitored.
- ix.) The seed producers have been directed to apply labels to the seed packets of all types and sizes of seeds available for sale in the market in accordance with the Seed Act and to present the seed packets in a safe triple aluminum cover. By 2023, 2,724 labels have been approved to create consumer confidence in seeds.

- x.) Action has been taken to introduce a QR code for identification and tracking of seeds and planting materials of seed handlers registered under the Seed Act.
- xi.) A total of 25 complaints received by the Seed Act regarding seeds and planting materials were investigated and seed consumers were protected by directing the dealers of seeds and planting materials to pay compensation of Rs.875,000 to the aggrieved party for 04 complaints.
- xii.) A total of 2,635 government officials and seed producers and fruit nursery owners were trained and educated on certified seed production of paddy, vegetables, fruits and other field crops.
- xiii.) A total of 32 tests of specificity, uniformity and stability (DUS) were conducted for vegetables, additional food crops and fruits to determine the novelty of varieties before release of new varieties. Hybrid tests have been conducted for 08 hybrid varieties recommended by the Department of Agriculture.
- xiv.) The income earned from providing services by the seed certification service exceeded Rs. 10.00 million.
- xv.) A total of 926 farms were audited to ensure the standard of vegetable, fruit and paddy farms following Good Agricultural Practices and out of which 826 farms were certified as the farms with Good Agricultural Practices.

Plant Protection

- i.) Whitefly control was carried out in coconut plantations in various districts throughout Sri Lanka (Gampaha, Colombo, Katunayake, Kegalle, Kurunegala, Batticaloa).
- ii.) Control of pest Lepidoptera (moths) in brinjal, okra, cabbage crops using yellow bulbs.
- iii.) Under the pest control program, a new software was introduced to collect the data required for pest control by selecting several districts across Sri Lanka for 6 major pests of paddy cultivation. (currently receiving data.)
- iv.) Implementation of pest control program and data collection was carried out covering major maize growing districts for the control of 'Sena' caterpillar.
- v.) In respect of the districts where fruit crops are mainly grown and cucurbitaceae vegetables are grown, awareness programs about fruits and fruit fly were conducted and necessary arrangements were made to bring samples.
- vi.) An action plan on the control of alien invasive plant species was prepared and awareness programs were conducted to represent Western, North Central, Central and the whole of Sri Lanka.
- vii.) A total of 173 new officers were trained and appointed as authorized officers covering the entire island under Plant Protection Act.
- viii.) About 43 officers in Matale district were trained as new plant doctors under the permanent crop clinic programme. Several training programs were conducted together with CABI.
- ix.) Biocontrol insects were released in Polpithigama - Kumbukgate, Parakrama Samudraya, Kuliypitiya, Sigiriya and Siambalanduwa areas for control of Salvinia and Water Hyacinth (Japan Jabara) and training programs on the control of alien invasive plants were conducted for 445 officers in Polonnaruwa, Pallepola, Anuradhapura and Kandy.

Conservation of plant genetic resources

- i.) A total of 295 samples of crops and their wild species were collected through field research operations and collaboration with various research institutes for ongoing work of exploration, collection, conservation, evaluation and documentation of inherent genetic diversity of food crops and related species. In 2023, a total of 329 samples were newly preserved in the gene bank, and by the end of 2023, the total number of samples in the gene bank was 17,211.
- ii.) A collection of 400 tube-preserved samples were preserved in slow growth media. It includes 120 types of sweet potato, 25 types of potatoes, 210 types of local vine tubers, 24 types of Innala and 21 types of bananas.
- iii.) A total of 292 samples representing various crops were distributed to research scientists, farmers and universities upon their requests with the aim of actively contributing to the sustainable management and utilization of plant genetic resources for the benefit of agricultural research and food security.

Plant Quarantine

- i.) Necessary arrangements have been made for the establishment of a plant quarantine unit in Kankesanthurai port area and quarantine activities are being carried out.
- ii.) The trial on import and export activities made through Electronic Phytosanitary Certificates (e-phyto) with 36 countries including 27 EU countries has been successfully completed and the process is underway.
- iii.) Automation of Plant Quarantine Services (Plant Quarantine Information and Management System - PQIMS) was introduced under KOICA project and further analysis was carried out to improve the system.
- iv.) Simplification and Harmonization of applications and forms used for phytosanitary procedures were completed with the assistance of the European Union and the International Trade Center. This will be used in 2024.
- v.) Preparation of Standards of Phytosanitary Procedures (SOP) has been completed under KOICA project.
- vi.) Payments related to plant quarantine services at the Bandaranaike International Airport and the plant quarantine units in the Port of Colombo have been started through e-Payment system and are being successfully implemented.

1.9. Progress of special projects implemented under Expenditure Head of the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries

• Financial Progress as at 31.12.2023

Major Development Programme	Amount allocated for the year 2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Amount disbursed upto 31.12.2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Financial progress (as a percentage)
17 projects implemented under Food Security Programme	400.11	368.28	92%

• **Physical Progress as at 31.12.2023**

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
Projects implemented under Food Security Programme			
Increasing the production and productivity of Maize cultivation for Yala season in 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maize seeds have been distributed for 1,900 hectares. • Completed the purchase of a computer required for the drone . <p style="text-align: center;">Photo No. 30</p>	Interprovincial Anuradhapura/ Hasalaka Mahaweli B/G/H/H1/D/C/L/ Rambakanoya/Udawalawa Provinces - Kandy/ Matale/ Ampara/ Trincomalee/ Anuradhapura/ Kurunegala/ Puttalam/ Kilinochchi/ Hambanthota/ Badulla/ Monaragala	5,193 farmers
Hela Bojun Development Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of Anuradhapura Udimaluwa ‘Hela Bojun’ outlet has been completed. • Construction of safety fence at Peradeniya ‘Hela Bojun’ outlet, 25% complete. • The renovation of toilet buildings at Labuduwa ‘Hela Bojun’ outlet has been completed. • Procurement of items required for improvement of ‘Hela Bojun’ outlets has been completed. • Related works have been completed for the installation of newly designed name boards. • Repair of Kundasale sewer line and buildings has been completed. <p style="text-align: center;">Photo No. 31</p>	Anuradhapura, Gannoruwa, Peradeniya, Kundasale, Battaramulla, Kegalle, Matara, Labuduwa, Mahiyangana, Matara, Palwehera	1,700
Increase quality seed production by using protected Agriculture technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 17 rain shelter houses has been completed. • Materials required for construction of 05 micro irrigation systems have been purchased. • Work on 16 rain shelters and 13 net houses has been completed in connection with procurement of materials required for the repair of rain shelters, net houses and micro irrigation systems. <p style="text-align: center;">Photo No. 32 -33</p>	Government Seed Production Farms Kundasale, Walpita, Pasyala, Weerapana, Telijjawila, Ambepussa and Deputy Director Office of Agriculture (Seeds) - Nikaveratiya	All seed producers and farmers
Upgrading laboratory facilities & development of bio fertilizers for sustainable agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the planned section of the upper floor of the Soil Chemistry and Microbiology Laboratory has been completed and part of the research tables have been completed. • Propagation and research work is in progress to isolate beneficial bacteria for development of biofertilizers for selected crops. <p style="text-align: center;">Photo No. 34</p>	Center for Sustainable Agriculture Research and Development, Makandura	Farmers engaged in organic farming

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
Quality assurance of seed & planting materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation of funds to the State Press to print 750,000 labels for fruit plants has been completed. Purchase of chemicals for genetic purity testing of 200 samples of selected hybrid varieties released by the Department of Agriculture and genetic purity testing of 200 samples has been carried out. Photo No. 35	Island wide	All farmers
Diversity analysis and <i>in-vitro</i> conservation of plant genetic resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analysis of 50 lines for diversity analysis of traditional rice and required chemicals, primers have been purchased. 30 lineages are being analyzed to analyze the diversity of selected crops in the Cucurbitaceae family. The required chemicals and primers have been purchased. Analysis of 390 lines for preparation of media for <i>in-vitro</i> conservation of vegetatively propagated gene plasma and purchase of required chemicals, primers have been completed. Photo No.36	Plant and Genetic Resource Centre, Gannoruwa	All farmers
Promotion of fresh fruits & vegetables exportation through field certification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certification has been carried out for 41 areas. 270 packing centers have been inspected. Photo No. 37 - 38	Colombo & Gampaha districts	Farmers who produce vegetables and fruits for export in Colombo and Gampaha districts
Assurance of safety in rice with lead (Heavy metal) and lead accumulation in different rice varieties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 380 rice samples and 460 water samples were analyzed. Tests on lead deposition in 5 varieties of rice were completed and rice samples were collected from organic and non-organic fields as per the varieties by Bobuwala Rice Research Institute. Rice Research Institute, Bombuwela has carried out replanting for the next season (Maha). Elemental analysis of rice to test for lead and method verification, quality control parameters, quality control tables have been updated and evaluated along with sample analysis to verify and validate methods for analysis of rice samples. Purchase of Chemicals / Glassware / Gases / Analytical Standards has been carried out. Photo No. 39 - 40	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Ampara and Kurunegala areas were used for the research. Laboratory tests were conducted at research institutes in Gannoruwa and Bobuwala 	
Assurance of food safety related to the plant origin of the agriculture producers in selected 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples collected from local market and fields were tested and the relevant field officers as well as the farmers were made aware of the existence of pesticide residues. Further steps are being taken to rectify the matter. 203 vegetable samples were collected from shops and farms in Dambulla, Colombo and Puttalam areas and from packages to be 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colombo Matale Puttalam 	Exporters and consumers of vegetables and fruits

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
districts of Colombo, Matale and Puttalam	<p>sampled for export to identify food contaminants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the collection of water samples for food contamination analysis (from water sources in agricultural fields) 95 samples were collected from major vegetable growing areas of Nuwara Eliya, Puttalam and Dambulla and analyzed for food contaminants. • Method verification, quality control parameters and quality control tables have been updated and evaluated along with sample analysis to perform method verification and validation related to analytical parameters for analyzing samples for pesticide residues and toxic heavy metals. • Performed equipment maintenance and internal calibrations and control of environmental conditions for the process related to continuing laboratory accreditation. • Purchase of laboratory consumables and other necessary equipment has been carried out. <p>Photo No. 41</p>		
Determination of Mancozeb residues in leafy vegetables through determination of Manganese content	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 farmers have been surveyed to obtain information on field practices of mancozeb chemical. • 35 samples from vegetable plots and 48 water samples from agricultural water sources in Puttalam district were analyzed for analysis of vegetable samples and water samples for mancozeb evaluation. • Purchase of Chemicals/ Glassware/ Gases/ Analytical standards has been carried out. <p>Photo No. 42</p>	Gannoruwa and Telijjawila Research Stations	
Development of Central and Regional Laboratory facilities to promote the Site Specific Fertilizer management for input use efficiency and environmental sustainability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 450 soil samples and 450 compost samples have been analyzed. • 4,470 soil samples were received from farmers and other stakeholders and such samples were analyzed and reported. • Renovation of three (3) laboratories have been completed. • Purchase of chemicals and laboratory equipment has been completed. • Development of software and laboratory network system for soil testing program has been carried out. <p>Photo No. 43 - 44</p>	Kandy, Sita Eliya, Bandarawela	All farmers, all compost producers, all compost users
Establishment of sustainable irrigation systems at National Fruit Varieties Conservation Center (NFVCC) at Kundasale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solar pump was installed. • Water supply system was installed. • Clearing of 0.5 hectare land and preparation of the ground as per the helmalu method has been completed. • 50 mother plants of recommended fruit varieties were established and another 25 mother plants were potted for high grade. • About 125 varieties of recommended fruit crops have been maintained and chemical 	Kundasale	

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
	fertilizers and fuel required for maintaining the gene bank have been purchased. Photo No. 45		
Introducing renewable energy system & improvement of infrastructure facilities for quality seed & planting material production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of 6 solar power generation systems has been completed. • Purchase of materials for installation of micro irrigation systems for 10 hectares has been completed. • Purchase of 4 high capacity water pumps has been completed. • Purchase of materials for setting up of underground plumbing systems for 30 hectares has been completed. Photo No. 46 - 47	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government seed production farms at Alutharama, Polonnaruwa, Mahailuppallama, Paranthan and office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture and Seed Sales Centre at Kilinochchi. • All seed potato farms in Nuwara Eliya region - Sita Eliya, Kandapola, Pidurutalagala, Udaradella and Meepilimana. 	All seed producers and farmers.
Improvement of micro-irrigation facilities for quality seed & planting material production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of 03 micro water supply systems and 03 solar water pumps have been completed. • Materials have been purchased for the renovation of water supply systems. Photo No. 48 - 49	Government seed production farms at Malwatta, Polonnaruwa, Walpita and Middeniya.	All seed producers and farmers.
'Nekathata pelayak'(Auspicious Plant)' National Tree Planting Programme	1,004 plants were provided (Orange, Lime, Mango, Rambutan, Anoda, Nelly, Veralu, Jambu, Uguressa)	Angunakolapalassa, Galle - Labuduwa, Kovil Kulam - Vavunia, Wariyapola	1,004
Annual Crop Production Program – Maha 2023/24 and Yala 2024	Preparation of Annual Crop Production Plan for Maha 2023/24 and Yala 2024 and the seasonal progress review programme was held on 13th and 14th of July 2023.	National Agriculture Information and Communication Centre	
Project to empower new inventors to become successful entrepreneurs with the support of various parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of innovations has been carried out. For that, knowledge and financial support has been provided. • Row thresher for weed control, Groundnut seed cleaning machine, Tractor machine, Rice transplanter, Groundnut harvester, Seed spreader and Root zone aerator, basin maker and weeder) • Media campaigns have been done for selected innovations through the National TV channel. (05 video programs) Photo No. 50 - 52	Farm Mechanization Research Centre, Mahailuppallam / National Agriculture Information and Communication Centre, Gannoruwa / Rice Research and Development Institute, Bathalagoda / Engineering Division, Department of Agriculture	Encouraging innovators (qualified inventors and farmers) to develop innovations through provision of knowledge and financial support

Note - This Institute submits annual audited reports to the Parliament.

02. Department of Animal Production and Health

2.1. Introduction

The Department of Animal Production and Health which was established in 1978, is the main public institution responsible for Livestock Development in Sri Lanka. This Department is also the national institution holding legal authority for prevention and control of spreading animal diseases in the country, conducting research and development activities in the livestock sector, providing technical leadership and consultancy and assistance services on animal breeding activities. Furthermore, training the trainers on animal husbandry, formulation of projects for enhancing livestock development, economic evaluation and implementation of special development programmes are among the main development activities undertaken by the Department as to cover the entire island. This Department formulates and implements relevant rules in order to facilitate the development of the field of livestock. With the establishment of Provincial Councils, field level activities of the Department of Animal Production and Health were entrusted to Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health.

The Department of Animal Production and Health carries out immense service towards the development of livestock industry by providing technical leadership, consultancy services and other supportive services to the Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health. The regional veterinary offices managed by veterinary surgeons are the main active units of the Department of Animal Production and Health. All livestock development programs are implemented from the grassroots level by the 337 regional veterinary offices established in almost every Divisional Secretariat in the island under the Provincial Animal Production and Health Departments.

2.2. Vision

Be the premier organization leading the livestock sector towards socio-economic development of Sri Lanka.

2.3. Mission

Provide technical guidance and support to achieve sustainable development in the livestock sector by maintaining a healthy animal population and enhanced productivity ensuring food safety and contributing to food security.

2.4. Objectives

- i.) To assure an efficient preventive and curative animal health service.
- ii.) To promote optimal utilization of animal genetic resources.
- iii.) To enhance utilization of quality animal feeds and feed resources.
- iv.) To promote growth and development of the animal feed industry.
- v.) To conduct research and development towards a sustainable livestock industry.
- vi.) To produce veterinary vaccines and other biologicals
- vii.) To provide referral laboratory and diagnostic services for the livestock industry

- viii.) Guidance, monitoring and amendments of the acts and regulations pertaining to livestock industry.
- ix.) To develop technically competent human resources.
- x.) To ensure efficient and effective information dissemination and technology transfer.
- xi.) To formulate, monitor and evaluate livestock development projects and programs.
- xii.) To assure safety of products of animal origin.
- xiii.) To promote and facilitate good animal husbandry practices.
- xiv.) To ensure welfare and wellbeing of animals
- xv.) To ensure efficient management of departmental activities.

2.5. Key Functions

- i.) Conduct National Artificial Insemination (AI) service and production of high quality semen from high productive cattle and goats.
- ii.) Implement Pedigree & Performance Recording Scheme (PPRS)
- iii.) Conservation of livestock genetic resources.
- iv.) Upgrade goat population.
- v.) Improve availability of hybrid pasture and silage
- vi.) Implementation of National preventive vaccination program in Livestock.
- vii.) Production of vaccines and biologicals against contagious diseases locally (Foot and Mouth Disease, Black Quarter, Hemorrhagic Septicemia and Newcastle Disease)
- viii.) Prevention and control for mastitis and production of udder infusions
- ix.) Control Salmonellosis and Newcastle diseases.
- x.) Ensuring efficient early warning system against HPAI.
- xi.) Improve the facilities of Veterinary Investigation Centers to improve disease diagnosis activities.
- xii.) Improve the health status of dairy farms.
- xiii.) Upgrading laboratory facilities and meeting requirements.
- xiv.) Improve infrastructure facilities at Dairy Technology laboratory
- xv.) Provide advisory services for livestock industry.
- xvi.) Implementation of Animal Identification program
- xvii.) Increase the availability of animal feed at the local market.
- xviii.) Regulation of livestock products and biologicals
- xix.) Regulation of poultry sector activities.
- xx.) Implementation of animal quarantine and surveillance activities.
- xxi.) Facilitation of International Trade
- xxii.) Improve laboratory and infrastructure facilities of Animal Quarantine Stations.
- xxiii.) Formulation and implementation of livestock research projects.
- xxiv.) Capacity development of Animal Husbandry Diploma Holders through Animal Husbandry Schools at Karandagolla and Seppukulama.
- xxv.) Conduct educational and skill development programs at Institute of Continuing Education.
- xxvi.) Dissemination of livestock programs. (TV/Radio/Exhibitions)
- xxvii.) Establishment and maintenance of model farm units.

xxviii.) Development and maintenance of Animal Technology Park.

xxix.) Conduct surveys and studies on socio economic impact of livestock sector.

xxx.) Preparation and publication of livestock information and statistics.

2.6. Sustainable Development Goals expected to be achieved by the organization

Goal 01 – End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 02 – End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 03 – Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Goal 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

2.7. Financial Progress of programs and projects implemented in the year 2023 (As at 31.12.2023)

S/ No.	Program	Amount allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn.)	Amount disbursed as at 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a percentage (%)
1	Livestock Breeding Project	200.00	182.69	91
2	Control of contagious diseases	45.00	21.28	47
3	Production of vaccines against Foot and Mouth Disease locally	126.50	15.50	12
4	Comprehensive Mastitis Control programme	20.00	17.15	86
5	Production of high quality animal vaccines locally	40.00	34.75	87
6	Upgrading poultry and fish disease diagnosis and surveillance facilities at Veterinary Investigation Centers	12.00	1.06	9
7	Programme of Livestock Researches	78.50	77.20	98
8	Heifer Calf Rearing Programme	71.0	21.52	30
9	Improvement of service delivery system of field veterinary offices	15.00	2.03	14
10	Programme of identification of animals	20.00	19.74	99
11	Expansion and modernization of animal quarantine units	6.00	4.13	69
12	Exprrt facilitation of chicken meat and eggs through poultry health management	10.00	7.13	71
13	Programme for surveillance of wildlife diseases	2.00	2.00	100
14	Quality assurance of animal feed and Animal orgin food safety and export facilitation	20.00	20.00	100
15	Strengthening the ability of generating Diploma holders on animal husbandry	10.00	9.97	100
16	Programme of quality assurance, Socio-economic development program, Livestock promotion program, Publication of books and periodicals program	16.00	6.91	43
17	Project to increase the production and distribution of high-quality cattle semen through upgrading the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center	100.00	25.47	25

S/ No.	Program	Amount allocated for the year 2023 (Rs.Mn.)	Amount disbursed as at 31.12.2023 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a percentage (%)
	Foreign Projects			
1	FAO/TCP/SRI/3903 - Project to improve small scale dairy farmers by introducing quality grass and legume varieties and managing their nutritional status.	4.90	0.33	7

2.8. Physical progress of development programs as at 31.12.2023

2.8.1. Animal Breeding Division

- **Animal Breeding Project**

i.) Artificial Insemination Operational Programme

Under this project, 205,586 Artificial Inseminations and 74,519 pregnancy diagnosis have been carried out and 64,059 calves born by 31.12.2023. Number of cattle semen doses produced in Kundasale and polonnaruwa Artificial Insemination Centers was 148,493. Under the importation of deep frozen semen, 5,000 Sahiwal semen doses have been imported. Under the importation of reproductive hormones, 2,000 doses of PGF2 α , 1,000 doses of GnRH, 450 of Progesterone Releasing Intra Vaginal devices ,450 of PMSG have been imported. Eighteen (18) equipments have been purchased under the procurement of AI equipment, other equipment and chemicals. Under the training of artificial insemination technicians, 20 private AI technicians have been trained and under the Market Oriented Dairy (MOD) project and provincial allocations another 485 AI technicians have been trained.

ii.) Improvement of the heredity of animals

A total of 52 farms have been registered as 22 farms in 4 veterinary divisions of the North Central Province and 30 farms in 5 veterinary divisions of the North-Western Province under the project to evaluate the performance of the selected dairy herds. Performance reports of those farms are continuously obtained. We have records of reproductive and dairy performance. (Animals' birth weight, age, milk production, protein and fat) To calculate the breeding value of animals, animals with high breeding (high quality females) are selected for the next generation. 10 bulls have been certified for natural breeding under the Natural Breeding Project.

iii.) Animal feed resource development

An improved Napier pasture cultivation was established in three (03) acres of land for the roughage requirement of sperm donor bulls at Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center under Animal Feed Resource Development Project.

- Elephant fence renovation work was carried out at the Polonnaruwa artificial insemination center.

- A training program related to the establishment of Napier grass as a sub-crop and a model plantation has been conducted at Mawathagama Daisy Valley Coconut Nursery in collaboration with the Coconut Cultivation Board under the propagation of improved grass varieties in collaboration with other government agencies.
- A total of 2,650 planting materials of improved varieties of grasses have been issued by Departmental grass nurseries and about 81,000 planting materials have been provided to the field through private grass entrepreneurs registered in the Department.
- In relation to the FAO project, 03 experimental nurseries were established according to different climate zones. Cultivation of *Stylosanthus quaenesis* cv. *guanesis* legume has been started with seeds imported from Thailand, and adaptability tests are currently being carried out.

iv.) Improvement of the heredity of Goats

Under the development of goat population, Telahera Goat Breeding Center has reported 108 number of births as at 31-12-2023 and 64 stud goats have been released to the field. Due to the outbreak of Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis (CAE) at the Imbulandanda Goat Breeding Centre, the release of animals has been temporarily suspended. Also, 1.5 acres and 3 acres of improved Napier grass have been cultivated in Telahera in Kurunegala district and Imbulandanda goat breeding centers in Matale district respectively to complete the roughage requirement of the animals.

• Heifer calf rearing program

For this project, Rs. 71.00 million had been allocated for the year 2023. However, it had been advised to limit the provisions to Rs.11.00 million by a systematic review made after the Public Expenditure Review Committee (PERC) meeting. When the report was received, certain tasks to be carried out in the manner of the preliminary plan had been initiated and the purchase of calf feed under the project had also been submitted for cabinet approval. In order to carry out this project and to buy animal feed according to the prevailing market price, the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers was received on 27.06.2023, so the purchase of animal feed was carried out. Under this, as of 31.12.2023, 4,937 calf registrations have been done and 60,650 kg of calf feed has been distributed. 478 second installment payments, 272 third installment payments and 189 fourth installment payments have been given to the farmers for the work done under the project in the past years.

Accordingly, Rs. 21.52 million has been spent in the past years in respect of installment payments for these projects and purchases.

• Special project to increase liquid milk production through improved breeding

The following activities were planned under this project.

i.) Import of high quality stud bulls for artificial insemination

The procurement process was carried out twice for the import of 17 stud bulls. In both cases, the work could not be completed as the bids submitted did not meet the required specifications.

ii.) Repair work and purchase of laboratory equipment at Kundasale Central Artificial Insemination Centre.

By the end of 2023, Rs. 22.56 million has been spent for essential maintenance/repair work and purchase of laboratory equipment.

2.8.2. Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division

Under this project, the registered farms are monitored by the field extension officers, and the animals in them are ear marked. By the end of the period under review, 120,000 animals had been ear tagged. The rest of the animal population and their offspring will be identified in the coming years. This helps in maintaining accurate data on animal population, preventing illegal animal transport and slaughter, predicting future milk production and culling unproductive animals. For this project, Rs. 20.00 Mn has been allocated for the year 2023 and the amount spent at the end of the period under review was Rs. 19.74 Mn.

As of 31.12.2023, among the targets identified under the Expansion and modernization of Animal Quarantine Units, the procurement activities for the repairs of the Katunayake and Colombo Animal Quarantine Centers have been completed and tenders of Rs.3.30 million and Rs.2.11 million has been awarded respectively and the work has been completed.

Among the tasks carried out under the Quality Control and Quarantine Activities Program, around 86 % progress has been achieved in respect of the targets identified for the year 2023 i.e. animal feed related activities, activities of Veterinary Drug Control Authority, issuance of pre-clearance letters for import and export of animals and animal products and surveillance of quarantine activities. For this purpose, Rs. 2.00 million has been allocated and the total amount spent by 31.12.2023 was Rs. 1.83 million.

2.8.3. Animal Health Division

i.) Program for prevention of contagious diseases of livestock

Under this program, disease testing is carried out at the Veterinary Investigation Centers for the control of animal diseases throughout the island. Also, all the work related to the control of animal diseases including the vaccination for epidemic diseases, is carried out through this program.

Under this project, 167,940 doses of FMD, 142,725 doses of BQ and 148,386 doses of HS vaccines have been distributed to the field and 203,776 animals have been immunized against FMD, 174,186 animals have been immunized against BQ and 125,960 animals have been immunized against HS in the field so far. Also, the raw materials required for laboratory tests have been purchased at veterinary investigation centers.

For this project, Rs. 45 million has been allocated for the year 2023 and the financial progress achieved by the end of the period under review was Rs. 20.43 million.

ii.) Facilitation for export of chicken meat and eggs through poultry health management

This project aims to increase the export of chicken meat and eggs through poultry health management. For that purpose, surveillance programs are conducted for economically important Salmonella, Ranikhet and Bird flu control.

Under the Salmonella disease control program, 94 poultry breeder farms observations and 116 hatchery observations have been made. 6,208,800 vaccines have been distributed under the control of Ranikhet disease. Under bird flu surveillance, 5,107 blood samples and 22,959 cloacal swabs and faecal samples have been sent to Veterinary Research Institute for bird flu testing, covering the whole island and the reports have been received.

For this project, Rs. 10 million has been allocated for the year 2023 and the amount spent by the end of the period under review was Rs.7.13 million.

iii.) Improvement of identification and surveillance facilities of poultry and fish diseases at Veterinary Investigation Centres

Under this project, it is expected to diagnose diseases through molecular biological tests under a quick, fair and more profitable method, especially for export-based ornamental fish, shrimp and poultry farms. This will give the relevant farm owner the opportunity to take immediate measures to control the disease.

In the year 2023, ELISA tests were conducted primarily in poultry farms through this project and thereby, the immunity level of the animals in the tested farms as well as the success of vaccination was checked. Due to lack of human resources, the expected PCR test progress could not be achieved and due to the issues in obtaining approval, the required chemicals and test kits could not be purchased for the tests. In the future, activities related to export-based ornamental fish farm inspection and sample testing has been planned.

iv.) Program for surveillance of wildlife diseases

This program is implemented under Animal Investigation Centers in Ampara, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Nuwara Eliya, Kundasale, Dambulla, Homagama, Polonnaruwa and Ratnapura. Through this program, surveillance activities are carried out to reduce the risk of infecting the existing animal diseases of wild animals to domestic and agricultural animals. At present, the District Veterinary Investigation Centers related to the wildlife zones have conducted 74 post-mortems of the animals which have died due to diseases. A total of 43 of those samples have been subjected to laboratory tests by Veterinary Investigation Centers and 26 by Veterinary Research Institute. Apart from this, training programs are being conducted for the District Animal Investigation Officer and Wildlife Officer.

For this project, Rs. 2.00 million has been allocated for this year and the entire amount has been spent.

2.8.4. Human Resource Development Division

i.) Strengthening the capacity of producing the Animal Husbandry diploma holders

Only a few essential programs have been initiated as per the National Budget Circular 03/2022 in respect of the implementation of the proposed work in the Seppukulam and Karandagolla Animal Husbandry School under the Human Resource Development Division of the Department of Animal Production and Health . For this project, Rs.10 million has been allocated for the year 2023 and the amount spent at the end of the period under review was Rs.9.97 million.

ii.) Livestock promotion program

This program aims to provide knowledge and information related to new technology to small and medium scale entrepreneurs who are currently engaged in animal husbandry, school children and the public who wish to engage in animal husbandry. By the end of the period under review, 04 exhibitions have been held under this and 24 television programs and 48 radio programs have been presented. For this project, Rs. 6.00 million has been allocated for the year 2023 and the amount spent at the end of the period under review was Rs.1.25 million.

iii.) Books and Publications

Although an amount of Rs. 0.5 million was allocated for the year 2023 for the purchase of books for animal husbandry colleges at Seppukulam in Anuradhapura district and Karandagolla in Kandy district and for Department library, this activity was temporarily suspended for the year 2023 as per the National Budget Circular 03/2022.

2.8.5. Livestock Planning and Economics Division

i.) Socio-economic Development Program

For this program, Rs.7.5 million has been allocated for the year 2023 and the financial progress at the end of the period under review was Rs. 1.90 million. Under this program, production data of livestock sector, animal population, number of farms and information of human and physical resources of veterinary offices has been collected. Publications such as Livestock Statistical Bulletin, Livestock Outlook and Annual Report are published based on the said information. Poultry forecast, Poultry bulletin, Dairy bulletin have been published by 31.12.2023 based on the data obtained from entrepreneurs and producers in the livestock sector.

Under this program, 05 socio-economic studies under the fields of cattle, poultry and goat management were implemented in the year 2023. Furthermore, the data system for updating farm registration has been established and awareness programs were conducted for veterinary surgeons and other staff in all provinces with the aim of maintaining it efficiently and properly. The total number of farms registered at the end of the period under review was 55,394.

ii.) Improvement of the service delivery system in veterinary offices

Under this project, arrangements have been made for the preparation of the digital networking system connecting Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division and the Animal Quarantine Centers for the year 2023. The Department is in the process of creating a new web page through the provisions of this project and the physical progress by the end of the period under review was 85%. For this purpose, Rs. 15.00 million has been allocated for the year 2023 and the amount spent was Rs. 2.03 million.

2.8.6. Veterinary Research Institute

i.) Production of high quality animal vaccines locally

This project, which was started in the year 2018, will further expand the local production of high quality animal vaccines. Accordingly, it is expected to improve the quality of currently produced vaccines and to produce new vaccines.

Under this project, in 2023, the necessary facilities for the local production of vaccines for HS, BQ and Ranikhet, Fowl Pox and Swine Pasteurellosis (SP) have been provided and improved.

Type of Vaccine	Annual Target	Number of vaccine doses produced as at 31.12.2023
Heamorrhagic Septicemia	205,000	202,440
Black Quarter	70,000	69,069
Ranikhet	3,630,000	3,328,000
Fowl Pox	Upon Demand	344,080
Swine Pasteurellosis (SP)		3,600

For this project, Rs. 40.00 million has been allocated for the year 2023 and the amount spent by the end of the period under review was Rs. 34.75 million.

ii.) Ensuring the quality of animal feed and animal origin food for food safety and export facilitation

Under this project, which was started in 2018, export facilitation and food safety will be ensured by assuring the quality of animal feed and animal origin food. Under this project, the quality of 7,274 samples of animal feed and animal products has been analyzed by the end of the year 2023. A Near Infra Red Spectrophotomotor (NIR) machine was purchased for quick analysis of animal feed.

In the year 2023, Rs. 20.00 million has been allocated for this project and the entire amount has been spent.

iii.) Livestock Research Program

7.5.6.3. Livestock Research Program

Under this project, 27 research projects were implemented for this year. In addition to this, field sample testing and production of biological products are carried out as per demand.

In the year 2023, Rs. 78.50 million has been allocated for this project and the amount spent at the end of the period under review was Rs. 77.20 million.

Activity	Annual Target	Progress as at 31.12.2023
Sample Testing	Upon Demand	
Daily sample testing (Animal diseases and quality tests)		25,052
Sample testing for statutory functions		28,834
Sample testing for disease surveillance		13,401
Biological products	Upon Demand	
CMT reagent for diagnosis of Mastitis		63 Litres
Pullorum antigen doses		278,000
RBPT antigen doses		6,000
MRT antigen doses		6,000
Solution for immersing nipples (Teat dip solution)		149 Litres
Grass clippings		20,726
Day old chicks		124,591
Eggs (Table eggs)		15,033
Eggs (Hatched eggs)		38,969
Yoghurt cultures		45
Curd cultures		95
S 19 Vaccine Doses		10,000

iv.) Production of FMD vaccine locally

Under this project, vaccines for Foot and Mouth Disease will be produced locally. It has been planned to produce 300,000 vaccines for the year 2023 and by the end of the the period under review, 157,340 vaccines have been produced. For this project Rs. 126.50 million had been granted for the year 2023. However, as per the recommendations of the Public Expenditure Review Committee (PERC), this amount of allocation was reduced up to Rs.70.00 million. Accordingly, at the end of the period under review, the amount spent was Rs. 15.50 million.

v.) Mastitis Control Program

Under this project, it is aimed to produce 50,000 mastitis treatment kits. During the period under review, 20,583 mastitis treatment kits were manufactured and 16,181 were distributed. In the year 2023, Rs. 20.00 million has been allocated for this project and the amount spent at the end of the period under review was Rs. 17.15 million.

Note - This institute submits annual audited reports to the Parliament.

03. Department of Agrarian Development

3.1. Vision

“Sustainable development of the agrarian society and all agricultural lands”

3.2. Mission

“Formulation and timely maintenance of institutional, ancillary, legal and management services so as to ensure sustainable development of the agrarian society of Sri Lanka and making optimal productivity from all agricultural lands”.

3.3. Objectives

- i.) Making necessary provisions related to the use of agricultural lands in accordance with the agricultural policies of the government.
- ii.) Implementation of relevant regulations to safeguard the cultivation rights of agricultural land owners, agricultural land owning farmers and cultivators/tenants and management of agricultural land
- iii.) Making orders with regard to the registration and administration of farmers' organizations and women farmers' organizations and ensuring the implementation of such orders. Establishing Agrarian Development Councils and guidance and supervision for the execution of powers thereof.
- iv.) Water management and irrigation management

3.4. Functions

- i.) Preparing, amending, revising and maintaining registers of agricultural lands containing information on agricultural lands relating to each Agrarian Development Council Area of the island.
- ii.) Maintenance of Agrarian Tribunals and Boards of Review and thereby dealing with the settlement of tenant farmer issues and other farmer disputes related to agricultural lands.
- iii.) Implementation of regulations relating to small scale irrigation industries and efficiency, safety, conservation and management of water sources.
- iv.) Taking legal action against the parties who are acting in violation of the Agricultural Development Act and the Government's Agricultural Policies.

3.5. Sustainable development goals expected to be achieved by the organization-

Goal 2. - End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 5. - Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

3.6. Financial and Physical Progress

- **Financial Progress (Total Budget)**

Description	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Percentage of Financial Progress
Capital	4,520.00	2,745.37	60.75%
Recurrent	9,659.75	9,250.36	95.76%

- **Financial and Physical progress of Programs**

- i.) **Training and Capacity Building**

With the purpose of capacity building and increasing the efficiency of the officers working in the Head Office and District Offices, 25.00 million rupees was allocated from this expenditure head. Under the said provision, 11 training programs were conducted. The amount spent as was 3.82 million rupees. Physical progress was 40%.

- ii.) **Repair of vehicles at Head Office and District Offices**

A total of 65.00 million rupees was allocated under this expenditure head for the repair of vehicles in the Head Office and District Offices to keep for efficient use. The amount spent was 30.04 million rupees. Physical progress is 80%.

- iii.) **Repair of Machinery**

A total of Rs. 71.50 million was allocated for maintenance of usable agricultural machinery under this expenditure head and agricultural machineries were repaired by using the said provisions. The amount spent was Rs. 3.31 million. Physical progress is 40%.

- iv.) **Renovation of Minor Irrigation and making Fallow Paddy Fields into productivity**

In respect of the Cabinet Memorandum submitted with the aim of increasing the productivity of the land and paddy yield through the efficient cultivation of paddy lands, Rs. 3,000.00 million was allocated and projects were implemented under 12 categories. The progress is as follows.

Programme	Target	Provisions approved (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress			Physical Progress
			Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Bills in hand	Total (Rs.Mn.)	
Programme for recultivation of abandoned paddy lands	6052 Acres	154.00	137.62	0.91	138.53	In the yala season, 556 acres of fallow paddy fields have been recultivated. Currently, 2429 acres have been cultivated in the Maha season.
Rehabilitation of abandoned tanks	30 Tanks	216.00	146.60	19.96	166.56	Work on 11 projects has been completed.
Minor Repairs of Minor	400 Projects	188.00	176.44	5.14	181.58	Work on 508 projects has been completed.

Programme	Target	Provisions approved (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress			Physical Progress
			Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Bills in hand	Total (Rs.Mn.)	
Irrigation Schemes (Kick Start)						
Rehabilitation of Flood Damages	50 Projects	198.00	176.52	13.97	190.49	Work on 173 projects has been completed.
Rehabilitation of Tanks and Anicuts	120 Projects	1009.00	927.93	28.23	956.16	Work on 352 projects has been completed.
Renovation of Agro Roads	150 Projects	418.00	331.20	31.01	362.21	Work on 175 projects has been completed.
Renovation of Agro Wells	250 Projects	19.00	16.90	0.43	17.33	Work on 58 projects has been completed.
Smart Villages Development Programme	25 Villages	151.00	129.27	21.44	150.71	The project has been completed.
Digital PLR	0.5 Mn plots of land	365.00	360.21	4.58	364.79	1.6 million plots of land have been surveyed.
Water Management Programme	15 Programmes	33.00	23.37	0.00	23.37	11 programs have been implemented.
Removal of Invasive Alien Plants (Weeds) in tanks	100 Tanks	8.20	7.31	0.00	7.31	Work on 12 projects has been completed.
Promotion of Parashut Cultivation	8165 Acres	200.00	173.81	0.21	174.02	Distribution of parachute trays to farmers has been completed.
Head Office - Administrative Expenses		40.80	16.03	0.00	16.03	
Total		3,000.00	2,623.21	125.88	2,749.09	

v.) **Research and Development**

A total of Rs. 36.36 million was allocated for the purchase of 03 barrel type Barrel Lysimeter equipment used to measure soil moisture and Strawberry Village Program in Greenhouses in Nuwara Eliya District including construction of 2 ponds in Kilinochchi Premises 01 of Jaffna University and the expenditure was Rs. 36.35 million.

Reasons for not achieving goals -

- i.) Having to manage public expenditure in accordance with Circulars dated 3/2022, 8/2022 and 9/2022 of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies and circular instructions bearing No.PS/SB/Circular/10/2022 dated 15.08.2022 issued by the Secretary to the President and Circular No.1/2023 of the Ministry of Finance, Economic Stabilization and National Policies.
- ii.) Due to the current dollar crisis in the country, the obstacles to import modern machines and equipment needed for the agricultural sector and the high cost incurred for the same.

- iii.) Insufficient engineers and technical personnel to maintain about 40,000 minor irrigation lines under departmental control.
- iv.) Inadequate technical knowledge for agricultural research and production assistants.

Proposals to achieve future goals –

- i.) Designing a suitable course and providing training opportunities to develop the knowledge of the field officers who interact with the farmers at the grassroots level in the field of agriculture and modern technical practices.
- ii.) Taking appropriate action for the requests already made to fill up the vacancies of technical officers and engineers which is a major problem in the implementation of the departmental development projects.
- iii.) Formulating a favorable policy to increase the contribution of the agricultural sector to the GDP

Photo No. 53 - 54

Note - This institute submits audited reports to the Parliament annually.

04. National Institute of Post-Harvest Management

4.1. Vision

“To be the Center of Excellence in sustainable Post Harvest Development for National Food Security”

4.2. Mission

“Sustainable Development of National Food Security through efficient and effective Postharvest Technological Interventions to Strengthen the Supply and Value Chains of the Agricultural Produce and Products with High Quality and Safe Food, to Cater to the Domestic and Export Markets at Competitive Price.”

4.3. Objectives

All the functions of the institute are initiated through 03 main objectives.

- i.) Reducing post-harvest losses in agricultural crops to 5% in perennial crops and 25% in non-perennial crops by 2025.
- ii.) Development of agro-related industries.
- iii.) Strengthening the good governance of the institution

4.4. Functions

In order to achieve the above objectives, the main role played by the institute is divided into several areas. They are related to post harvest technology as follows.

- i.) Research Projects

- ii.) Technology Promotion Activities (Training Courses, Awareness Programs and Field Activities)
- iii.) Development Projects (new and appropriate technologies for use in the field)
- iv.) Consultancy Services (for the establishment of agro-related industries)
- v.) Engineering Services and Laboratory Services

Accordingly, the main activities of the institute are to conduct researches to identify technology related to harvesting, handling and transportation, storage and preservation of agricultural crops, primary and secondary processing methods, use of by-products, quality assurance etc., develop sustainable agro-related industries at the rural level by applying that technology to field use through development projects, training programs and other technology promotion programs and to support the improvement of incomes, employment opportunities and livelihoods of supply and value chain stakeholders including farmers.

Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the organization

4.5. Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the organization

Sustainable Development Goal 02 ; End Hunger and Goal 12 ; Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

4.6. Financial and Physical Progress

- **Financial Progress**

Description	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Percentage of Financial Progress
Capital (Expenditure Head No. 118-02-03-073-2201)	21.82	11.59	53
Capital (Expenditure Head No. 118-02-03-083-2506)	65.33	45.85	66
Recurrent (Expenditure Head No. 118-02-03-073-1509)	24.80	24.80	100
Recurrent (Expenditure Head No. 118-02-03-073-1503) (Wages)	93.65	93.65	100

- **Financial and Physical Progress of Development Programmes**

Progress of research, development and institutional development programs implemented under Object Code -118-02-03-073-2201

i.) Progress of Research Projects

A total of 22 research projects were implemented in the year 2023 with the aim of introducing new/appropriate technology in 03 areas of reducing post-harvest loss of agricultural crops, food processing and value addition and ensuring nutrition and safety of food. The total amount allocated for this project was Rs. 6.52 million. The amount spent was Rs. 4.01 million.

A special research carried out by the institute was a study on the changes that have taken place in the field of post-harvest due to various programs launched by our institute to introduce correct post-harvest technology to the people in the last few years. Accordingly, a recalculation of the post-harvest loss of vegetables and fruits was also carried out at present. The results of this study revealed that overall post-harvest losses, which were in the range of 30-40%, were reduced to 15-20% for fruits and 20-30% for vegetables. The progress of these researches is indicated below.

	Programme/Project	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
Research/Projects being implemented from the year 2021					
1	Studying the present status of post-harvest practices and post-harvest loss in selected agricultural crops	0.50	0.48	Determination of postharvest loss for selected vegetables and fruits at 4 supply chains	This research has been completed. It was observed that the current post-harvest losses have reduced to 15-20% in fruits and 20-30% in vegetables.
2	Evaluating the propensity of farmers to store several economically important grains and carrying out an economic analysis at different post-harvest stages	0.97	0.26	Collecting the required data through a field study	This analysis has been carried out. The final report is being prepared.
3	Design and development of repellents to repel monkeys and bats	0.30	0.22	Design and feasibility study of the repellent device	The device is designed. Feasibility of field use is in progress.
4	Studying the potential of replacing wheat flour with Raja Ala flour	0.04	0.03	Processing Raja Ala flour, testing its shelf life and using that flour for various food products	Raja Ala flour is processed so that the color is preserved. Related bread, cake and biscuit products have been made. Technology promotion is underway.
5	Studying the potential of using natural antimicrobials to preserve the freshness of mango.	0.15	0.10	Introducing a technology that uses natural antimicrobials to control pathogens during handling and transportation of mango	An antimicrobial mixture containing several natural oil types is being developed to control stem end rot of mango.
6	Analysis of the properties of	0.23	0.15	Production of flat bread mixed with	Types of flour that can be used instead of and mixed

	Programme/Project	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
	alternative flour types and their combinations that can be used for wheat flour and studying the possibility of using them partially for wheat flour contained in flat bread			jackfruit, bread fruit, sweet potato, cassava, rice, soy flour and its feasibility evaluation.	with wheat flour have been identified. The technique of making flat bread using these types of flour has been identified
7	Design of a ventilated trailer for transportation of fleshy crops and studying the feasibility of its use	0.21	0.14	Studying the temperature variation and quality after transportation of vegetables/fruits and designing a suitable ventilated trailer (lorry body) for transportation and evaluating its efficiency.	According to the results of the study, it was confirmed that the post-harvest quality of vegetables/fruits through the transportation of vegetables/fruits packed in correct plastic packaging by this ventilated trailer is higher compared to conventional transportation.
8	Examining and evaluating the effectiveness of using low temperature storage as a solution for proper utilization of excess vegetable and fruit production	0.75	0.55	Identification of optimum conditions for low temperature storage of some selected crops	Optimum conditions for storage of a few selected crops have been identified.
9	Solar dryers for drying and dehydrating fleshy crops	0.27	0.08	Development of a greenhouse type drying machine for drying chilies, pepper and turmeric	The research has been successfully completed. The final report is being prepared.
10	Identification of storage-related pests of food crops in Sri Lanka and evaluation of the potential of using phytochemicals for pest control in plastic closed storage	0.10	0.09	Identification of pests in selected food crops, introduction of plant extract based pest control method, identification of pest control potential of plastic closed storage	The research has been successfully completed. The final report is being prepared.
11	A study on the effect of different post-harvest treatments on increasing the shelf	0.15	0.14	Extending cassava shelf life using several selected postharvest	The research has been successfully completed. The final report is being prepared.

	Programme/Project	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
	life of fresh cassava for sea transport			treatments	
Research projects started in 2023 and implementing in 2024					
01	Extension of postharvest life of some selected vegetable crops by formulation of an ethylene absorbent	0.16	0.08	Identification of a technique to increase the postharvest life of several selected vegetable crops by reducing ethylene activity.	initiated
02	Development of a suitable solution for sterilization of vegetables and fruits through the analysis of phytochemicals contained in several selected crops	0.40	0.35	Development of an eco-friendly disinfectant for washing vegetables and fruits	
03	Economically effective use of crop residues as value-added food products and as an alternative fuel for domestic energy generation	0.25	0.21	Developing technology for effective and efficient use of agricultural crop waste as a source of food and fuel in Sri Lanka	
04	Formulating alternative food recipes to address nutritional deficiencies	0.32	0.04	Identification of local food with high nutritional value and by-products of food industries and development of new food recipes using them	
05	Development of pre-processing methods and storage conditions of green gram	0.02	0.01	Identification of a new technique for the removal of hard seeds	
06	Improving existing measures to address weaknesses of banana value chain in Sri Lanka	0.05	0.04	Identifying new methods for developing the existing banana value chain	

	Programme/Project	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
07	Evaluation of the effectiveness of IR treatment in maintaining the quality of groundnut oil and coconut oil extracted by mechanical methods	0.25	0.18	Maintaining the quality of groundnut oil and coconut oil by evaluating the effectiveness of IR treatment	
08	Development of milk substitutes using indigenous grains	0.79	0.65	Development of milk substitute using indigenous grains	
09	Apply wax treatment to increase the vitality of cut flowers	0.18	0.14	Producing, evaluating and developing a new wax treatment	
10	Performance evaluation of solar thermal dryers and alternative fuel dryers for drying perishable crops	0.33	0.09	Identification of suitable dryers for drying perishable crops	The research has been successfully completed. The final report is being prepared.
	Total Allocation for Research	6.52	4.01		

ii.) Development program to create agro-entrepreneurs by creating awareness on correct post-harvest technologies

Under this project, it is expected to conduct training programs on post-harvest technology for potential entrepreneurs and field officers related to agriculture and to create small and medium entrepreneurs related to agriculture. So far, 551 entrepreneurs and 416 field officers have been trained. It has created 71 new agro-related entrepreneurs using post-harvest technology. For this purpose, Rs. 1.45 million was allocated and Rs. 0.18 million has been spent.

ii.) Institutional Development Projects

Under this, 3 projects i.e. improvement of laboratory and mechanical workshop facilities and providing a suitable work environment for employees of the post-harvest technology institute, renovation of hostel and laboratory buildings and strengthening of the IT system of the institute were started. However, according to the budget circular issued in relation to public expenditure management, these projects had to be stopped and only Rs. 0.14 million, which had been paid at that time for strengthening the information technology system of the institution, was spent under this.

- **Progress of the development projects implemented under Expenditure Head No. 118-02-03-083-2506**

i.) Establishment of rural household level rice processing industries

The project was implemented to establish 86 rice processing units at household level with the main objective of strengthening the economy of the farmer by adding value to his paddy harvest and adding it to the market as rice. Under this, 28 training workshops were conducted on correct rice processing and 529 beneficiaries were trained and rice processing units were established for 86 selected beneficiaries. The amount allocated for this program is Rs. 5.92 million. The amount spent is Rs. 5.09 million. The project has been implemented in 07 districts where paddy production is common (Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Ampara, Kandy, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu). This project has made it possible to replace the traditional rice farmer with an entrepreneur using correct post-harvest technology. The project was implemented on 50% subsidy basis.

ii.) Improvement of indoor storage for storage of rice, maize and cereals to increase the income of farmers.

Total grain post-harvest losses range from 10-12%. Out of that, about 6% occurs in storage. Therefore, this project was implemented with the aim of improving 120 indoor warehouses with the aim of reducing post-harvest losses during storage. The amount allocated for this is Rs. 8.24 million. The amount spent is Rs. 5.66 million. The project was implemented in 08 districts in Anuradhapura, Ampara, Kandy, Monaragala, Kilinochchi, Hambantota, Galle and Kurunegala districts and 340 people were trained on proper storage. Also, 120 warehouses have been upgraded. This project was implemented on 50% subsidy basis.

iii.) Introduction of micro-entrepreneurs in spice processing at rural level

The amount allocated for this project, which was implemented with the aim of creating micro-entrepreneurs in rural level spice processing through dissemination of small/medium scale spice processing technology, was Rs.2.32 million. The amount spent is Rs. 2.09 million. Under the project, 13 training workshops have been conducted and 181 beneficiaries have been trained. 13 spice processing units have been established. The project has been implemented in 10 districts (Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Ampara, Kandy, Hambantota, Galle, Kilinochchi, Kegalle, Nuwara Eliya and Badulla). This project was implemented on 50% subsidy basis.

iv.) Production of value added products from indigenous crops through extrusion

Technology and dissemination of technology.

The amount allocated for this program, which is being implemented with the aim of making 10 new products using extrusion technology, is Rs. 0.47 million. The amount spent is Rs. 0.37 million. The project is implemented in Anuradhapura district. A total of 08 new products have been made so far and 02 programs have been conducted for technology promotion.

v.) Feasibility study for establishment of fruit processing center operated by National Postharvest Institute

The main objective was to establish Hambantota Fruit Processing Center based on the results of this study conducted by an external agency (Industrial Services Bureau belonging to the North Western Provincial Council). The amount allocated for this was Rs.1.07 million. The amount spent was Rs. 0.97 million. The results of the study confirmed that establishing a fruit processing center in Hambantota district is a viable project.

vi.) Establishment of a fruit processing center to empower stakeholders in the fruit supply chain

Under this project, a fruit pulp processing center will be set up in Hambantota district and the aim of this project is to generate income by preventing the wastage of seasonal fruit crops such as mango, banana, papaya, wood apple, tamarind, etc that bear fruits abundantly during the season and by preserving fruits as pulp and presenting them to local and foreign market. The allocated amount for this project was Rs. 27.81 million. The amount spent was Rs.9.73 million (Liability was Rs. 11.41 million). This project will select the appropriate beneficiaries to maintain the fruit pulp processing center and provide the beneficiaries with the necessary technical knowledge and business management training for processing fruit pulp as a business. The rest of the project will be completed in 2024.

vii.) Introducing safe packaging and transportation methods to reduce post-harvest losses in Sri Lankan fruit and vegetable supply chains.

Around 75% of vegetable and fruit crop losses are caused by improper packaging during transportation and handling. Therefore, with the aim of reducing the post-harvest losses during transportation in the agricultural supply chain, this project provides plastic packaging on a 50% subsidy basis to the supply chain stakeholders. The allocated amount for this project is Rs. 19.50 million. The cost is Rs. 18.95 million. A total of 10,250 plastic crates have been purchased and distributed under this project.

• Progress of programs implemented under Recurrent Expenditure (Expenditure Head No. 118-02-03-073-1509)

i.) Technology Promotion

Introduction of correct and appropriate post-harvest technology for the usage in the field and training of supply and value chain stakeholders for that purpose were carried out through technology dissemination activities. For this purpose, there were residential and field training programs and the participants were charged money for the residential programs and the field training programs were conducted without charging money. The details are given below.

Program /Project	Physical Target	Physical Progress
Training programs to popularize post-harvest techniques	Training 2000 beneficiaries through conducting 100 training courses (both residential and field programs) on the use of correct post-harvest technology, generating new entrepreneurs for the post-harvest sector	35 residential training programs and 81 field programs have been conducted and 2,326 people (farmers, women farmers, members of farmer organizations, small and medium scale agricultural produce collectors, transporters and traders, entrepreneurs, agricultural produce processors, government, cooperatives, private and non-government organizations) (including extension officers) have been trained in correct post-harvest activities. 71 new entrepreneurs have been created and among them there are entrepreneurs who make spices, rice-based foods, dehydrated fruits, fruit-based products, grain/vegetable products.

Consultancy Services, Engineering Services and Laboratory Services

The use and maintenance of spice processing machines, the use and maintenance of rice and rice flour processing machines and the provision of advisory services related to vegetable and fruit dehydration technology will be initiated through engineering services. The main function of the laboratory services division will be the research / training carried out in the institution. / Provision of chemical, physical and microbiological laboratory facilities for consultancy services. Providing the necessary technical knowledge to solve the technical problems related to the post-harvest activities by connecting with the government and non-government organizations and all other parties directly and indirectly involved in the post-harvest activities is done through consultancy services. Accordingly, consultancy services have been provided to the entrepreneurs for the modernization of rice mills, quality rice production, quality rice flour production, rice flour related food production, peanut oil extraction, high quality spice production, vegetable fruit dehydration, fruit related production, etc. In addition, advisory services such as necessary reports for starting cold storages, providing technical knowledge, preparing project reports for industrial services, etc. were provided by the National Institute of Postharvest Management in the year 2023. The laboratory division has analysed 986 food samples and the reports have been provided to the concerned parties.

Photo No. 55 - 56

Note - This institute submits audited reports to the Parliament annually.

05. Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI)

5.1. Vision

Be the leader for generating and disseminating knowledge for sustainable agrarian and rural development.

5.2. Mission

Strengthening agrarian and rural sector through conducting research and training activities.

5.3. Sustainable development goals expected to be achieved by the institution:

Mainly Goal 02 and in addition Goal 01,03,05 and 13.

5.4. Financial and Physical Progress

- **Financial Progress**

Description	Amount Allocated (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
Recurrent Expenditure	218.00	202.50	93
Capital expenditure	25.00	18.33	73

* Rs.162.22 million was received for recurrent expenditure from the General Treasury and the difference was settled from the income of the institute.

The total number of research studies implemented under the 2023 action plan of the institute was 15 and of which 10 were conducted under treasury funds and 05 studies conducted under the funds of external institutions. They have been completed on schedule. The estimated cost and expected results are detailed in the table below.

5.5. Progress in Research and Training Programmes

Major Activities	Expected Target	Achieved Target	Financial Progress (Rs.M.)		
			Allocated Amount	Progress	%
Research					
01. Poultry feed production in Sri Lanka : Impacts of economic crisis, responses and way forward	Policy Paper and draft report	Policy Paper	1.18	1.24	105
02. A Study on the Potential, Constraints and Prospects of the Processed Fruit and Vegetable Industry in Sri Lanka	Policy Paper and draft report	Draft Report and Policy Paper	1.69	1.83	108
03. Evaluation of the impact of economic crisis on the production and marketing of vegetables and fruits	Policy Paper and draft report	Policy Paper	1.61	1.57	97
04. To study the success and challenges of climate smart agriculture interventions in Sri Lanka to understand for future interventions	Policy Paper and draft report	Policy Paper	1.057	0.85	80
05. Empowering Climate Vulnerable Farmers : The Current State of Vulnerability	Policy Paper and draft report	Draft Report	1.187	1.03	87

06. Implementing Climate Smart Agricultural Solutions: Data Driven Implementation	Policy Paper and draft report	Draft Report	0.755	0.53	70
07. Potentials and Constraints for the Development of Ornamental Flower Industry in Sri Lanka: A Comprehensive Analysis of the Ornamental Flower Industry	Policy Paper and draft report	Draft Report and Policy Paper	1.2	1.14	95
08. Factors affecting the technical efficiency of dairy farms in the dry zone	Policy Paper and draft report	Draft Report and Policy Paper	1.2	1.6	133
09. Calculation of production cost for chicken meat and eggs	Final Report	Final Report	0.69	0.69	100
10. Study to assess financial literacy of farmers in agriculture sector	Policy Paper and draft report	Policy Paper	1.0	1.14	114
11. Study on Climate Adaptation and Climate Adaptable Farming Practices of Climate Vulnerable Groups in the Dry Zone of Sri Lanka	World Vision Lanka is an aid program. The first phase of data collection (for the Yala season) will continue in 2023		10.95	10.95	100
12. Study on the Use of Integrated e-Extension Services to Reduce the Vulnerability of the Sri Lankan Agricultural Sector to Climate Shocks	FAO Aid Program		7.2	7.1	100
13. Preparation of market performance index	WFP Aid Program Monthly Data Collection		8.03	4.80	60
14. An Assessment of Postharvest Losses in Maize in Anuradhapura District (FAO)	WFP Aid Program		2.4	1.9	100%
15. Value Chain Analysis for the Project on Improving the Livelihoods of Small and Medium Scale Agricultural Producers through Strengthening the Supply Chain Structure in Sri Lanka (JICA)	JICA/ (NIPPON Koie) Aid Program		6.8	4.16	61
Training					
01. Program to educate the community living in rural and semi-urban areas regarding measures that can be adopted to maintain food security in household units.	30 programs	30 programs 04 Districts	1.9	1.89	99
02. Youth and Rural Women Agri-Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme	30 programs	33 programs have been conducted for 6 districts	2.6	2.66	100
Other					
01. Seminars, lectures, public lectures	-	7 public lectures were conducted through Zoom technology	0.5	0.45	90
02. Institutional Publications	-	Academic publications	0.4	0.05	12.5
03. Media programmes	-	Video programs and photo library	1.8	1.85	102

Two types of programs have been implemented with the aim of educating the community living in rural and semi-urban areas regarding the measures that can be adopted to maintain food security in household units and targeting the development of youth and rural women agribusiness and the total number of training programs conducted was 60.

Apart from this, two training programs were organized by the Information and Communication Division.

1. Establishment of an inter-agency communication mechanism for communication of news on climate changes to farmers and stakeholders and training program for awareness of journalists (with financial contribution from Sri Lanka Red Cross).
2. A Training on Development Communication for Agriculture Students in University of Peradeniya

The year 2023 can be mentioned as a year in which special progress has been achieved in the use of electronic, printed and social media for the dissemination of research and training information, and 34 YouTube programs containing research and training information have been uploaded and reached a level of 10,000 subscribers. It is notable that programs close to 50,000-100,000 views are among them.

After a video program on the production of Vermicompost, the WhatsApp group created by contacting the people involved in the production and sale of Veremicompost throughout Sri Lanka is also functioning as a very effective media tool and provides continuous information with nearly 900 active members 24 hours a day. Sharing and exchange of knowledge are taking place.

The research reports completed in the year 2022 have been uploaded under Publications on the website <https://www.harti.gov.lk/> and it is expected to widen the dissemination for the purpose of managing institutional funds and to be able to consult a large number of people instead of printed copies.

Photo No.57 – 60

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

06. Paddy Marketing Board (PMB)

6.1. Vision

To become the pioneer parastatal in the country for purchasing, storing, processing and marketing of paddy and rice.

6.2. Mission

To effect an implementing mechanism and provide related services for purchasing, processing, storing, and marketing of paddy and rice through a committed staff equipped with knowledge and skills to the satisfaction of both the producer and the consumer.

6.3. Objectives

- i.) Providing a stable high price in the market for paddy
- ii.) Providing rice at a reasonable price

- iii.) Streamline rice harvesting and storage
- iv.) Increasing storage capacity
- v.) Renovation of unused warehouses
- vi.) Construction of warehouses with modern technology that can be stored scientifically
- vii.) Conversion of safe stock into suitable warehouses for safe storage

6.4. Functions

- i.) Purchase of paddy at guaranteed price to ensure sale price to paddy farmers
- ii.) Keeping paddy and rice market prices stable
- iii.) Ensuring food security for Sri Lankans
- iv.) Maintaining stocks of paddy and rice

6.5. Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the institution

Goal 2, 5 and 12

6.6. Financial and Physical Progress

- **Financial Progress**

Description	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Percentage of Financial Progress
Capital	300.00	Provisions not received	
Recurrent	220.00	186.35	85
Claim Contribution	2,871.00	2,870.68	100

- **Brief summary of financial and physical progress of development programs**

In 2023 Yala season, a total of 2,154 MT of paddy has been purchased as 2,151 MT of Nadu and 2.50 MT of Samba rice. The provision required for the purchase of paddy by the Paddy Marketing Board was made by the Farmers' Trust Fund at an interest rate of 8% and thus Rs. 250.00 million has been received. The payment has been made through Farmer Banks under the Department of Agrarian Development. Loan amount of Farmers' Trust Fund was Rs. 250.00 million and interest amount was Rs. 4.90 million. Total amount has been paid.

However, out of the approved capital allocations for the year 2023, Rs. 5.00 million has been given by the Treasury at the end of December only for training and development programs.

07. Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB)

7.1. Vision

To be the ideal agricultural insurance institute in South Asia by being the foremost protector in local agriculture

7.2. Mission

To provide excellent agricultural insurance and social security services that are acceptable locally and internationally to manage agricultural risks and build an economically and socially satisfied farming and fishing community.

7.3. Objectives

- i.) Risk management in respect of agricultural crops
- ii.) Risk management for other movable and immovable property of farmers
- iii.) Risk management of livestock belonging to farmers
- iv.) Securing the farming and fishing communities through social security and insurance schemes
- v.) Obtaining local and international quality assurance certificates relevant to the institution
- vi.) Promotion of developmental, operational activities and sales
- vii.) District administration, management and coordination of external organizations
- viii.) Planning and development of institutional human and physical resources
- ix.) Management of procurements and supplies
- x.) Providing assistance in the implementation of Acts
- xi.) Planning, monitoring and evaluation for achieving corporate objectives
- xii.) Building a formal internal control mechanism and minimizing shortcomings in the administrative process
- xiii.) Ensuring sustainable financial strength through a profitable growth
- xiv.) Use of information technology and GIS methods for regularizing institutional processes

7.4. Functions

7.4.1. Agricultural Risk Management

As a risk management method, by introducing agricultural insurance systems under the sectors of crop, livestock, and general insurance to the agricultural sector in Sri Lanka, contributing to agricultural risk management, assisting in reducing the economic downfall of the farmers in the event of a sudden disaster, and helping financial institutions that provide agricultural loans. It helps in developing financial stability and provides crop insurance schemes (paddy and other crops), livestock insurance schemes, life insurance schemes, agricultural equipment insurance scheme, warehouse insurance scheme and 2 wheeler, 4 wheeler tractors and other third party insurance schemes have aslos been introduced.

7.4.2. Social Welfare

By introducing social security schemes, it aims to contribute to securing the retirement life of farmers involved in the agricultural sector in Sri Lanka and provide financial relief to farmers in case of hospitalization through medical aid schemes and Farmers' Pension and Social Security Benefit Scheme, Fishermen's Pension Wage and Social Security Benefit Scheme, Suvasetha Health Insurance Scheme and Accident Insurance Scheme etc. have been introduced under this.

7.5. Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the institution

Main Objectives / Functions	Relevant Sustainable Development Goals	Relevant Sustainable Development Targets	Relevant Sustainable Development Indicators
Implementation of an optimal agricultural risk management system in Sri Lanka	13. Climatic Activities	13.1 Strengthening the resilience and resilience of all countries to weather-related disasters and natural disasters	Number of acres damaged, amount of crop damage compensation provided

7.6. Financial and Physical Progress

- Financial Progress**

S/No.	Programme	Amount allocated for the year 2023 (Rs. Mn)	Amount disbursed up to 31.12.2023 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress as a percentage
1	Capital			
	Capital expenditure	10	10*	-
	Compulsory insurance	1,000	1,405	100%
2	Recurrent expenditure			
	Payment of farmers and fishermen's pension	4,750	4,601.23	97%

* Rs. 10.00 million had not been received by 31.12.2023 for the purchase of computer software and hardware. Accordingly, funds from the Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board were used to purchase them.

- Physical Progress of Development Programmes**

i.) Implementing farmers'/fishermen's pension and social security benefit scheme

The farmers'/fishermen's pension and social security benefit scheme is administered for ensuring economically and socially contented farming and fishing community. Accordingly, by 31st December of the year 2023, Rs. 4601.23 million had been paid as pension to 180,845 recipients of farmers' and fishermen's pension.

ii.) Implementation of free compulsory crop insurance scheme for farmers for 06 crops

With the aim of implementing an optimal agricultural risk management system in Sri Lanka, a free compulsory crop insurance system is being implemented for farmers for 6 crops; Paddy, Maize, Potato, Soy Beans, Chilli and Onion under government contribution.

Accordingly, Rs. 1,405.00 million was paid as compensation for 84,498.79 acres of 58,549 farmers covering the entire island by 31 December 2023 for the appeals in respect of crop damages of the Yala season 2020, Maha season 2020/21, Yala 2021, Maha season 2021/22, Yala 2022 and Maha seasons 2022/23.

Photo No. 61 - 63

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

08. Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP)

8.1. Vision

A vibrant and sustainable agricultural research, development and innovation system assuring socio-economic development of Sri Lanka.

8.2. Mission

To ensure agricultural research, development and innovations are directed towards national development goals through policy formulation, facilitation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation and impact assessment.

8.3. Objectives

- i.) Achieving excellence in agricultural research, development and innovation
- ii.) Directing agricultural research and innovation to achieve the national development programme
- iii.) Developing the capacity (scientific and technical) of the national agricultural research and innovation system
- iv.) Promoting high quality demand-driven research to support agricultural developments
- v.) Promoting international, regional and national level collaboration to achieve world-class research
- vi.) Monitoring and evaluating the progress of national research, development and innovation programs and institutions
- vii.) To promote dissemination and raising awareness of national research, development and innovation programmes
- viii.) Strengthening the institutional capacity of the Sri Lanka Agricultural Research Policy Council to achieve national development programmes.

8.4. Key Functions

- i.) Agricultural research management, research follow-up and evaluation of research progress
- ii.) Formulation of agricultural research policy and priorities
- iii.) Motivation of agricultural researches,
- iv.) Providing financial allocation for agricultural research
- v.) Development of agricultural human resources.

8.5. Financial Progress

Description	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Disbursed Amount (Rs.Mn.)
Capital	25.00	8.08
For research	20.00	10.06
Recurrent	115.50	59.38

The total capital received by the Council was Rs. 10.13 million. Out of that amount, Rs.8.08 million has been spent.

The amount received by the Institute for research is Rs. 13.22 million. Out of that amount Rs. 10.06 million has been spent.

8.6. Specialized Field

Activities	Target	Physical Progress
Collecting Research Action Plans from Institutions for the National Agricultural Research System for year 2023 and analyzing Action Plans based on short term and medium term research priorities	Collection of research action plans from 25 institutions	Data from 24 institutions of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) have been collected
To make recommendations and advise the Government	Presentation of 02 instruction sheets	Data have been collected
Evaluation of Concept Papers of National Agricultural Research Plan(NARP)/ Inter-Institutional and Multi-disciplinary Research Grant Scheme (IIMDRGS)	Number of projects to be reviewed- 50	62 new research concept papers for the year 2024 have been received and reviewed.
National Agricultural Research Policy and Priority Setting	Covering food crops, plantation crops, floriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquatic resources, livestock	Research priorities have been prepared for the 04 sectors of floriculture, forestry, fisheries & aquatic resources and animals.
Evaluation of Proposals of National Agricultural Research Plan/ Inter-Institutional and Multi-disciplinary Research Grant Scheme	Number of research proposals for the year 2023 - 05	05 research proposals were evaluated for the year 2023.
Analysis of Research Gaps/ Analysis of Research Outputs (Workshops /Seminars)	Workshop planning for export crops.	05 workshops were conducted to direct researchers to research on export crops.
Management of Databases on "Information for Agricultural Research Managers (INFORM)"	Number of institutions of National Agricultural Research System (NARS) to	Data for the year 2023 has been provided by 24 institutions. 02 training workshops were conducted.

Activities	Target	Physical Progress
	provide information 30	
External Review of Institutions	02 institutions were selected.	01 institution was externally reviewed.
National Awards Ceremony	Applications are invited for the 2023 National Awards.	Applications for 2023 National Awards are scheduled to be invited in 2024.
Workshop on Annual Dialogue	Annual dialogue workshop was planned to be conducted	Plans were initiated to hold the annual dialogue workshop in 2024.
Inter-Institutional and Multi-Disciplinary Research Grant Scheme(IIMDRGS) - Funding	Funds have been provided for 07 interdisciplinary multi-disciplinary research projects	Funds were provided for 07 interdisciplinary multi-disciplinary researches. Progress was achieved on ongoing research projects, and the receipt of new research concept papers was initiated for the year 2024.
Sri Lanka Journal of Food and Agriculture	Calling for new research papers.	Vol 7.2 was published. New research papers were invited.
News Letter of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP)	Publication of 2022 News Letter	2022 news letter was completed. 2023 newsletter was started.
Promotion of linkages between Agricultural Research Institutions at national and international level (Asia Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions (APAARI), Memorandum of Understanding)	Training of 04 officers	Meeting was held with Bangladesh Agricultural Research Centre, JAICA & WORLD BANK. Obtaining Cabinet approval for Malaysian Agricultural Research Development Institute. KOICA trained 20 SLCARP officers.
Organization of conferences and workshops on international, national and inter-institutional issues related to agricultural research	Organization of 01 national and inter-institutional conferences	A seminar on Ornamental Flowering Research was conducted in collaboration with the Department of National Botanic Gardens.
Post-graduate training of agricultural research staff and arrangements for exchange of scientists with recognized Research Institutions abroad	Selection of 05 officers for postgraduate training of agricultural research staff	07 officers were selected for post-graduate training of agricultural research staff.
Periodical Review of the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions and sectors.	Review of the progress of 45 research projects.	The progress of 45 research projects conducted in 2023 was reviewed. The actual progress of 18 research projects was reviewed.

Photo No. 64 - 65

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

09. Farmers' Trust Fund

9.1. Commencement

Farmers' Trust Fund was established on March 09, 1994.

9.2. Mission

Arranging the necessary background for the agricultural development and welfare of small farmers and building an agriculturally self-sufficient Sri Lanka through the active participation of small farmers.

9.3. Objectives

As mentioned in the trust deed established in 1994 and by expanding the objectives by a Cabinet memorandum in 2002, the Farmers' Trust Fund operates for the following purposes.

- i.) To improve agricultural development and the welfare of the farming community in Sri Lanka.
- ii.) Providing short-term agricultural loans to small farmers.
- iii.) Providing agricultural inputs for small farmers.
- iv.) Providing market credit facilities to small farmers in order to overcome the financial difficulties of small farmers.
- v.) Implementing awareness programs for the agricultural development and welfare of small farmers.
- vi.) Providing other necessary support to small farmers for the crop and animal production process as well as the processing of the products
- vii.) Implementing special agricultural programs for facilitating the agricultural development.

9.4. Method of Implementation

For each year, the development proposals presented by all Provincial Councils and District Secretaries, government departments and institutions related to agriculture are submitted to the Board of Directors of the Farmers' Trust Fund, and the Board of Directors considers and approves the relevant projects. Projects so approved will be included in the budget report of the Farmers' Trust Fund.

9.5. The fund's main source of income

i.) Sales Revenue of Govisetha Lottery

The trust deed states that the main source of income for the fund is a certain percentage of the sales revenue of the Govisetha Lottery, which should be decided in consultation with the National Lottery Board from time to time.

ii.) Fund Investment Income

Interest income from the investment of surplus funds in the Fund has also been a major source of income.

9.6. Programs and Projects of this Fund are implemented in the form of grants, advances and loans.

9.6.1. Projects implemented under Grants

i.) National New Rice Festival – 2023

There is a strong relationship between agriculture and the culture in Sri Lanka and based on that the Sri Lankan paddy farmer organizes many cultural festivals. The most prominent cultural festival among them is the New Rice Festival. A financial grant is given every year by this Fund to the Department of Agrarian Development for conducting this Cultural Event and for the National New Rice Festival – 2023, 2.00 million rupees has been provided by the Farmers' Trust Fund.

ii.) Construction of “Gowijana Mansala”

Project	Estimated Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress
Construction of “Gowijana Mansala”. (Department of Agrarian Development)	3.00	2.83	94.5%

In order to meet the needs of the era by following the theme of "Women and Development", Department of Agrarian Development has been planned to set up Agrarian Centers at identified locations throughout the island with the aim of creating a women-centered non-toxic organic garden and selling excess products from the value-added garden, giving priority to the local food culture, giving priority to the quality of the food and the local taste at concessional prices, providing the opportunity to consume the food immediately, to provide space for the body as well as mind to enjoy the beauty of the village to get rid of the travel fatigue. Accordingly, allocations have been made from the Farmers' Trust Fund to establish agrarian centers in Mawathagama, Polgahawela and Ibbagamuwa.

9.6.2. Programs implemented under Advance

Project	Estimated Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress
National Seed Production Program (Department of Agriculture)	75.00	75.00	100%

i.) National Seed Production Program

The National Seed Production and Seed Purchase Program implemented by the Department of Agriculture are focusing at fulfilling the seed requirement of the farmers. Department of Agriculture has purchased 08 types of seeds using the loan amount of Rs. 75.00 million from the farmers through this Seed Purchase Program.

Type of Seed Purchased	Quantity Purchased (kg)
Seed Paddy	10,800
Ground nut	25,900
Blackgram	6,500
Green gram	2,450
Luffa	50
Beans	100
Wing Beans	400
Long Beans	150
Total	46,350

9.6.3. Implementation of Agricultural Credit Programs

Project	Estimated Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress
Providing loans for purchase of paddy. (Paddy Marketing Board)	250.00	250.00	100%
Krushu shakthi Credit Scheme (Regional Development Bank)	100.00	42.73	42.8%
Providing short-term agricultural credit facilities to small farmers. (Department of Agrarian Development)	108.00	70.00	65%

i.) Providing loans for purchase of paddy to the Paddy Marketing Board

According to the decision of the Cabinet of Ministers taken in November 2022, A loan amount of Rs.250.00 million was given to the Paddy Marketing Board for the purchase of paddy in 2023 Yala season with the aim of securing the paddy farmer by maintaining the price of paddy in the country at a stable level and using that loan amount, 2,153,923 kg of paddy has been purchased and stored in 15 warehouses belonging to the Paddy Marketing Board in the districts of Hambantota, Ampara, Ratnapura, Batticaloa and Mullaitivu.

ii.) Krushi shakthi Credit Scheme (Regional Development Bank)

In the year 2023, with the aim of providing cultivation credit facilities to small farmers, the Farmers' Trust Fund has provided 107 farmers with Rs. 42.73 million through Krushi shakthi Credit Scheme implemented by the Regional Development Bank.

iii.) Providing short-term agricultural credit facilities to small farmers. (Department of Agrarian Development)

Farmers' Trust Fund has provided capital funds of Rs. 70.00 million as credit facilities to farmers to overcome their financial difficulties for the year 2023 through Agrarian Banks (Govijana Banks) operated by the Department of Agrarian Development all over the island.

Photo No. 66 – 68

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

10. Milco (Private) Limited

10.1. Vision

To be the foremost nutritious food and drink supplier in Sri Lanka

10.2. Mission

To be an active partner in achieving goals in the production of fresh milk while empowering the local dairy farmer and to follow continuous development initiatives with modern technology to provide consumers with nutritious foods and beverages at a reasonable price

10.3 Objectives

- i.) To supply of high quality milk and milk products
- ii.) To contribute to make the country self-sufficient in fresh milk
- iii.) To empower the local dairy farmers
- iv.) To ensure the sustainability and the development of local dairy industry
- v.) To ensure satisfaction of those contributing to the success of the Mission

10.4. Functions

The company operates its functions and activities under 03 main fields.

- i.) Collecting milk from the local dairy farmers
- ii.) Producing milk products
- iii.) Distributing the same under the trade name of “Highland” Products

10.5. Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the Institution

Goal1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

10.6. Financial and Physical Progress

- **Financial Progress**

Description	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Percentage of Financial Progress
Capital	669.20	226.10	34%
Recurrent	14,167.00	13,973.40	99%

- **Brief summary of financial and physical progress of development programs**

- i.) Development of dairy farms with daily milk production capacity of 100 liters**

An island-wide program to develop dairy farms capable of producing up to 100 liters of milk per day was initiated under the auspices of the Department of Animal Production and Health. Accordingly, 650 potential dairy farms were selected by Milco. The officers of the 'Market

Oriented Dairy Project (MOD)' for developing dairy entrepreneurs and Milco field officers provided the theoretical and practical knowledge required for these dairy farmers through training programs conducted in the field.

By the end of the year 2023, the training of dairy farmers and the preparation of the farm plan separately for each farm have been completed. In addition, the majority of farmers who developed farm plans implemented the best practices contained in those plans. For this purpose, in addition to the funds provided by external parties including the MOD project, Milco has provided nearly Rs.0.30 million.

ii.) The Awakening Dairy Farmer Project (*Pibidena Kiri Goviya*)

By the end of 2023, 2,978 dairy farmers have been trained through 154 training sessions under this project, which was started with the aim of increasing milk production by 30,000 liters. These training programs were carried out jointly with Milco (Pvt) Ltd and the 'Market Oriented Dairy Project (MOD)' for the development of dairy entrepreneurs, and for that, in addition to the funds provided by external parties including the MOD Project, the amount invested by the Milco (Pvt) Ltd was Rs. 1.19 million.

Photo No. 69

iii.) The program carried out in conjunction with the Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP).

This programme, which aims at developing 3,000 dairy farmers, operates covering Uva, Central, North Western and North Central Provinces in collaboration with Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP) implemented in Sri Lanka by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and in association with Milco (Pvt) Ltd.

Under this program, by the end of 2023, 1,122 cattle sheds, 21 agro wells, a biogas unit and 379 Azolla ponds have been constructed. Also, 57 acres of land has been cultivated with grass and 1,087 grass cutting machines have been distributed among the farmers. For this program, Milco has spent Rs. 3.30 million.

Photo No. 70 – 71

iv.) Production and distribution of nutritious cattle feed

The daily production capacity of cattle feed produced and distributed by Milco was improved to 8 MT in the year 2023 and 826.4 tons of cattle feed has been produced and distributed to farmers.

Also, activities related to the production of nutritious concentrate cattle feed for calves were also started in the year 2023. Production of 0.405 tons of concentrate cattle feed was carried out and fed to the calves of the selected farms and data collection on the growth of the calves was started.

Photo No. 72

v.) Continuous supply of clean drinking water to dairy cattle

As continuous supply of drinking water is essential for cows to produce higher milk yield, it was planned to provide 500 drinking water containers to farmers on half cost recovery basis as an incentive.

By the end of the year 2023, 349 drinking water containers have been produced and distributed among the farmers covering Uva, Eastern, Northern, Southern and North Central provinces.

Photo No. 73

vi.) Green Pasture Project

Under this project, it was planned to cultivate 2,000 acres of land throughout the island in the year 2023, and by the end of the year, 851 acres of land had been cultivated with the guidance and technical support of Milco field officers. For this purpose, the technical knowledge and guidance required for the cultivation was carried out by the Milco field staff, and the expenses for the cultivation were incurred by the respective farmers.

vii.) Increasing the efficiency of animal breeding

It was planned to carry out 2,500 artificial inseminations in relation to the year 2023 with the aim of increasing milk production and effective utilization of cattle resources, and by the end of the year, a total of 5,045 artificial inseminations have been carried out all over the island with the intervention of Milco field officers.

Milco (Pvt) Ltd has introduced a software for more efficient and effective breeding through artificial insemination, and it is going to be used for field work from 2024.

Photo No. 74

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

11. National Livestock Development Board

11.1. Introduction

The National Livestock Development Board was established in 1973 under the Agricultural Corporations Act No. 11 of 1972. Its field operations commenced in 1974.

11.2. Vision

To be the best national producer of livestock to generate quality livestock and agricultural products for a glorious life through livestock

11.3. Mission

The National Livestock Development Board has dedicated to maintain quality livestock, agricultural and dairy products at optimum level through state of the art technology and innovations in order to shoulder the national mission of making the country self-sufficient in livestock and dairy products

11.4. Objectives

- i.) Issuing animals to local farmers for breeding
- ii.) Increasing production of livestock and agricultural products
- iii.) Conducting livestock training programs for farmers, students, diploma holders, aspirants and promoters of livestock sector.
- iv.) Streamlining the sales network
- v.) Increasing the income through cultivation of fruits and other economic crops on the lands owned by the Board

11.5. Functions

- i.) Livestock breeding and development
- ii.) Issuance of quality breeding animals to farmers at a reasonable price
- iii.) Production and sale of quality milk, meat, eggs, coconut, vegetables required by the people at reasonable prices
- iv.) Implementation of livestock crop integrated agriculture system in farms for sustainability and optimal land utilization
- v.) Maintaining farm activities at optimum levels for sustainability using additional income from coconut cultivation
- vi.) Introduction of new technology, expertise and capital to reduce costs and improve product competitiveness
- vii.) Exploring new market opportunities with better marketing strategies for profitable business

11.6. Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the Institution

Goal1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

Goal 15 : Life on land

11.7. Progress of programmes and projects implemented in the year 2023

- **Financial Progress**

S/ No.	Programmes	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital expenditure	456.80	180.50	39%
2	Recurrent expenditure	5,851.90	4,155.20	71%

- **Physical Progress**

As an immediate intervention to eliminate the shortage of eggs and chicken meat in the country, for the first time, the import of hatching eggs was done from the Netherlands. For this purpose, 19 batches of 36,000 layer hatching eggs and 03 batches of 36,000 broiler hatching eggs were imported for obtaining laying hens and broiler chicks. These eggs were distributed to the poultry breeding farms of Marawila and Miriswatta and 320,000 day-old laying chicks and 92,800 broiler chicks from these eggs were sold to the farmers at reasonable prices.

Photo No. 75

Since there is a strong demand for liquid milk among the urban people living around Colombo, in order to meet that demand, a program was started to supply fresh milk to homes in Colombo and its suburbs in the morning and in the evening. A mobile milk vending machine goes to the homes of the consumers and sells milk in a safe and fair price

Photo No. 76

Currently, there is a high demand for eggs in the country and therefore, steps were taken to build an enclosed poultry farm that can house 5,000 more chicks at the Marawila farm owned by the Board in order to further expand the production of egg-layer chickens,. The total investment for this is Rs. 44.5 million and 90% of the total construction has been completed by the end of 2023.

Photo No. 77

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

12. Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited

12.1. Vision

To be a leading producer and supplier of quality day-old broiler chicks and broiler chicken in the local market at a reasonable price

12.2. Mission

Quality improvement of day-old broiler chicks and broiler chicken on par with international quality standards utilizing modern technology

12.3. Objectives

- i.) Production of chicken and eggs required for human consumption and breeding of chicks aiming equilibrium in market prices
- ii.) Encouraging farmers in the Mahaweli System 'H' to engage in agricultural and livestock activities, increasing their earnings, creating employment opportunities and providing welfare facilities thereby

12.4. Functions

- i.) Maintaining parent poultry units consisting of animals imported or locally purchased
- ii.) Maintaining a semi-automatic hatchery
- iii.) Maintaining a commercial Broiler unit
- iv.) Maintaining a semi-automatic Meat Processing Factory to produce chicken meat in a hygienic and standardized manner.
- v.) Maintaining a swine unit
- iv.) Maintaining sales outlets for selling of company's production

12.5. Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the Institution

Goal1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

12.6. Progress of programmes and projects implemented in the year 2023

- **Financial Progress**

Description	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)		Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Percentage of Financial Progress
Capital Expenditure*	20.00		17.35	87%
Recurrent Expenditure	188.54		202.42	107 %

*Purchase of 05 batches of parent animals, Construction of elephant fence, Planting Tom E.J.C mango plants, Planting coconut trees and Purchase of piglets for breeding

13. National Fertilizer Secretariat

13.1. Introduction

Carrying out legal proceedings of the Fertilizer Regularization Act No. 68 of 1988 and district development activities of National Fertilizer Secretariat.

13.2. Vision

Ensure preparation and use of inorganic and organic fertilizers with proper standards in order to increase the production efficiency of all crops grown in Sri Lanka.

13.3 Mission

To control stocks, ensure the distribution and sale of proper quality fertilizers, improve the use of fertilizers in an eco-friendly manner in the use of organic and inorganic fertilizers, manage the fertilizer subsidy scheme with the aim of increasing the income of the farming community and take action to prevent irregularities taking place fertilizer use.

13.4. Tasks

- i.) Proper implementation of Fertilizers Act No. 68 of 1988.
- ii.) Import, blending, distribution and trading of fertilizers by government fertilizer companies (Ceylon Fertilizer Company Ltd and Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Ltd) and maintaining buffer stocks.

13.5. Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the Institution

Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

13.6. Financial and Physical Progress

- **Financial Progress**

Description	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Percentage of Financial Progress
Capital	-	-	-
Recurrent	2.93	2.72	92.99

13.6. Progress of Internal Divisions of National Fertilizer Secretariat – From 01.01.2023 to 31.12. 2023

License Division					
S / No	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.)	Financial Progress (Rs.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	Licenses for production of organic fertilizers (Renewal)	No financial provisions required.	205,000.00	Physical targets depend on the demand of importers and fertilizer manufacturers.	41
	Licenses for production of organic fertilizers (New)		-		45
2	Issuance of licenses for import and processing of fertilizers (New)		2,900,000.00		116
3	Issuance of licenses for import and processing of fertilizers (Renewal)		1,880,000.00		94
4	Licenses for production of inorganic fertilizers (New)		150,000.00		6
	Licenses for production of inorganic fertilizers (Renewal)		20,000.00		1
5	Issuance of licenses for processing of fertilizers (New)		525,000.00		21
6	Issuance of licenses for processing of fertilizers (Renewal)		320,000.00		16
Total		-	6,000,000.00	-	340

Technical Division					
S / No.	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.)	Financial Progress (Rs.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	Obtaining samples for checking the quality of imported chemical fertilizers	No financial provisions required.		Physical targets depend on the demand of importers and fertilizer manufacturers.	1753
2	Obtaining samples of locally produced eco friendly fertilizers				499
Total		-	-	-	2,252

Fertilizer Import Division					
S / No.	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.)	Financial Progress (Rs.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	Preparation of files for inspection of documents and reports related to import of chemical fertilizers (Oder Approval)	No financial provisions required.		Physical targets depend on the demand of importers.	976
2	Prepare and submit recommendations for customs clearance after importation - Clearance				1393
3	Checking laboratory reports and making recommendations for decision making on fertilizer types.				893
4	Conducting Fertilizer Advisory Committees. (FAC)				4
Total		-	-	-	3,266

Investigation Division					
S / No	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.)	Financial Progress (Rs.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress (Ha)
1	Investigation into substandard organic fertilizers	No financial provisions required		As per the need	36
2	Investigations into illegally concealed stocks of fertilizers				0
3	Investigations into illegal sale/distribution of fertilizers				15
4	Investigations into Fertilizer Subsidy Issues				21
5	Investigations related to fertilizer production projects				2
6	Investigations into non-availability of fertilizers for crops				1
7	Investigations related to seizure of fertilizer stocks				7
8	Common fertilizer problems				14
9	Investigating the problems of corporate officials related to fertilizers				1
Total		-	-	-	97

Planning Division					
S / No	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.)	Financial Progress (Rs.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	To take monthly progress of development programs of District Assistant Directors of National Fertilizer Secretariat	No financial provisions required		Districts - 25	Presented
2	Presenting the progress of the relevant departments of the head office of the National Fertilizer Secretariat			Divisions - 09	

Product Promotion Division					
S / No	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.)	Financial Progress (Rs.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	Providing SLS standard certificates for manufacturers			3	2
	i. Bio fertilizer manufacturers				
	ii. Liquid fertilizers manufacturers				
	iii. Solid Fertilizer manufacturers				
	iv. Special Fertilizer manufacturers	75,000.00			
2	Registration of manufacturers with Export Development Board (EDB):- Grant of applications and registration of manufacturers	20,000.00		2	2
3	Training Programmes (on High Quality Bio fertilizer Producers)		35,000.00		2

Product Promotion Division					
S / No	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.)	Financial Progress (Rs.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
Total		95,000.00	35,000.00	5	6

Data Management Division					
S / No	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.)	Financial Progress (Rs.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	Forwarding data and information of all divisions of the National Fertilizer Secretariat to the concerned public and private sectors.	No financial provisions required			Completed

Establishments Division					
S / No	Major Programmes/Projects	Progress			Physical Progress
		Financial (Rs.)		Physical Progress	
		Bills Paid	Bills in hand		
1	Office Telephone Bills	294,297.99	29,722.65		Completed
2	Electricity Bills	1,540,665.56			
3	Office Rental Expenses	15,485,087.86	1,570,947.09		
	Cleaning Services	280,071.00			
Total		17,600,122.41	1,600,669.74		-

National Fertilizer Information Management System			
	Programme	Paid (Rs.)	Progress
1	Phase I and II	7,059,975.20	Phase I, II and Phase III Completed
2	Phase III	7,942,472.10	
Total		15,002,447.30	

13.7. Financial and Physical Progress of District Development Programmes of the National Fertilizer Secretariat – 01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023

S / No	Programme/Project	Financial			Physical			Number of Beneficiaries	Effective Contribution to Agriculture Sector	Venue
		Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Percentage of Financial Progress (%)	Physical Target	Physical Progress	Percentage of Physical Progress (%)			
1	(i) Registration of new organic and chemical fertilizer manufacturers	2.93	2.72	92.99	886	147	16.59	Farmers who cultivate paddy and other crops in Sri Lanka	*Providing quality fertilizers to the farmers who grow paddy and other crops in Sri Lanka	Island wide
	(ii) Renewal of Registration of organic and chemical fertilizer manufacturers				226	82	36.28			
	(iii) Stock verification and warehouse inspection									
	a Agrarian Service Centers				751	611	81.36			
	b. Regional Centres				157	51	32.48			
	c. Private Warehouses and organic fertilizer manufacturers				1738	1145	65.88			
2	2. Training Programmes				503	35	6.96			
3	3. Inspection and verification of fertilizer quality at field level									
	a. Agrarian Service Centers				743	121	16.29			
	b. Regional Centres				90	25	27.78			
	c. Private Warehouses and organic fertilizer manufacturers				1758	624	35.49			
4	4. Progress Review Meetings, Fertilizer Committee Meetings and Entertainment Expenses				377	172	45.62			

Note :- Expected physical targets could not be achieved due to reduction in allocation by 60%

14. Ceylon Fertilizer Company Limited

14.1 Introduction

“Ceylon Fertilizer Corporation” was established on 29th January 1964 under the State Industrial Statutory Corporations Act No. 49 of 1957. The said company was re-established under the name “Ceylon Fertilizer Company Limited” with effect from 15th September 1992 in accordance with the Act No. 23 of 1987 to convert into public corporations and government-owned institutions into limited companies. It is currently re-registered under the new Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

14.2. Vision

To become the new world's leading diversified organization that provides agricultural and related new products, services and applications as the leader in the Sri Lanka fertilizer market.

14.3. Mission

Ensuring the profitable sustainability of the company by manufacturing and distributing fertilizer catering to be the multitude of market demands in order to increase productivity, income and profitability in the Sri Lanka agricultural and Farmer Community services with the maximum contribution of the 'Lakpohora family' in compliance with state policies.

14.4. Objectives:-

- To be the Market Leader in the fertilizer supply and distribution in Sri Lanka by 2020.
- To improve the profitability, EPS and ROI and maximize returns to the share holder.
- To improve and maintain the high image of good quality fertilizers supplied by the CFCL.
- To motivate and satisfy the employees

14.5. Functions

- Importing high quality fertilizers and purchasing them locally.
- Purchase of high quality compost fertilizers and organic products locally.
- Preparation of chemical fertilizer mixtures for all crops in accordance with the recommended rates provided by the National Fertilizer Secretariat.
- Distribution and sale of high quality direct and composite fertilizers throughout Sri Lanka through local warehouses, dealers, distribution agents (organic and chemical).
- Conducting programs to educate farmers about the use of fertilizers and solving problems faced in the agricultural sector.
- Testing and certifying and ensuring fertilizer packaging material and fertilizer samples by improving our company's laboratories.

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

15. Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Limited

Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Ltd is a company with a long history of 151 years. The company was founded by Europeans in the year 1872 and is currently a 100% state-owned company governed by a board of directors under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture.

15.1. Vision

To be the benchmark of a well runs Government owned organization by positively contributing towards the enhancement of the Sri Lankan Agricultural industry through the swift manufacture and distribution all agro related products and services.

15.2. Mission

To be the market leader whilst being the premier fertilizer distributor and manufacturer in the country and taking pride in participating in the execution of the GOSL vision on the agricultural sector, exploring avenues for self-sustainability through product diversification, focusing on delivering quality products, and being receptive to needs of all stake holders of the organization.

15.3. Functions

Importing 40% of the amount of fertilizer required for paddy cultivation in the Island and providing fertilizer to the farmers at subsidized prices at the right time without shortage through the Agrarian Service Centres located in the Island. Importing the quantities of fertilizers required for other crops and selling them at subsidized prices to farmers through Agrarian Service Centres and Sales Agents all over the Island.

15.4. Objectives

Importing the amount of fertilizers required to the country within the year efficiently according to the government's agricultural policies in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and the National Fertilizer Secretariat, and buying quality organic fertilizers locally and improving them further and distributing such fertilizers on time required for cultivation, without shortage, at appropriate time in due amount and in quality to the farmers through Agrarian Centres.

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

16. Sri Lanka National Freedom from Hunger Campaign Board (National Food Promotion Board)

16.1. Introduction

Sri Lanka National Hunger Eradication Action Board or National Food Promotion Board was established by the Sri Lanka National Hunger Eradication Act No. 15 of 1973.

16.2. Vision

Generation of the economic independence and self-confidence through the implementation of the Programmes for re-establishment of the Dignity of the farmers and less privileged persons.

16.3 Mission

To implement participatory development programmes to develop competencies in agriculture, livestock and the other fields in order to establish the economic independence of the beneficiaries and to alleviate the culture of dependency of the beneficiaries.

16.4. Objectives

- i.) Receiving aid from foreign and local group of representatives for social and economic development in accordance with the development program prepared by the government.
- ii.) Assisting institutions and other bodies in implementing public welfare, social and economic development schemes.
- iii.) Supporting, developing and coordinating specific schemes aimed at agricultural and industrial development.
- iv.) Encouraging non-government representatives in implementing proposals to increase agricultural and industrial production.
- v.) Co-operation with the International Hunger Eradication Movement and other similar foreign institutions, associations or societies.

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

17. Sri Lanka Hadabima Authority (National Agricultural Diversification and Settlement Authority)

17.1. Vision

A rich country with a green environment through service excellence for management of sustainable lands and natural resources.

17.2. Mission

Contributing to the conservation of environmental resources and empowerment of the agricultural economy through effective yield, land management, proper water conservation and advanced human resource utilization.

17.3. Objectives

The objectives assigned in the Gazette Notification No. 2026/45 in terms of the State Agricultural Corporations Act No. 11 of 1972 are as follows,

- i.) Preparation of plans for agricultural diversification, settlement development and integrated watershed management and co-ordination and implementation of such plans by the Corporation or by government or non-government agencies.
- ii.) To manage all lands owned or assigned to the Corporation with the objective of ensuring maximum productivity, protection of the environment, conservation of land and water resources and settlement development.
- iii.) Processing and marketing of agricultural products.
- iv.) Provision and maintenance of various equipment for agricultural diversification and settlement development
- v.) Encouraging, promoting and assisting local and foreign agricultural investment in commercial agriculture or any other agricultural ventures.
- vi.) Planning and implementing such plans, providing services and imparting expertise to induce such agro-industry investment undertaken by non-governmental agencies, private sector or farmers with or without partnership with the Authority.

17.4. Functions

- i.) Establishment of soil conservation structures through increasing sustainable land productivity while minimizing soil erosion and degradation.
- ii.) Conservation of water bodies and waterfalls.
- iii.) Encouraging farmers through the provision of planting materials, agricultural implements, liquid fertilizers and colonies for beekeeping etc.
- iv.) Empowerment of organic fertilizer producers through providing basic inputs for organic fertilizer production.
- v.) To guide and motivate farmers towards farming by conducting technical training programs for the farming community, social animation programmes, farming community appreciation programs and school environmental programmes.

- vi.) Empowering farmers to increase egg and poultry production to meet the protein requirement of rural people.
- vii.) Development of Kothmale farm as a nursery and training unit, development of Pallekele farm as a nursery and animal husbandry unit and implementation of a model fruit village development program to win the export market.
- viii.) Providing infrastructure to farmers to prevent wild animal damage
- ix.) Physical resource development, human resource development and conducting monthly progress review meetings

17.5. Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the institution

To eliminate hunger and increase food security mentioned in Sustainable Development Goal 01, the semi-domesticated poultry program was implemented as a remedy for protein and energy malnutrition, and 91% progress has been achieved for that.

Also, 6,000 sustainable gardens were established under Sustainable Development Goal 02 to eliminate hunger, achieve food security and good nutritional conditions, promote sustainable agriculture and increase food security, through which 100% progress has been achieved.

Under Goal 15 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), it was planned to establish 525 hectares of soil conservation structures in the year 2023 for the promotion of sustainable agriculture, and at the end of the year, 98% progress has been achieved.

Also, Sustainable Development Goal 15: Sustainable use of geo-ecosystems, sustainable forest management, action against desertification, restoration, protection and promotion, halting land degradation and regeneration and halting biodiversity loss, planned under the Water Resources and Watershed Conservation Program in 2023. A total of 19 out of 20 water sources have been conserved and a progress of 95% has been achieved.

17.6. Financial and Physical Progress

- **Financial Progress**

Item	Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Amount Disbursed (Rs.Mn.)	Percentage of Financial Progress (%)
Capital	185.20	179.53	97
Recurrent	132.19	129.28	98

- **Brief summary of financial and physical progress of development programs**

Subject Area: To maximize land productivity.

- i.) Conservation of sloping agricultural lands to reduce soil erosion and degradation**

Due to soil erosion and degradation, much of the agricultural land in the central highlands has degraded. This development program was implemented to reduce soil erosion and decrease in soil fertility due to changes in land use patterns, deforestation and urbanization.

Accordingly, in order to bring the productivity of land to a higher level by means of mechanical, biological and agronomic methods, together with the farmers, it was implemented in the selected Divisional Secretary's divisions of the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Kegalle, Colombo, Gampaha, Badulla and Monaragala.

It was targeted to conserve 525 hectares of agricultural land for which Rs. 13.125 million was allocated to the farmers as incentives. By the end of the year 2023, 516.84 hectares were conserved and Rs. 12.9 million was spent for this purpose.

Photo No. 78

Subject Area: Completely Connected Watershed Management

i.) Conservation of water sources and streamlets

This program is implemented with the aim of protecting water sources and the surrounding ecosystem that have been damaged due to various human activities, meeting the drinking water needs of the people of the area and providing them with water for agricultural activities.

It was targeted to conserve 20 water sources for the year 2023 and planting aquatic plants around those water sources was also carried out simultaneously. For this program, provision of Rs. 25.50 million was allocated. At the end of the year 2023, conservation of 19 water sources were completed and Rs. 24.24 million was spent for this purpose.

Photo No. 79

ii.) Sustainable Garden Management Programme

This development programme carried out encouraging farmers by providing farmer-made garden seed kits, agricultural equipment, liquid fertilizers and bee boxes and colonies for beekeeping to increase food security through the supply of quality seeds and planting materials for sustainable garden management. This program was implemented in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Kegalle, Colombo, Gampaha, Anuradhapura, Badulla and selected Divisional Secretariats in the districts of Vavuniya, Kurunegala, Moneragala, Galle and Hambantota selected for the Youth Agri Entrepreneurship Village Program.

It was targeted to provide 30,000 sets of plants for this sustainable gardening promotion program. Also, it was targeted to provide 6,000 sets of gardening agricultural equipment, 6,000 liters of 1 liter of organic liquid fertilizer and 11,601 permanent crops and 148 bee colonies and boxes for which Rs. 34.58 million was allocated. At the end of the year 2023, physical targets were achieved and for that Rs. 33.82 million was spent.

Photo No. 80 – 81

iii.) Empowerment of farmers producing organic fertilizers through the provision of basic inputs for the production of 3100 metric tons of organic fertilizers

This program is implemented with the objectives of creating a fertile soil by further increasing the productivity of agricultural lands where soil conservation has been carried out. This program was implemented in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Kegalle, Colombo, Gampaha, Anuradhapura, Badulla and selected Divisional Secretariats in the districts of Vavuniya, Kurunegala, Monaragala, Galle and Hambantota selected for the Youth Agri Entrepreneurship Village Program. Also, in the year 2023, it was targeted to provide 3,100 sets of agricultural equipment for the production of 3,100 metric tons of organic fertilizers, and for this purpose, a total of Rs. 23.36 million was allocated and at the end of 2023, 3,100 sets of agricultural equipment were given to the beneficiaries for production of 3,100 MT of organic fertilizers and 3,100 units of rock phosphate were provided by completely spending the allocated amount.

Photo No. 82

Subject Area : Empowering and directing farming community for agriculture by conducting technical training programmes and social activation programmes.

i.) Conducting technical training programmes

Under this, technical training programs and social animation programs for the farming community will be conducted to empower and direct them to farming and other than that obtaining the participation of the farming community via participatory development village entrance programs (PRA) through social activation, evaluating the farming community that has developed economically through the development of agriculture and conducting school-based environmental Programs will be carried out. Accordingly, Rs. 5.77 million was allocated for all these programs and the financial progress was Rs. 4.77 million.

Activity	Unit	Target		Progress	
		Physical	Financial (Rs.Mn.)	Physical	Financial (Rs.Mn.)
Conducting technical training programs	Farmers	10,000	2.00	7,999	1.67
Participatory Development Rural Access Programs (PRA)	Programmes	52	2.56	74	2.06
Evaluation of economically developed farming community	Programmes	01	1.00	01	0.93
School-based programs	Programmes	04	0.21	02	0.10

Photo No. 83

Subject Area : Providing facilities and services for livestock development by farmers

i.) Empowering farmers to increase egg and chicken meat production to meet the protein requirement of the rural population.

Protein-energy malnutrition has become an acute problem among the rural population at present. Therefore, the semi-domesticated poultry program is implemented with the aim of increasing the daily animal protein consumption of the rural community as well as generating an additional source of income for them.

This development program was implemented for selected farmers in a division recommended by the Divisional Secretary in selected Divisional Secretary's Divisions in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Kegalle, Hambantota, Colombo, Gampaha, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Galle, Vavuniya, Kurunegala and Monaragala.

For this purpose, Rs. 18.58 million had been allocated to provide 25,000 chicks in the year 2023 and Rs. 16.85 million was spent to issue 22,853 chicks to the beneficiaries.

Photo No. 84

ii.) Providing facilities and services for agricultural production and marketing, livestock development, crop cultivation, and other cultivations carried out by commercial investors and farmers.

Under this, arrangements were made to develop Kothmale Farm as a nursery and training unit and Pallekele Farm as a nursery and animal husbandry unit, which are under Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka. Infrastructure development of these farms was carried out. For this purpose, Rs. 4.60 million and Rs. 2.90 million was allocated for Kothmale and Pallekele farms respectively and Rs. 4.45 million and Rs. 2.83 million was spent on infrastructure development.

Photo No. 85 - 87

Also, in order to enter the export market, the implementation of the model fruit village development program was also carried out under this. Accordingly, Rs. 30.00 million was estimated for 18 fruit villages out of which financial progress of Rs. 29.99 million has been achieved. Those villages are established in the Divisional Secretary's Divisions of Yatiyanthota, Divulapitiya, Attanagalle, Pasbage Korale, Udapalaatha, Ganga Ihala Korale, Warakapola, Kekirawa, Ipalogama, Palugaswewa, Galnawewa, Rathgama, Suriyawewa, Weerakatiya, Tangalle, Angunukolapelessa, Settikulam, Dehiattakandiya, Mahiyanganaya.

Photo No. 88

iii.) Providing services to farmers for crop cultivation and other cultivations

Research reports have confirmed that the annual crop damage caused by wild animals in Sri Lanka is 40%. Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka started a development program in the year 2023 to provide services to farmers for crop cultivation and other cultivations with the prime

objective of providing infrastructure facilities to farmers in order to prevent the crop damage caused by wild animals. Accordingly, electric fences and air rifles were provided to the beneficiaries subject to 50% contribution. For that purpose, Rs.16.02 million was allocated to provide 600 air rifles and 43 electric fences, out of which 518 air rifles and 43 electric fences were provided in the year 2023. The entire amount allocated for the said purpose was spent and thus 100% financial progress was achieved.

This development program was implemented for needy farmers recommended by the Divisional Secretary in selected Divisional Secretary's Divisions in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Kegalle, Hambantota, Colombo, Gampaha, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Galle, Vavuniya, Kurunegala and Monaragala.

iv.) Enhancing productivity of activities and services of the Authority

The progress of the development program implemented in the year 2023 will be reviewed monthly under the leadership of the field staff and heads of the institute. It was planned to hold 12 monthly progress review meetings in the year 2023 and 07 progress review meetings were held. For that purpose, Rs. 0.69 million had been allocated and Rs. 0.51 million was spent on it.

Also, Rs.1.75 million was allocated to upgrade and update the conceptual, technical and human capabilities of the organization's workforce, human resources development and training. Out of which Rs.1.46 million was spent for conducting development and training programs.

Furthermore, Rs. 6.99 million had been allocated for the physical resource development of the institution in the year 2023 and out of that Rs.6.94 million have been spent on infrastructure development.

Moreover, Rs. 1.33 million had been allocated for conducting audio-visual programs for the farming community and Rs. 1.31million has been spent for conducting audio-visual programs.

Chapter 03 - Overall Financial Performance for the year ended 31st December 2023

3.1. Statement of Financial Performance

ACA -F

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31st December 2023

Revised Budget Allocations 2023	Note	Actual		
		2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.	
Rs.				
-		961,121,370	219,195,182	
-	1	-	-	} ACA-1
-	2	-	-	
-	3	-	-	
350,000,000	4	961,121,370	219,195,182	
<u>350,000,000</u>		<u>961,121,370</u>	<u>219,195,182</u>	
-		-	-	
-		41,230,730,448	21,227,435,918	ACA-3
-		350,558,583	423,519,324	ACA-4
-		62,787,232	58,410,438	ACA-5
-		-	-	
-		<u>41,644,076,263</u>	<u>21,709,365,680</u>	
-		<u>42,605,197,633</u>	<u>21,928,560,862</u>	
-		<u>558,315,650</u>	<u>2,781,425,308</u>	
-		<u>42,046,881,983</u>	<u>19,147,135,554</u>	
-		-	-	
1,847,588,000	5	1,816,187,749	1,506,724,945	} ACA-2(ii)
427,438,000	6	364,109,812	304,249,667	
62,155,199,160	7	59,295,959,744	65,085,406,537	
-	8	-	-	
900,000	9	505,589	193,511	
<u>64,431,125,160</u>		<u>61,476,762,894</u>	<u>66,896,574,659</u>	
81,325,000	10	31,933,835	23,035,733	} ACA-2(ii)
24,200,000	11	449,440	2,291,657	
7,466,435,000	12	4,751,043,175	1,703,614,595	
4,848,000,000	13	4,216,929,000	17,517,003,144	
10,500,000	14	4,204,589	4,181,317	
17,077,040,000	15	15,095,832,979	9,004,310,724	
<u>29,507,500,000</u>		<u>24,100,393,018</u>	<u>28,254,437,171</u>	
		368,430,926	447,106,093	ACA-4
		91,400,534	124,242,869	ACA-5
		-	-	
		<u>459,831,460</u>	<u>571,348,962</u>	
		86,036,987,372	95,722,360,792	
-		<u>(43,990,105,388)</u>	<u>(76,575,225,238)</u>	
		(43,990,105,388)	(76,575,225,238)	ACA-7
		-	-	ACA-3

3.2. Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2023			
	Note	Actual	
		2023 Rs	2022 Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	2,972,936,441	2,950,845,644
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	226,441,631	197,828,329
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		3,199,378,072	3,148,673,974
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		110,185,725	63,700,080
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		2,972,936,441	2,950,845,644
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)	63,000,000	63,000,000
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	53,255,906	71,128,249
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		3,199,378,072	3,148,673,974

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from 07 to 54 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from 55 to 107 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.

 Chief Accounting Officer Name : Designation : Date :	 Accounting Officer Name : Designation : Date :	 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/ Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance) Name : Date : 2024/02/27
Janaka Dharmakeerthi Secretary Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Avenue, Battaramulla.	Janaka Dharmakeerthi Secretary Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Avenue, Battaramulla.	L.P.S. Kumara Chief Finance Officer-Fertilizer Division Ministry of Agriculture No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Aveue, Battaramulla.

3.3. Statement of Cash Flows

		ACA-C	
Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2023			
		Actual	
		2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>			
Total Tax Receipts		-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses		-	-
Profit		-	-
Non Revenue Receipts		-	51,533,976
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads		200,548,923	(412,668)
Imprest Received		41,230,730,448	21,227,435,918
Recoveries from Advance		48,849,720	134,559,516
Deposit Received		350,558,583	411,782,596
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)		41,830,687,675	21,824,899,338
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>			
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments		1,603,807,811	1,270,265,733
Subsidies & Transfer Payments		146,970,620	36,390,558,588
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads		13,682,988	(32,327,858,145)
Imprest Settlement to Treasury		558,315,650	2,781,425,308
Advance Payments		89,138,065	129,243,206
Deposit Payments		368,430,926	430,121,435
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)		2,780,346,060	8,673,756,125
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)		39,050,341,615	13,151,143,213
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>			
Interest		-	-
Dividends		-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets		-	-
Recoveries from On Lending		-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)		-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>			
Capital Expenditure		39,050,341,615	13,151,143,213
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)		39,050,341,615	13,151,143,213
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)		(39,050,341,615)	(13,151,143,213)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)		-	-
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>			
Local Borrowings		-	-
Foreign Borrowings		-	-
Grants Received		-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)		-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>			
Repayment of Local Borrowings		-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings		-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)		-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)		-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)		-	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January		-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December		-	-

3.4. Notes to the Financial Statements

Basis of Reporting

1) Reporting Period

The reporting period for these Financial Statements is from 01st January to 31st December 2023.

2) Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain assets and accounted on a modified cash basis, unless otherwise specified.

The figures of the Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan rupees rounded to the nearest rupee.

3) Recognition of Revenue

Exchange and non exchange revenues are recognised on the cash receipts during the accounting period irrespective of relevant revenue period.

4) Recognition and Measurement of Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured.

PP&E are measured at a cost and revaluation model is applied when cost model is not applicable.

5) Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve

This reserve account is the corresponding account of Property Plant and Equipment.

6) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include local currency notes and coins in hand as at 31st December 2023.

- * In cases where there are transactions which are specific to a particular reporting entity, relevant information can be entered in and revisions can be made as needed in the formats and the disclosure required for those specific transactions may be included under “Reporting Basis”
- * Only the accounting policies relevant to the reporting entity should be disclosed under the reporting basis.

3.5. Revenue Collection Performance

ACA -1

Statement of Revenue for the period ended 31st December 2023

Revenue Accounting Officer : Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture

Expenditure Head No : 118

Rs.

Revenue Code	Revenue Title	Note	Revenue Estimate		Revenue Collection			Refund from Revenue			(5)		
			(1)		(2)			(4)					
			Original Estimate	Revised Estimate	Collected by Ministry/ Dept.	Collected by Other Ministries/ Depts. (SA-21)	Total	Collection of Arrears Revenue	By Cash	Error Corrections		Total	Net Revenue For the Period 2023
			1(i)	1(ii)	2(i)	2(ii)	2(iii)=2(i)+2(ii)	(3)	4(i)	4(ii)		4(iii)=4(i)+4(ii)	5=2(iii)+(3)-4(iii)
2003.07.00	Government Paddy Purchasing Programme		350,000,000	350,000,000		961,121,370	961,121,370					961,121,370	
	Revenue From Other Sources (b)		350,000,000	350,000,000		961,121,370	961,121,370					961,121,370	
	Total Non - Tax Revenue & Other Revenue (a) + (b)		350,000,000	350,000,000		961,121,370	961,121,370					961,121,370	
	Total Revenue (Note 1 - 4)		350,000,000	350,000,000		961,121,370	961,121,370					961,121,370	

27/02/2024
Date



Signature and Name of Chief Financial Officer / Chief Accountant / Head of Finance

L.P.S. Kumara
Chief Finance Officer-Fertilizer Division
Ministry of Agriculture
No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya",
Rajamalwatta Aveue, Battaramulla.



Signature, Name and Designation of Revenue Accounting

Janaka Dharmakeerthi
Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries
No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya",
Rajamalwatta Avenue, Battaramulla.

Statement of Arrears of Revenue for the period ended 31st December 2023

Revenue Accounting Officer : Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture

Expenditure Head No : 118

			Net Revenue collection for three preceding years	Year 1 (2020)	Year 2 (2021)	Year 3 (2022)	Rs. 1,235,912,505 Rs. 426,611,318 Rs. 437,085,714
Period	Revenue Code	Revenue Description	Balance at the Beginning of the year (1)	Arrears of the Reporting year (2)	Recoveries (3)	Waived off Arrears of Revenue (4)	Balance at the end of the Year 5=(1)+(2)-[(3)+(4)]
(1) Arrears in respect of the reporting year	2003.07.00	Government Paddy Purchasing Programme					
Sub Total			-	-	-	-	-
(2) Arrears in respect of the previous year	2003.07.00	Government Paddy Purchasing Programme	299,292,219		33,803,228		265,488,991
Sub Total			299,292,219	-	33,803,228	-	265,488,991
(3) Arrears before the previous years	2003.07.00	රජයේ වී මිලදී ගැනීමේ වැඩසටහන	137,793,494		26,604,351		111,189,143
Sub Total			137,793,494	-	26,604,351	-	111,189,143
Total			437,085,714	-	60,407,579	-	376,678,134

27/02/2024
DateSignature and Name of Chief Financial Officer /
Chief Accountant / Head of Finance

L.P.S. Kumara
Chief Finance Officer-Fertilizer Division
Ministry of Agriculture
No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya",
Rajamalwatta Aveue, Battaramulla.

Signature of Revenue Accounting Officer
Name of Revenue Accounting Officer:
Designation of Revenue Accounting Officer:

Janaka Dharmakeerthi
Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries
No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya",
Rajamalwatta Avenue, Battaramulla.

Explanation for the Variances between Actual Revenue and Revised Revenue Estimate

Revenue Accounting Officer : Secretary of Ministry of Agriculture

Expenditure Head No : 118

Rs.

Revenue Code	Description	Revised Revenue Estimate	Actual Revenue	Difference between Revised Revenue Estimate and Actual Revenue	Variance as a % of Revised Revenue Estimate	Reasons for the Variance
2003.07.00	Government Paddy Purchasing Programme	350,000,000	961,121,370	611,121,370	175%	The Government Paddy purchasing programme for the 2022/2023 Maha Season was initiated on mid of the 2023 and according to the Department of Financial Development letter No. DFD/GPPP/Yala/2021-GA dated 2022.07.05, it was not practical to prepare the Revenue estimate for the year of 2023

27/02/27
Date

Signature and Name of Chief Financial Officer/
Chief Accountant / Head of Finance

L.P.S. Kumara
Chief Finance Officer-Fertilizer Division
Ministry of Agriculture
No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya",
Rajamalwatta Aveue, Battaramulla.

Signature of Revenue Accounting Officer
Name of Revenue Accounting Officer:
Designation of Revenue Accounting Officer:

Janaka Dharmakeerthi
Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries
No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya",
Rajamalwatta Avenue, Battaramulla.

3.6. Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

ACA - 2

Summary of Expenditure by Programme for the period ended 31st December 2023

Expenditure Head No : 118

Ministry / Department / District Secretariat :

Rs.

Programme Number given in Annual Estimates	Title of the Expenditure	Annual Budgetary Provision (1)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (2)	FR 66/69 Transfers (3)	Total Net Provision (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	Total Expenditure (5)	Net Effect Savings / (Excesses) (6)=(4)-(5)
Programme (1)	(1) Recurrent	2,313,136,000	112,888,160	-	2,426,024,160	2,329,478,498	96,545,662
	(2) Capital	111,025,000	5,000,000	-	116,025,000	36,587,864	79,437,136
	Sub Total	2,424,161,000	117,888,160	-	2,542,049,160	2,366,066,362	175,982,798
Programme (2)	(1) Recurrent	61,906,000,000	99,101,000	-	62,005,101,000	59,147,284,396	2,857,816,604
	(2) Capital	25,491,475,000	3,900,000,000	-	29,391,475,000	24,063,805,153	5,327,669,847
	Sub Total	87,397,475,000	3,999,101,000	-	91,396,576,000	83,211,089,549	8,185,486,451
Grand Total		89,821,636,000	4,116,989,160	-	93,938,625,160	85,577,155,911	8,361,469,249

Chief Financial Officer / ~~Chief Accountant~~ Director (Finance)
Commissioner (Finance)

Date : 27/02/2024

L.P.S. Kumara
Chief Finance Officer-Fertilizer Division
Ministry of Agriculture
No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya",
Rajamalwatta Aveue, Battaramulla.

3.7. In terms of F.R. 208 grant of allocations for expenditure to this Department/District Secretariat/Provincial Council as an agent of the other Ministries/Departments

ACA - 2(0)

Statement of Expenditure by Programme

Expenditure Head No : 118

Ministry : Ministry of Agriculture

Ra.

Expenditure Code	Programme (1)					Programme (2)					Total Expenditure for the Period 2023 (11)=(5)+(10)
	Provisions				Expenditure	Provisions				Expenditure	
	Annual Budgetary Provision (1)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (2)	FR 66/69 Transfers (3)	Total Net Provision (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)		Annual Budgetary Provision (6)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (7)	FR 66/69 Transfers (8)	Total Net Provision (9)=(6)+(7)+(8)		
Recurrent Expenditure											
Personal Emoluments											
1001 - Salaries & Wages	1,237,761,000	18,000,000	-	1,255,761,000	1,243,862,369	-	-	-	-	-	1,243,862,369
1002 - Overtime & Holiday Payments	33,150,000	-	(1,700,000)	31,450,000	20,462,910	-	-	-	-	-	20,462,910
1003 - Other Allowances	544,677,000	14,000,000	1,700,000	560,377,000	551,862,470	-	-	-	-	-	551,862,470
Travelling Expenditure											
1101 - Domestic	18,000,000	-	-	18,000,000	11,770,122	-	-	-	-	-	11,770,122
1102 - Foreign	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	2,246,410	-	-	-	-	-	2,246,410
Supplies											
1201 - Stationery & Office Requisites	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000	22,845,543	-	-	-	-	-	22,845,543
1202 - Fuel	102,900,000	5,000,000	-	107,900,000	103,326,066	-	-	-	-	-	103,326,066
1203 - Diets & Uniforms	2,720,000	-	-	2,720,000	644,879	-	-	-	-	-	644,879
1204 - Medical Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1205 - Other	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	1,050,050	-	-	-	-	-	1,050,050
Maintenance Expenditure											
1301 - Vehicles	85,702,000	-	(4,960,000)	80,742,000	71,464,547	-	-	-	-	-	71,464,547
1302 - Plant and Machinery	6,150,000	-	950,000	7,100,000	6,499,959	-	-	-	-	-	6,499,959
1303 - Building and Structures	3,700,000	-	-	3,700,000	1,307,791	-	-	-	-	-	1,307,791
Services											
1401 - Transport	26,700,000	-	(2,000,000)	24,700,000	19,399,175	-	-	-	-	-	19,399,175
1402 - Postal & Communication	21,058,000	-	-	21,058,000	20,386,540	-	-	-	-	-	20,386,540
1403 - Electricity & Water	31,500,000	-	3,500,000	35,000,000	34,376,265	-	-	-	-	-	34,376,265
1404 - Rents & Local Taxes	46,000,000	-	-	46,000,000	20,333,471	-	-	-	-	-	20,333,471
1406 - Interest Payment for Leased vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1408 - Lease Rental for Vehicles Procured under Operational Leasing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1409 - Other	50,318,000	-	-	50,318,000	48,458,995	-	-	-	-	-	48,458,995

Statement of Expenditure by Programme

Expenditure Head No : 118

Ministry : Ministry of Agriculture

Rs.

Expenditure Code	Programme (1)					Programme (2)					Total Expenditure for the Period 2023 (11)=(5)+(10)
	Provisions				Expenditure	Provisions				Expenditure	
	Annual Budgetary Provision (1)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (2)	FR 66/69 Transfers (3)	Total Net Provision (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)		Annual Budgetary Provision (6)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (7)	FR 66/69 Transfers (8)	Total Net Provision (9)=(6)+(7)+(8)		
Transfers											
1501 - Welfare Programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1502 - Retirement Benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1503 - Public Institutions Personal Emoluments)	-	-	-	-	-	659,000,000	-	-	659,000,000	575,377,300	575,377,300
1504 - Development Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	56,263,000,000	99,101,000	-	56,362,101,000	53,868,529,096	53,868,529,096
1505 - Subscriptions and Contributions fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1506 - Property Loan Interest to Public Servants	61,500,000	75,888,160	4,960,000	142,348,160	142,344,827	-	-	-	-	-	142,344,827
1507 - Grants to Provincial Councils	9,700,000	-	(2,450,000)	7,250,000	6,330,521	-	-	-	-	-	6,330,521
1508 - Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1509 - Public Institutions (Other Operational Expenditure)	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	4,984,000,000	-	-	4,984,000,000	4,703,378,000	4,703,378,000
Interest Payment and Discounts											
1601 - Interest Payment for Domestic Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1602 - Interest Payment for Foreign Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1603 - Discounts on Treasury Bills and Treasury Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Recurrent Expenditure											
1701 - Losses & Write off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1702 - Contingency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1703 - Implementation of the Official Languages Policy	900,000	-	-	900,000	505,589	-	-	-	-	-	505,589
Grand Total	2,313,136,000	112,888,160	-	2,426,024,160	2,329,478,498	61,906,000,000	99,101,000	-	62,005,101,000	59,147,284,396	61,476,762,894
Capital Expenditure											
Rehabilitation & Improvements of Capital Assets											
2001 - Building & Structures	33,000,000	-	-	33,000,000	4,647,366	-	-	-	-	-	4,647,366
2002 - Plant, Machinery & Equipment	5,700,000	-	-	5,700,000	1,034,313	-	-	-	-	-	1,034,313
2003 - Vehicles	37,625,000	5,000,000	-	42,625,000	26,252,156	-	-	-	-	-	26,252,156
Acquisition of Capital Assets											
2101 - Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Statement of Expenditure by Programme

Expenditure Head No : 118

Ministry : Ministry of Agriculture

Rs.

Expenditure Code	Programme (1)					Programme (2)					Total Expenditure for the Period 2023 (11)=(5)+(10)
	Provisions				Expenditure	Provisions				Expenditure	
	Annual Budgetary Provision (1)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (2)	FR 66/69 Transfers (3)	Total Net Provision (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)		Annual Budgetary Provision (6)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (7)	FR 66/69 Transfers (8)	Total Net Provision (9)=(6)+(7)+(8)		
2102 - Furniture & Office Equipment	13,000,000	-	-	13,000,000	449,440	-	-	-	-	-	449,440
2103 - Plant, Machinery & Equipment	11,200,000	-	-	11,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2104 - Buildings & Structures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2105 - Lands & Land Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2106 - Software Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2108 - Capital Payment for Leased Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Transfers											
2201 - Public Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	595,000,000	-	-	595,000,000	230,664,000	230,664,000
2202 - Development Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	7,181,435,000	-	(310,000,000)	6,871,435,000	4,520,379,174	4,520,379,174
2203 - Grants to Provincial Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2204 - Transfers Abroad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2205 - Capital Grants to Non-Public Institution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of Financial Assets											
2301 - Equity Contribution	-	-	-	-	-	2,871,000,000	-	-	2,871,000,000	2,870,677,000	2,870,677,000
2302 - On-Lending	-	-	-	-	-	2,037,000,000	-	(60,000,000)	1,977,000,000	1,346,252,000	1,346,252,000
Capacity Building											
2401 - Staff Training	10,500,000	-	-	10,500,000	4,204,589	-	-	-	-	-	4,204,589
Other Capital Expenditure											
2501 - Restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2502 - Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2503 - Contingency Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2504 - Contribution to Provincial Councils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2505 - Procurement Preparedness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2506 - Infrastructure Development	-	-	-	-	-	3,281,040,000	2,800,000,000	100,000,000	6,181,040,000	5,946,197,613	5,946,197,613
2507 - Research and Development	-	-	-	-	-	9,065,000,000	1,100,000,000	270,000,000	10,435,000,000	8,729,938,806	8,729,938,806
2509 - Other	-	-	-	-	-	461,000,000	-	-	461,000,000	419,696,561	419,696,561
Grand Total	111,025,000	5,000,000	-	116,025,000	36,587,864	25,491,475,000	3,900,000,000	-	29,391,475,000	24,063,805,153	24,100,393,017
Total Recurrent & Capital Expenditure	2,424,161,000	117,888,160	-	2,542,049,160	2,366,066,362	87,397,475,000	3,999,101,000	-	91,396,576,000	83,211,089,549	85,577,155,911


Chief Financial Officer / Chief Accountant / Director (Finance)
Commissioner (Finance)

Date : 27/02/2024

L.P.S. Kumara
Chief Finance Officer-Fertilizer Division
Ministry of Agriculture
No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya",
Rajamalwatta Aveue, Battaramulla.

3.8. Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

ACA-6

Statement of Non Financial Assets - 2023



Statement of Non Financial Asset Accounts Report- Central Govt-2023

Land-9153: 405,408,000.00 **Table:** SA 82
Building-9151: 1,011,525,000.00 **Year:** 2023
Machinery-9152: 1,555,870,730.95 **Rpt Date:** 2/26/2024 12:05
WIP-9160: 0 **Head:** 118
Intangible-9154: 132,710.40
Lease-9180: 0



Ledger	category	Item	Code	Opn_Bal	Opn_Bal_Ad_d	Transfcrn	Purchase	Disposal	Balance
9151	1.2-Non Residential Building		61112	737,800,000.00	273,725,000	-	-	-	1,011,525,000
		Office Building	****611 1201	737,800,000.00	273,725,000	-	-	-	1,011,525,000
9152	2.1-Transport Equipment		61121	1,176,419,510.00	292,150,000	-	-	272,460,000	1,196,109,510
		Passenger vehicle	****611 2101	1,175,295,290.00	291,000,000	-	-	272,100,000	1,194,195,290
		Motor cycle	****611 2109	1,124,220.00	1,150,000	-	-	360,000	1,914,220
9152	2.2-Other Machinery & Equipment		61122	340,793,627.86	18,555,154	-	412,439	-	359,761,221
		Office Equipment	****611 2201	25,153,824.75	975,590	-	166,502	-	26,295,916
		Computer Equipment	****611 2202	96,088,756.79	9,858,626	-	210,000	-	106,157,383
		Electrical Equipment	****611 2203	18,442,630.59	1,599,538	-	-	-	20,042,169
		Communication Equipment	****611 2204	36,845,432.31	4,165,873	-	35,938	-	41,047,243
		Furniture	****611 2205	164,110,253.43	1,955,527	-	-	-	166,065,781
		Paintings Sculptures & other Antiques	****611 2209	137,100.00	-	-	-	-	137,100
		Construction Equipment	****611 2213	15,629.99	-	-	-	-	15,630
9154	Finacial-Intangible		61133	132,710.40	-	-	-	-	132,710
		Computer Software	****611 3301	132,710.40	-	-	-	-	132,710
9153	4.1-Land		61410	286,700,000.00	118,708,000	-	-	-	405,408,000
		Land	****614 100	286,700,000.00	118,708,000	-	-	-	405,408,000

3.9. Auditor General's Report

ARI/A/MOA/2024/02

May 2024

Chief Accounting Officer

Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries

Head 118 - Summary Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Ministry of Agriculture for the year ended 31 December 2023 in terms of Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Ministry of Agriculture for the year ended 31 December 2023 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 and the statement of financial performance and cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including material policy information was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018. This report contains my views and observations on these financial statements submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture in terms of Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. The report of the Auditor General in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with Section 10 of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018 will be tabled in Parliament in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the paragraph 1.6 of this report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the

financial position of the Ministry of Agriculture as at 31 December 2023, statement of financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Generally accepted Accounting Principles.

1.2 Basis for the Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified on the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities, under financial statements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities section. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

1.3 Responsibility of the Chief Accounting Officer for the Financial Statements

The Chief Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and in terms of Section 38 of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018 and for such internal control as determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As per Section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, the Ministry is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared.

In terms of Sub-section 38 (1) (c) of the National Audit Act, the Chief Accounting Officer shall ensure that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Ministry and carry out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of such system and accordingly make any alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.

1.4 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue the report of the Auditor General that includes my opinion. Reasonable

assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, and its materiality depends on the influence on economic decisions taken by users on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Appropriate audit procedures were designed and performed to identify and assess the risk of material misstatement in financial statements whether due to fraud or errors in providing a basis for the expressed audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- An understanding of internal control relevant to the audit was obtained in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Chief Accounting Officer regarding, among other matters, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

1.5 Report on Other Legal Requirements

I express the following matters in accordance with Section 6 (1) (d) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

- (a) The financial statements had been prepared in consistent with the preceding year.
- (b) The following recommendations made by me relating to the financial statements of the preceding year, had not been implemented.

Reference to paragraph of the report relating to the preceding year	Recommendation that was not implemented	Reference to paragraph of this report
----- 3.1.1	----- The deposit amount of Rs.63 million should be recovered	----- 3.3 (b) (i)

1.6 Comments on the Financial Statements

1.6.1 Revenue

- (a) Although the net revenue collection in the year 2022 is stated as Rs.437,085,714 in the Statement of Arrears of Revenue for the period ended 31 December 2023 under the net revenue collection for three preceeding years in revenue code 2003.07.00 according to ACA - 1(i) format, it was observed that the correct value is Rs.219,195,182.
- (b) The arrears revenue relating to the year under review (relevant to the reporting year) had not been recognized under the revenue code 2003.07.00 in the statement of arrears of revenue for the year ended 31 December 2023 as per ACA - 1(i) format.
- (c) The revised revenue estimate was Rs.350,000,000 in the statement of explanation for the variances between the revised revenue estimates and the actual revenue according to ACA - 1 (iii) format and due to the actual revenue

was Rs.961,121,370, difference was Rs.611,121,370 i.e. a high value of 175 percent. Although the Department of Development Finance had been informed that the reason for this is the paddy purchase program for 2022/23 Maha season started in the middle of 2023 and it was not practical to prepare revenue estimates, action had not been taken to prepare gross revenue estimate and revise the revenue estimate.

- (d) The original revenue estimate of the Government Paddy Purchase Program is Rs.350,000,000 and it had been stated that due to the commencement of the 2022/23 Maha season in the middle of 2023, it would be impractical to prepare revenue estimates for that season and the original revenue estimate was prepared based on the arrears of revenue. Although the arrears of revenue collection in the year under review being Rs.60,407,579, the difference between the original revenue estimate was Rs.289,592,421 i.e. a negative value of 83 percent of the original revenue estimate. Nevertheless due to the revenue of paddy purchase program in 2022/23 Maha season, the weakness was not reflected in the financial statements.
- (e) As of 31 December 2022, Rs.60,407,579 had been collected in the year under review out of the total arrears of Rs.437,085,714 and the further arrears were Rs.376,678,135, and it was a high percentage of 86 percent of the total arrears. Although the collection of arrears of revenue is done by the district secretariats, it was observed in the audit that the weakness of the ministry's supervision over that revenue collection mainly affects the efficiency of the collection of arrears of revenue.
- (f) Rice was provided to Lanka Sathosa Institute in the 2018, 2019 and 2020 Maha season, 2020 and 2021 Yala season under the government paddy purchase program and the revenue received was accounted under the revenue code 2003.07.00. Accordingly, although the arrears of revenue to be received as of 31 December 2023 as stated in the financial statements is Rs.376,678,135, it was observed that the arrears to be collected from the institution to the Ministry is Rs.35,048,576 according to the information confirmed by the audit.

1.6.2 Non-financial Assets

(a) Agricultural Division

- (i) When the vehicle bearing registration No.CBF – 1592 was imported to Sri Lanka after received as a donation under the KOPIA project, Rs.17,616,970 had been paid as custom duty by the Ministry of Agriculture. Although the customs note No. HBIM 1 I 73301 dated 16 November 2018 stated that the CIF value of the vehicle was Rs.4,643,904, it was observed that only the amount paid by the Ministry to the Sri Lanka Customs had been included in the CIGAS computer system as the value of the vehicle.
- (ii) Regarding 40 vehicles with a value of Rs.220,729,100 included in the CIGAS computer system, which are not in use by the 04 divisions established in the Ministry, Action had not been taken as per the Asset Management circular No. 02/2017 dated 21 December 2017 of the Deputy Secretary to Treasury.
- (iii) It was observed to audit that 25 vehicles i.e. 13 vehicles worth Rs.148,074,850 which the value was not included in the CIGAS computer system and 12 vehicles which the value was not mentioned were in use in the Ministry without following the Asset Management circular No.02/2017 dated 21 December 2017 of the Deputy Secretary to Treasury.
- (iv) It was observed that there is a difference of Rs.32,625,000 between the value of the vehicles in use in the Agriculture division that was provided to the audit and the value of the 33 vehicles included in the CIGAS computer system.
- (v) When reviewing the final report of losses under F.R. 104 (4) held on 22 July 2022 regarding the accident of the vehicle allotted to the then State Minister of Agriculture with the purchase value of Rs.18,000,000

and bearing No. KW-8202 on 21 March 2021, it was not observed regarding an inquiry from the people in that area about the location of the accident, the weather condition on that day, observation made regarding the water level before the vehicle is directed to the bridge. The vehicle was parked at the Katubedda condemned vehicle yard belonging to Sri Lanka Insurance Corporation without formal approval of that report and although it was stated that the Toyota company had taken action to name this vehicle as a condemned vehicle, it was not stated that the vehicle was disposed in a proper manner and the officers responsible were identified by conducting formal investigation. Base on the agreement to pay a compensation of Rs.7,500,000, vehicle had been handed over to the private vehicle repair agency in the Battaramulla area for repair on 12 December 2022 not following the procedures of the Procurement Guidelines 2006 and without entering into a contract. The information about the way of selection of that supplier was not included. On March 23, 2023, It has been agreed to be released Rs.7,500,000 to the vehicle repair agency for the purchasing of spare parts and the repair and, that insurance company had paid Rs.5,625,000 to the relevant garage. The Ministry had approved the payment of the entire cost of repairs to the supplier without entering into a contract or obtaining a performance bond. The accident vehicle was physically observed by audit on 21 December 2023 and although more than a year had passed, the repair of the vehicle had not been completed by the date of this report.

- (b) The 04 vehicles amounting to total value of Rs.88,300,000 and the ownership is in the livestock division included in the financial statements are currently being used by other government entities and action have not been taken to transfer them to the entity currently using them or to take them over to the Ministry as of the date of this report.

1.6.3 Accounting Deficiencies

Before repairing the Range Rover Jeep No.CAV-5064 with a value of Rs.43,000,000 belonging to the Rural Economic division, the cheque of Rs.9,041,001 for the payment of that was recorded in the cash book and the cheque was not handed over to that institution. Further this value was included in the list of cheque, which was not presented for payment as per the bank reconciliation statement of April 2024.

2. Financial Review

2.1 Revenue Management

According to the F.R.128 (2) (d), F.R.176 (1) and paragraph 08 of the Public Finance Policy Circular No.01/2015 and dated 20 July 2015, although the copies of the annual arrears of revenue reports under the revenue code No. 2003-07-00 had been submitted to the Director of Public Finance Policy by the Agricultural division within one month of the end of that period, the reports related to the year 2023 had not been prepared and submitted to the audit.

2.2 Expenditure Management

The following observations are made.

- (a) According to the sections of F.R.127 (4), (5), Although it is the general responsibility of the accounting officers to confirm that the significant variances between the amount provided in the estimates and the actual expenditure will be subjected to strict investigation by himself and significant changes will be subjected to strict investigation in the Ministry, the recurrent provisions of 33 expenditure objects and capital provisions of 45 expenditure objects were remained save exceeding the essential government expenditure cuts off mentioned in the budget circulars. It was I the ranged of 7 percent to 100 percent.

- (b) According to paragraph 02 (a) of the Budget Circular No. 01/2023 dated 27 January 2023, it was not specified to cut off the provision in the expenditure object of rent and local government tax (1404). Nevertheless, the reasons for the savings of Rs.25,666,529 in that expenditure object which is 56 percent of the estimated allocation was mentioned as the cut off the expenditure as per the above Circular.
- (c) Although the Supplementary budget allocations allocated by the 240 expenditure head in 04 occasions, it was observed that the remaining save that provision by a range of 13 percent to 97 percent is a allocation of provision beyond the requirement.
- (d) Although the entire provision allocated by the annual budget estimates had been transferred to another expenditure object by the Ministry through F.R 66 transfers in 02 occasions, the information related to these two expenditure objects had not been included in the ACA-2(II) statement.
- (e) It was observed in the audit that, even after the Ministry transferred the annual budget allocations to other expenditure objects in 15 occasions by F.R.66 transfers, remaining saving in the relevant expenditure objects from the range of 06 percent to 100 percent is a allocation of provisions beyond that requirement.
- (f) It was observed that, 8 percent to 100 percent of the provisions transferred from other expenditure objects by the Ministry in 12 occasions through F.R.66 had been remained save.
- (g) According to the ACA-2 (ii) format, in the submission of the statement of expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2023, the expenditure objects were not included as the programme/project/sub-project/ expenditure object number in the presentation of the expenditure objects of program No. 01 and due to the submission of the aggregate values of the same expenditure object number in the projects No. 01 and 02, the reason for the remaining balances in two expenditure objects had not been presented.

- (h) Although the Ministry has allocated the net provision of Rs.93,938,625,160 during the year under review, provision of Rs.8,361,469,249 had been remained save due to the actual expenditure was Rs.85,577,155,911. It was observed that, it was 9 percent of the annual budget allocations.

2.3 Entering in to the Commitments and Liabilities

The following observations are made.

- (a) The commitments and liabilities of Rs.1,237,824 as on 31 December 2023 by the agriculture division were not included in the relevant commitments and liabilities register.
- (b) The liabilities of Rs.6,131,541 belonging to the fertilizer division were also not included under Annexure III of the Statement of Commitments and Liabilities in the financial statements.
- (c) Liabilities of Rs.330,716 had not been included in the register of commitments and liabilities of the livestock division as of 31 December 2023.
- (d) The liability of Rs.858,302 belonging to the livestock division had not been included under Annexure III of the Statement of Commitments and Liabilities in the financial statements.

2.4 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

Cases of Non-compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations observed during the sample audit are analyzed below.

Reference to Laws, Rules and Regulations

Non compliance

(a) Financial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

(i) F.R. 138

Although an authorized officer should take action to prevent the certification of another voucher for payment at a later stage, regardless of the said provisions, the Rural Economic Division paid Rs.267,490 based on 03 nominal invoices, and Rs. 7,750 based on photocopies of 03 bills and Rs. 60,500 based on quotations and i.e. Rs.335,740 had been paid for 07 payment vouchers.

(ii) F.R. 753(2)

When the goods were received, although a goods received note (GRN) should have been issued by the officer who received the goods, received note was not issued or recorded in the stock books for the receipt of goods amounting to Rs.767,512.

(iii) F.R.1645(b), (d),

F.R.1646 and

The format introduced by Paragraph 06 of Public Administration Circular No.30/2016 dated 29 December 2016 and Annexure 01 of Public Administration Circular No.13/2008 dated 26 June 2008

Although the original copies of the monthly summaries of the journeys of the vehicles related to the group vehicles and the running chart should be sent to the Auditor General before the 15th day of the following month, the running charts and monthly summaries of the group vehicles in relation to the year 2022 in the Agriculture Division, Fertilizer Division, Livestock Division and the Rural Economy Division had not been submitted to the Auditor General by the officers in charge to vehicles. Also, although all the drivers assigned to the official vehicles should be made to keep a daily running chart and get it checked regularly by the

administrative officers, the daily running chart of 22 vehicles out of the 23 vehicles of the Rural Economic Crops Cultivation and Promotion division as of 31 December 2023 had not been submitted properly.

- (b) Additional 38 for Procurement Manual dated 21 April 2021 Although the approval of the Secretary of the Line Ministry should be obtained for repairs of more than Rs.500,000,said approval had not been obtained even though the repairs of Rs.596,000 were made in the year 2023 for the car No.KY-5535.

2.5 Issuance and settlement of Interim ad-hoc Imprest

According to Financial Regulation 372(2), although the settlement of the advance received should be done immediately after completion of the prescribed tasks, although the settlement of the advance of Rs.35,000 issued on 10.05.2023 to an officer of the Rural Economy Division was delayed for more than 07 months and settled on 22.12.2023, an advance of Rs.25,000 was issued again to the officer for a staff training workshop on 15.12.2023 and the settlement notes of the advance were not observed in the audit.

2.6 General Deposit

It had not been taken actions as per the financial regulations 571 regarding the general deposit of Rs.740,439 which was deposited on 05 occasions in relation to 02 accounts and exceeded 02 years on 31 December 2023.

2.7 Operating Bank Accounts

- (a) The bank accounts of 03 government ministries which were abolished in the year 2022 were not closed even on 31 December 2023. Furthermore, the previous year's audit pointed out that Bank of Ceylon account No.7040184 and 7040733 are being maintained under the name of the secretary of the abolished government ministries, it was problematic in the audit that these

were being maintained under a name of designation in situation of a non-existence of Ministries.

- (b) The inactive bank account No.7040507 in the Bank of Ceylon in the name of the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Economic Affairs and Livestock was not disclosed in the financial statements and as of the date of this report, the bank account had not been closed.

3 Operational Review

3.1 Performance

3.1.1 Planning

The following observations are made.

(a) Rural Economic Division

- (i) Although the Rural Economy Division had spent Rs.275 million by 31 December 2022 and an additional Rs.4,820,350 for its completion in 2023 for the construction of the Batticaloa Special Economic Center in 2017, the economic center was not opened as of the date of this report.
- (ii) Although Rs.300 million had been spent by 31 December 2022 for the construction of the Vavuniya Special Economic Center started in the year 2018, an additional provision of Rs.4,550,000 was allocated in year 2023 for the completion of its construction of which Rs.4,002,604 had been spent and the work completed. The economic center had not been opened by the date of this report.
- (iii) The construction of the Jaffna Special Economic Center started in 2018 and although Rs.184.11 million had been spent by 31 December 2022, an additional provisions of Rs.6,984,365 has been allocated to complete the construction in the year 2023 and the work has been completed, nevertheless the economic center had not been opened by the date of this report.

- (iv) For the 03 economic centers of Batticaloa, Jaffna and Vauniya that have not been opened, electricity charges were Rs.1,320,096, water charges were Rs.10,623 and security service charges were Rs.9,211,908 for the year 2023 and government incurred an expenditure of Rs.10,542,647 due to not opening of those Economic Centers.

3.1.2 Performance Relevant to action Plan

The following observations are made.

(a) Agriculture Division

- (i) A financial allocation of Rs.2.02 million had been allocated for the project to promote the mushroom production through the increase of mushroom entrepreneurship in Polonnaruwa district. Under this, it was planned to provide basic infrastructure facilities for about 200 farmers with an amount of 1000 growing bags per mushroom farmer under 50 percent beneficiary contribution covering 07 Divisional Secretarial Divisions in Polonnaruwa district. However, it was observed that the financial progress of the above project was at a minimum level of 29 percent at the end of the year under review.
- (ii) A financial allocation of Rs.2.577 million was allocated for the project of introducing mushroom cultivation to uplift the livelihood of the low-income people in Mannar district in the year under review and it was planned to provide construction materials to construct mushroom houses and barrels, input equipment such as sprinklers, plastic buckets, growing bags and seeds for twenty beneficiaries. However, the financial progress of this was at a minimum level of 35 percent and it was observed that only 15 beneficiaries were given construction materials and input equipment.
- (iii) A financial allocation of Rs.120 million was allocated in the year under review for the implementation based on the selected village in the district of Hambantota, Galle, Vavuniya and Kurunegala districts under

the Programme of Retain Youth in Agriculture (Youth Village Programme). Although the financial progress of 84.7 percent was achieved as a whole, the financial progress of the Youth Village Programme in Kurunegala districts remained at a low level of around 6 percent and it was also observed that only 1Kg of hybrid chili seeds were given to that farmers.

(b) Livestock Division

- (i) The national Budget has been allocated Rs.50 million for the Animal Breeding and Farm Development Project implemented by the Livestock Division and out of that Rs35.3 million has been allocated to the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center to the project of purchase sperm donor buffalos which was to be implemented by the Department of Animal Production and Health. It was observed that the financial progress of the Animal Breeding and Farm Development Project is very low at 24.02 percent due to underutilization of the allocation due to non-appearance of a suitable bidder in the procurement.
- (ii) Although an allocation of Rs.5.38 million has been allocated for the Capacity Development Programme included in the 2023 Action Plan of the Livestock Division and 20 training programmes has been aimed for officials, young entrepreneurs and farmers regarding the animal husbandry and management practices and formulating national policies for the development of Livestock Division, only 04 programmes were conducted and it was observed that the financial progress was 50.54 percent and the physical progress is low at 25 percent.
- (iii) An allocation of Rs.18,650,000 had been made to the Department of Animal Production and Health under the Small and Medium Poultry Farm Development Project-2023 by the Livestock Division. It was planned to increase the production capacity of day old village chicken production in the Karandagolla Poultry Farm and to carry out

infrastructure development activities and approval has been given the purchase of setter machine for the farm and the repair of 02 poultry pens. Only the purchase of setter machine costing Rs.6,625,000 under the above allocation has been completed. Out of the allocation of Rs.12,025,000 allocated for that purpose, work of Rs.4,425,702 remained uncompleted. Further, although additional allocation of Rs.754,000 was requested on 2023.08.13 based on the cost of Rs.12,779,000 according to the quantity sheet for the renovation of 02 poultry pens, the repair of the houses were not completed in the year 2023.

- (iv) It was planned to use Rs.10 million to install solar panel in Kotadeniyawa Animal Husbandry Training Center under the provision of Rs.29.87 million allocated for the Dairy Cattle Development Project – 2023 by the Livestock Division and the actual cost for that was Rs.4.31 million. Accordingly, it was observed that the provision allocated for the year 2023 for the Dairy Cattle Development project was not utilized efficiently and effectively.
- (v) The Development of the buffalo farms in 09 provinces was done under the allocation of Rs.30.81 million allocated for the Buffalo Development Project-2023 by the Livestock Division and an allocation of Rs.5 million had been allocated for the development of buffalo shed at the Tirappane Government Animal Farm, purchase of equipment related to dairy production and construction of agricultural well Central Province. By the end of the year, only Rs.2.5 million had been spent and the evidence of purchase of equipment and construction of agricultural well was not submitted to the audit. Accordingly, it was observed that the project was not implemented efficiently and effectively in the North Central Province.

(c) Rural Economic Division

- (i) Per capita income, production volume and employment were given as indicators that could measure adherence to sustainable development goals in the Report of the Black Gram and Green Gram Project by the Rural Economic Division. An allocation of Rs.100 million had been allocated for that Project in the year 2023 and the performance of the Crop Cultivation Projects proposed to be implemented under it had not been measured on the basis of performance indicators. That is to say the success of the project should be confirmed on the basis of the actual yield; nevertheless the success of the project has been confirmed on the basis of the expected yield while indicating the progress of the project in the years 2021 and 2022. Accordingly, 15 district were selected and 13,834 beneficiaries had been distributed the Black Gram and Green Gram in the year 2023 as per the progress report, nevertheless the name list, signature list or their soft copies of the beneficiaries were not submitted to the audit and indicating the number of beneficiaries separately for each district only the total number of beneficiaries was indicated in the submitted progress report. Due to that the number of beneficiaries entitled to the allocated provisions for each district could not be precisely identified. Although the financial progress of the project was identified as the expenditure of the allocated provisions and the physical progress of the distribution of purchased seeds and the number of beneficiaries, the physical progress of how many seeds have been produced was not identified.
- (ii) The Rural economic Division has been allocated Rs.50 million in the year 2021, Rs.40 million in the year 2022 and Rs.150 million in the year 2023 for the Domestic Goat Rearing Project. Although the Per capita income and employment were given as indicators that could measure adherence to sustainable development goals in that Project Report by the Rural Economic Division the performance of the Project has not been measured based on those performance indicators in those years. The progress of the year 2021 and 2022 was confirmed based on

the total cost, the number of beneficiaries and the number of goats contributed in the Goat Control Project report proposed to be implemented in the 2023 allocation. Accordingly, the project was reported to be successful without calculating per capita income, employment and the number of goats currently owned by the beneficiaries, etc. 19 district were selected for the project and 5,789 goats had been distributed to 1,952 beneficiaries according to the progress report at the end of the year under review, nevertheless the list of beneficiaries has not been submitted for audit.

3.2 Losses and Waiver

- (a) During the year under review in respect of Agriculture Division, 01 cases of losses and waivers where the value did not exceed Rs.25,000 and 08 cases where the value was more than Rs.25,000 with the total value of Rs.4,837,408 were included in the statements of write-off losses and waivers from the books (Annexure iii), nevertheless the values of those losses were not included in the register of write-off losses and waivers.
- (b) In the year 2019, Rs.664,123 related to the accidents of 04 vehicles in the Agriculture Division were included in the Incidental Losses and Waivers Register nevertheless that was not included in the financial statements.
- (c) The brought forward losses balances in respect of 47 cases amounting Rs.30,231,762 had not been dealt with as per the Financial Regulation No.109 due to delay or failure to recover the loss as on the end date of the year under review.
- (d) The loss of vehicle No.KW-8202 which was faced an accident on 21 march 2021 and was not made roadworthy by end of the year review was not included in the register of loss and omission or in the financial statements.

3.3 Management Weaknesses

(a) Rural Economic Division

- (i) The lands of Kurunduwatta, Tambuttegama, Nuwaraeliya, Piliyandala, Narahenpita and Ratmalana Economic Centers had not been handed over to the Line Ministry by the Rural Economic Division as of the date of this report. Embilipitiya Economic Center has not been investigated and action has not been taken regarding the continuous loss in the last 05 years.
- (ii) The Sri Lanka State Trading (General) Corporation has been running the business activities without paying any rent for 02 warehouse premises No. 7 and 8 of Narahenpita Special Economic Center nevertheless; action has not been taken regarding them.
- (iii) 17 shops belonging to the Ratmalana economic Center remained idle as of the date of audit.
- (iv) The period of arrears could not be identified due to the fact that the date of arrears was not submitted to the audit regarding the Rs.153,476,465 of arrears rent and penalty rent of business premises in the economic centers of Kurunduwatta, Dambulla and Narahenpita as on 31 December 2023 and the management had not taken steps to recover the said balances.
- (v) The Range Rover type jeep numbered CAV-5064 of the Rural Economic Division was unable to drive on 21 June 2021 due to the inability to start and the specific factors that affected it and the responsible parties were not identified. Estimates of Rs.3,076,878, Rs.3,490,517, Rs.3,890,300, Rs.7,411,681 and Rs.9,041,001 respectively were obtained on 5 occasions for the repair of this vehicle on 2021.07.28, 2021.11.10, 2022.01.03, 2023.02.01 and 2023.11.25. Accordingly, it was decided to carry out the repair for Rs.9,041,001 which could be done for Rs.3,076,878 in the year 2021 in the reviewed year after 03 years and handed it over to the local agent

for repair. Nevertheless, the relevant renewal had not been done as on the date of this report.

(b) Agriculture Division

- (i) Although the building premises named DPJ TOWER located at No.288, Rajagiriya, Sri Jayawardenapura Kotte, has been handed over to the lessor on 31 January 2020 as per lease agreement No.2178 entered into with the D.P Jayasinghe Tours and Transport Private Company Ltd on rental basis for the Ministry of Agriculture from 08 April 2016 to 07 April 2021 i.e. for a period of 05 years, the Refundable Security Deposit of Rs.63 million paid to the lessor by the Ministry of agriculture has not been recovered until now. According to the terms of the agreement No.11, the lessor should arrange to give the security deposit to the lessee within one month after the end of the agreement and handing over the leased property. According to that, the time that the lessor has illegally withheld the security deposit has been exceeded 03 years.
- (ii) The loan balance due from one retired officer was Rs.71,615 and that loan balance belonged to a period of 3-5 years.
- (iii) The loan balance of Rs.175,714 due from a interdicted officer belonged to a period of 1-3 years and the said loan balance had not been recovered from the concerned officer or the guarantors as on 2023.12.31.
- (iv) The loan balance to be collected from 07 officers who had vacated their posts was Rs.570,705 and there is a loan balance of Rs.15,215 which less than 01 year, a loan balance of Rs.165,398 which belonging to the period of 1-3 years, a loan balance of Rs.245,535 which belonging to the period of 3-5 years, a loan balance of Rs.62519 which belonging to the period of 5-10 years, Rs.36,930 which belonging to the period of 10-20 years and a loan balance of Rs.41108 which more than 20 years were observed among those loan balances.

3.4 Uneconomic Transactions

(a) Fertilizer Division

- (i) A huge cost had to be incurred in addition to the amount paid to the suppliers as the value of the imported fertilizer stocks as loan interest under the provisions of subsidized fertilizer due to the facts that on the failure of Ministry of Agriculture to release the money to be paid for the import of subsidized fertilizers from the Treasury in due time and conversion of the short-term loans in to long-term loans due to non-payment of short –term loans in the due date. It was observed in the audit that an additional interest expenditure of Rs.16,279,652,857 has been incurred for the loans of Ceylon Fertilizer Company Limited and Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Limited which were Rs.9,804,086,114 and Rs.6,475,566,743 respectively for the under the provision for subsidized fertilizers under the expenditure objects of the Ministry end of the year 2023.
- (ii) Difference between the total value of the short-term loans taken to pay suppliers for the import of subsidized fertilizers and the value after converting those loans into long-term loans were shown and the difference was observed to be the interest value accrued for the short-term loans. Accordingly, it was further observed that an accrued interest value of Rs.3,723,072,859 under the two Government Fertilizer Companies was included in the long-term loan conversion and due to this interest is being paid on the interest.

(b) Rural Economic Division

Even though only mandatory training that should be completed by the respective officials to fulfilling the qualifications in accordance with the service constitutions, recruitment procedures and circular provisions in providing training opportunities for staff according to the 06 (c) of Budget circular No.01/2023 dated 27 January 2023 and although public funds should not be used for conferences, workshops

and collective training that should not be belong under that category, on contrary Rural Economic Division had conducted a common training program at Wadduwa Laya Beach Hotel on 27 December 2023 by spending Rs.395,995 of public funds on the requesting of the staff.

3.5 Failure to respond to Audit Queries

- (a) 02 audit queries issued to the Ministry in the year 2023 and 01 audit queries issued in the year 2024 had not been answered until the date of this report.
- (b) According to the Financial Regulation 155, the Chief Accounting Officer/Accounting Officer should be reviewed audit query register referred to in Financial Regulation 452(1) after a specified period and should be taken action to correct the omissions shown in the audit queries received and should be replied to those queries immediately. Although action should be taken to send an interim report for that if there are queries that may be delayed to reply, however 22 audit queries issued for the year 2023 to the Rural Economic Division have not been answered as of the date of this report.

3.6 Assets Management

The following observations are made.

3.6.1 Reports of Board of Survey

- (a) According to the Reports of Board of Survey related to the year 2023, an excess of 80 items in 53 types of goods and a shortage of 157 items in 78 types of goods were observed in the Agriculture and Fertilizer Division.
- (b) According to the Reports of Board of Survey related to the year 2023, an excess of 08 items in 04 types of goods and a shortage of 92 items in 37 types of goods were observed.

- (c) The Board of Survey had not been carried out in the Administrative, Development, Internal audit and Accounting sections in the Rural Economic Division and the reports had not been submitted to the audit.

3.6.2 Use of Vehicles

(a) Rural Economic Division

- (i) The vehicles No. CAV – 5064 and KY – 5535 belonging to the Rural Economic Crop Cultivation and Promotion Division remained idle without repair since 22 June 2022 and 06 December 2022 respectively.
- (ii) Although the vehicle No.KY-0258 was shown to be in running condition, it had driven only 215Km between 01 January 2023 and 30 September 2023. The audit also observed that the air conditioning system of this vehicle is not in running condition due to non-repair continuously.
- (iii) Fuel test of 14 vehicles belong to the Rural Economic Division had not been carried out during the year under review.
- (iv) Fuel test had not been carried out on the vehicles used in the Agriculture Division as per the paragraph No.3 of the Public Administrative Circular No. 30/2016 dated 29 December 2016.

(b) Livestock Division

- (i) Fuel tests had not been carried out on the vehicles used in the Livestock Division as per the paragraph No.3 of the Public Administrative Circular No. 30/2016 dated 29 December 2016.

4 Human Resource Management

The approved cadre, actual and surplus/deficiency number of employees in the Ministry of Agriculture is as follows as at the end of the year under review.

- (a) Deficit was observed in 07 senior level posts, 01 tertiary level posts, 146 secondary level posts and 16 primary level posts in Agriculture Division.

	Approved Cadre	Actual	Surplus / Deficiency
Senior	63	56	07
Tertiary	04	03	01
Secondary	1,107	961	146
Primary	114	98	16
	-----	-----	-----
Total	1,288	1,118	177
	=====	=====	=====

- (b) Deficit was observed in 05 senior level posts, 20 secondary level posts and 04 primary level posts in Fertilizer Division.

	Approved Cadre	Actual	Surplus / Deficiency
Senior	20	15	05
Tertiary	01	01	-
Secondary	805	785	20
Primary	25	21	04
	-----	-----	-----
Total	851	822	29
	=====	=====	=====

- (c) Deficit was observed in 18 senior level posts, 01 tertiary level posts, 06 secondary level posts in National Fertilizer Secretariat.

	Approved Cadre	Actual	Surplus / Deficiency
Senior	69	51	18
Tertiary	01	-	01
Secondary	31	25	06
Primary	11	10	01
	-----	-----	-----
Total	112	86	26
	=====	=====	=====

- (d) Deficit was observed in 04 senior level posts, 01 tertiary level posts, 19 secondary level posts and 12 primary level posts in Livestock Division.

	Approved Cadre	Actual	Surplus / Deficiency
Senior	19	15	04
Tertiary	03	02	01
Secondary	520	501	19
Primary	35	23	12
	-----	-----	-----
Total	577	541	36
	=====	=====	=====

- (e) Although the approved number of employees was 192 in the Rural Economic Division, the actual number of employees was 174. Deficit was observed in 04 senior level posts, 02 tertiary level posts, 08 secondary level posts and 04 primary level posts.

	Approved Cadre	Actual	Surplus / Deficiency
Senior	10	06	04
Tertiary	02	-	02
Secondary	163	155	08
Primary	17	13	04
	-----	-----	-----
Total	192	174	18
	=====	=====	=====

P.K.M.P.Nonis
Senior Assistant Auditor General
For Auditor General

Chapter 04 - Performance Indicators

4.1 Institutional Performance Indicators (Based on Action Plan)

Specific Indicators	Actual Output as % of expected Output		
	100% - 90%	89% - 75%	74% - 50%
Increasing productivity and food security of paddy crop	√		
Increasing productivity of other crops	√		
Increasing seed production and ensuring supply of quality seed	√		
Improving plant protection practices	√		
Improving agricultural training and extension services for higher quality practices	√		
Promotion of advanced technology for agriculture sector	√		
Mechanization of agriculture sector	√		
Promotion of agri entrepreneurship and marketing	√		
Increased amount of local milk production (million liters/year)	√		
Increasing trend in annual egg production (No. of eggs/ year)	√		
Increasing trend in annual chicken meat production (kg/year)	√		
Conducting research to find technical solutions to the existing problems in the post-harvest sector		√	
Publication of 10 research publications in local/foreign journals	√		
Use/deployment of correct post-harvest technologies in selected supply chains of vegetables and fruits	√		
Introducing safe packaging and transportation methods to reduce post-harvest losses of vegetables and fruits	√		
Training 2000 beneficiaries through conducting 100 training courses for postharvest technology promotion, creating new entrepreneurs for postharvest sector		√	
Providing consultancy services, engineering services and laboratory services for the use of correct post-harvest technology in the field	√		
Upgrading the human resource of the institution to suit the agriculture sector.	√		
Providing vouchers to farmers with the aim of promoting the use of fertilizers for paddy farming.			
Policy formulation and performance improvement	100% utilization of capital funds	√	
Raising the standard of living of low income earners in rural areas	1. Goat breeding program Performance indicators -	√	

Specific Indicators		Actual Output as % of expected Output		
		100% - 90%	89% - 75%	74% - 50%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of beneficiary families • Number of goats distributed 			
	2. Crop Promotion Programme Performance Indicators <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of beneficiary families • Quantity of seeds distributed (kg) • Land cultivated (acres) • Expected yield 	√		
Creating a consumption pattern of quality and fresh food at a high price for the agricultural producer and a fair price for the consumer	Development of infrastructure in Dedicated Economic Centers Performance indicators – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Economic Centers in operation • Number of business premises (shops) owned by economic centers • Number of business premises (shops) operating in economic centres • Number of development projects implemented in economic centers through budgetary allocations • Number of development projects implemented in economic centers by trust funds • Quantity of agricultural products received by the centres 	√		

Chapter 05 - Performance in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

Goal	Target	Achievement Index	Progress of Achievements up to now			
			0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%	
Goal 02. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2.1. By 2030, end hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round for all people, especially the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants.	Increasing the productivity of paddy crop up to 4 MT/ha.			√	
		Increasing the production of maize crop up to 300000 4MT/ha.			√	
		Increasing seed production and ensuring quality seed supply.			√	
		Improving plant protection practices.			√	
		Improving agricultural training and extension services for higher quality practices.			√	
		Promotion of sustainable agriculture				
	Domestic milk production to reach 389 million liters by 2023	Amount of increase in domestic milk production (million litres/year)			√	
	Annual egg production to reach 1,928 million	Increasing trend of annual egg production (number of eggs/year)			√	
	Achieve annual chicken meat production 216,000 MT	Increasing trend of annual chicken meat production (kg/year)			√	
	2.3 Doubling agricultural productivity and income of small-scale food producers by 2030 through markets and value additions	<u>Technical Programmes</u>	• Number of training programmes			√
			• Introduction of new advanced crop cultivation methods			√
			• Acquaintance of farmers to get government approved superior seeds			√
		• Directing farmers to organic fertilizer production				
		Labor Productivity by Size of Farming/Cattle Farming/Forestry Related Industries Classes.		√		
	Average Income of Small Scale Food Producers by Gender and Native Level.		√			
2.4 By 2030, implementation of sustainable agricultural	2.4.1 The amount of agricultural land on which productive and sustainable		√			

Goal	Target	Achievement Index	Progress of Achievements up to now		
			0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%
	practices that ensure the presence of food production systems and strengthen capacities to adapt to climate change that help sustain ecosystems, protect against adverse weather conditions, drought, floods and other disasters and improve land and soil quality.	agriculture is practiced.			
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	Improving supply and value chain management processes in vegetable and fruit crops	Amount of new technology developed, amount of technology introduced in the field to reduce post-harvest damage in 15 selected fruits and 10 vegetables and 9 other selected durable crops and amount of post-harvest damage reduced.	√	-	-
	Reducing per capita food waste at the retail and consumption levels by 2030 and reducing waste in production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	Reduction of post-harvest losses in vegetable and fruit crops up to 25% and post-harvest losses in paddy and other non-perishable crops up to 5%	√	-	-
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	5. a Taking action to make amendments to provide economic rights to women and taking steps to provide opportunities for ownership and control of land and other forms of property, financial services, heritage and natural resources according to local laws.	5.a.1 By tenure mode (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or security rights over agricultural land by gender (b) Proportion of women among owners and holders of rights over agricultural land		√	

5.2 Achievements and Challenges in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

i.) Achievements

- Introduction of the “National Agriculture Policy”.
- Projects were successfully implemented under following sectors; promoting the use of advanced technology for agriculture, promotion of agro industries and entrepreneurship

development, water management, development of under-utilized lands, crop protection program to mitigate climatic changes, establishment of export oriented fruit villages, agricultural innovation and the activities related to Agriculture Policy.

- Good Agricultural Practice (GAP) programme and Good Animal Husbandry Practices programmes were implemented.
- Promotion and regulate use of quality fertilizers.
- Reduce post-harvest losses by implementing relevant programs such as providing crates, storage facilities and value addition programs.
- Introducing new varieties and hybrid seeds to increase productivity.
- Increase productivity of farm lands and animal husbandry by introducing new technology.

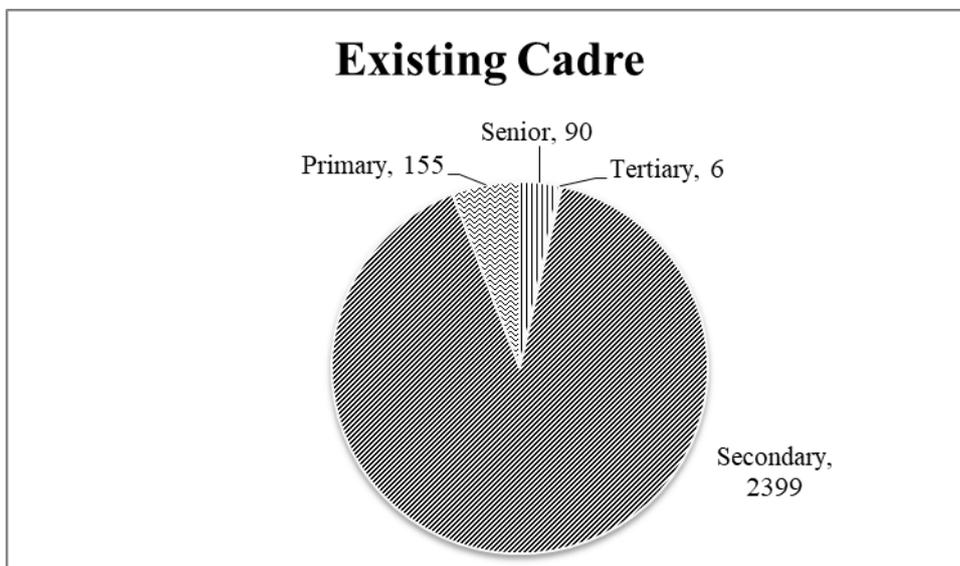
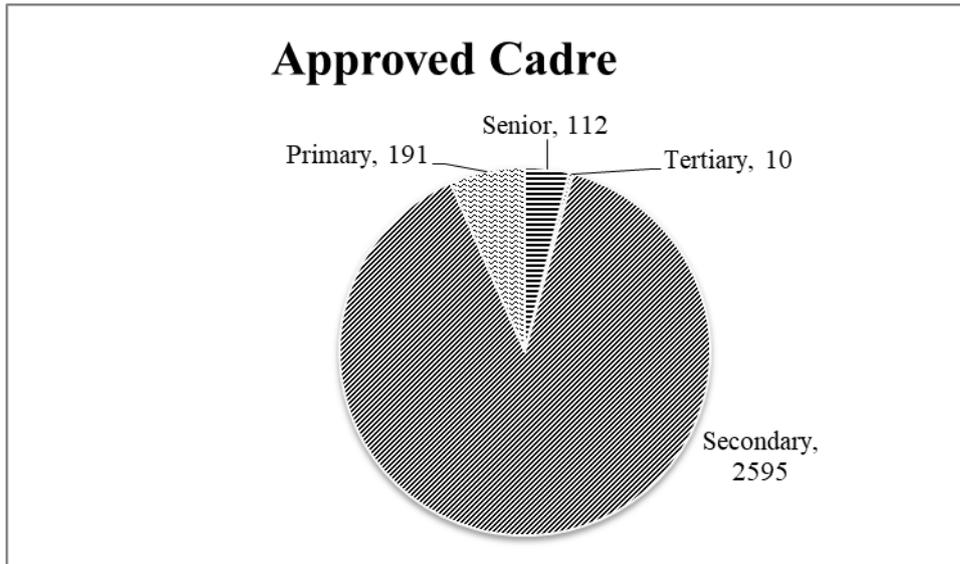
ii.) Challenges

- Proliferation of forms of seeds that are more resilient to climate change and local seed conservation.
- Need of updated legal provisions.
- Absence of accurate data in the agriculture sector.
- Gap between Agriculture extension services and the present needs
- Extreme climatic events

Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies
Senior	112	90	22
Tertiary	10	6	4
Secondary	2,595	2,399	196
Primary	191	155	36



6.2 **Briefly state how the lack or excess of human resources has affected the performance of the organization.

Vacancies existing in the staff have created a problematic situation to carry out the day-to-day duties of this division.

6.3. Human Resource Development

• Local Training

S / No.	Name of the Programme	No of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Domestic Investment (Rs.)	Output / Knowledge Gained
1	Training on Information Act	34	01day	24,680.00	Knowledge about Information Act
				3,000.00	
2	Training on drafting of agreements	1	10 weeks	14,500.00	Subject related knowledge
3	Post Graduate Course	2		79,500.00	Subject related knowledge
				79,500.00	
4	Tamil Language Course (200hours)	2	03 months	15,000.00	Knowledge of Tamil language
				15,000.00	
5	Tamil Language Course (150 hours)	50	06 months	22,500.00	Knowledge of Tamil language
6	Tamil Language Course (200 hours)	1	03 months	15,000.00	Knowledge of Tamil language
7	Tamil Language Course (150 hours)	1	10 days	45,000.00	Subject related knowledge
8	Tamil Language Course (200 hours)	1	03 months	15,000.00	Knowledge of Tamil language
9	Post Graduate Course	2		121,500.00	Subject related knowledge
				121,500.00	
10	Induction Training	26	02 days	2,700.00	Knowledge of Office Systems / Financial Regulations
11	Induction Training	26	02 days	3,000.00	Knowledge of Office Systems / Financial Regulations
12	Training on Disciplinary Management	1	01 day	12,000.00	Knowledge of Disciplinary Management
13	Government Procurement and Contract Administration	2	14 months	69,000.00	Training on Procurement
				69,000.00	
				138,000.00	
14	Training workshop for primary officers	47	02 days	198,550.00	Knowledge of Office Systems / Financial Regulations
15	Primary Officers Training Workshop - Resource Person's Allowance	47	02 days	2,400.00	Knowledge of Office Systems / Financial Regulations
16	Primary Officers Training Workshop - Resource Person's Allowance	47	02 days	2,700.00	Knowledge of Office Systems / Financial Regulations
17	Secondary Officers Training	88	02 days	5,400.00	Knowledge of Establishments Code / Office Systems /

S / No.	Name of the Programme	No of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Domestic Investment (Rs.)	Output / Knowledge Gained
	Workshop - Resource Person's Allowance				Financial Regulations
18	Secondary Officers Training Workshop - Resource Person's Allowance	88	02 days	283,582.40	Knowledge of Establishments Code / Office Systems / Financial Regulations
19	Executive Officers Training Workshop - Resource Person's Allowance	28	02 days	79,929.00	Training on Procurement
20	Executive Officers Training Workshop - Resource Person's Allowance	28	02 days	30,000.00	Training on Procurement
21	Executive Officers Training Workshop	28	02 days	89,476.00	Training on Procurement
22	Tamil Language Course (150 hours)	50	05 months	112,500.00	Acquisition of Language Proficiency Conducted by Official Language Department for Secondary Level Officers
23	Training Programme on Establishments Code	40	05days	Zero	Acquiring Knowledge of Establishments Code
24	Training Programme on Project Management	40	05 days	Zero	Acquiring knowledge about project management
25	Training Programme on Salary Conversions	60	06 days	12,000.00	Awareness of salary conversions
26	Training program on attitude development and professional knowledge development	24	01 day	3,600.00	Acquisition of knowledge of attitude development and professional knowledge development
27	Consultant Development in Quantification of Carban Footprint generated by our actions	01	05 days	48,500.00	Awareness of indicators ISO 14064-1-2:2018 and ISO 14067:2019 that interpret the contribution to climate change leading to the global challenge
28	Field training program on teamwork, team performance development and attitude development	79	01 day	351,124.00	Developing teamwork, team performance and attitudes

S / No.	Name of the Programme	No of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Domestic Investment (Rs.)	Output / Knowledge Gained
29	Public Accounting Methods	35	01 day	180,000.00	Acquisition of knowledge related to public accounting methods and how to deal with public financial management.
30	File Management	39	01 day	180,000.00	Especially, acquisition of knowledge about how to maintain and update personal files and how to properly manage a file.
31	Training Workshop on Disciplinary Procedure	25	02 days	260,000.00	Acquisition of knowledge about conducting an investigation properly and conducting an investigation systematically till the final report.
32	Training program to develop the skills of the staff in presentation of reports, letter writing and teamwork	65	01 day	459,190.00	Developing the ability of officers to present reports, ability to work with team spirit

• **Foreign Training – From 01.01. 2023 to 31.12.2023**

	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Investment	Output/ Knowledge Gained
1.	First Global Conference for International Year of Millets (IYM)	01	18.03.2023	-	There was a great opportunity to identify the new technology needed by the millet industry in this country and to get a new market access for the local millet products.
2.	Preparatory Meeting of the 2023 Food Systems Stocktaking Moment: Transforming Food Systems in Asia and the Pacific: A Regional Stocktake	01	27.03.2023 - 30.03.2023	Incidental Allowances = USD 200	Identification and taking action on regional priorities to work towards rapid transformation of food systems
3.	Seminar on China's Aid Projects Management System for Developing Countries	01	04.04.2023 - 18.04.2023	Incidental Allowances = USD375-RMB 2250	Leverage Sri Lanka's strategic location and historical trade ties to make Sri Lanka a dynamic hub for international trade and logistics through the development of ports and related infrastructure and develop cooperation between China and Sri Lanka
4.	Seminar on Poverty Alleviation and Sustainable Development for Belt and Road Countries	01	04.04.2023 - 17.04.2023	Incidental Allowances = USD 375 - RMB 2100	In view of the current uncertainties in the world, in the midst of challenges, , Sri Lanka should give necessary proposals for development with the cooperation of China and presenting

	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Investment	Output/ Knowledge Gained
					strategies on how to implement them.
5.	Seminar on Implementing 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for Developing Countries Business Innovation	01	11.04.2023 - 24.04.2023	Incidental Allowances = USD 375 - RMB 2100	How the introduction of 5G technology in agriculture can bring many benefits to Sri Lanka, including increased productivity, resource efficiency and sustainability, and to provide practical solutions, technology transfer and capacity building in the agriculture sector that will benefit farmers and the economy as a whole
6.	Invitation to Become Panelist for SAPLING Dialogues	01	25.04.2023	-	Ensuring food security by establishing regional food safety standards
7.	KOICA Fellowship Program on Plant Quarantine Invitation Training in Korea	03	10.06.2023 - 17.06.2023	-	Use of post-quarantine service in Korea to further improve the local system
8.	Seminar on Distribution and Trade of Agriculture Products for Belt and Road Countries	01	29.06.2023 - 19.07.2023	-	Agricultural communication and cooperation between the countries was strengthened. Through this conference, participants got an overview of China's agricultural product distribution and trade and related policies, growth trend of agricultural product circulation and trade facilitation measures. It also established a relationship with Chinese companies and organizations.
9.	UN Food Systems Stocktaking Moment	01	24.07.2023 - 26.07.2023	Incidental Allowances = USD 200	Better mechanisms for implementing food system transformation at the local level and financing food system transformation Capacity development and people's participation
10.	Sri Lanka - Invitation to FAO's Regional Launch Event and Workshop on the Implementation of the OCOP Country Projects in Asia and Pacific	01	19.07.2023 - 20.07.2023	-	Exchange of information and practices on the implementation of one Country One Priority Product (OCOP) in the Asia and Pacific region, Identification of key issues and challenges to be addressed and Discussing key actions to be taken
11.	Invitation to the M3 Certification Programme on the Advanced Procurement and Contract Management Strategies Conducted by ITCILO	02	28.08.2023 - 02.09.2023	-	Acquiring knowledge and understanding to build procurement capacity for agricultural and rural development was useful for operational activities.
12.	Fruitlogistica Asia	04	06.09.2023 -	-	The participating delegation successfully liaised to identify

	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Investment	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			08.09.2023		export market opportunities, identify suitable export channels, identify market needs and seek support for the same.
13.	International Specialized Training Programme on "Innovative Policies, Programmes and Best Practices for Sustainable Rural Livelihood in Korea" FERRO	01	03.09.2023 - 09.09.2023	Visa fee = Rs 12,800/= Incidental Allowances = USD 175	Acquiring knowledge and understanding to formulate specific strategies and approaches based on the unique conditions and challenges faced by different rural areas in the country
14.	Seminar on Sharing Chinese Agricultural Development Experience with Developing Countries	01	13.09.2023 - 26.09.2023	Incidental Allowances = USD 375- RMB 2100	To promote the development of a modern agricultural technology workforce in developing countries, Deepening analysis and proposing solutions for agricultural technology innovation and skills training for agricultural technicians in developing countries
15.	Modern Agricultural Technology Talent Training	08	20.09.2023 - 28.09.2023	Incidental Allowances = USD 225*8	This training course enhanced the knowledge and skills of agricultural scientists with modern agricultural technology and provided a deep understanding of new technological developments in the field. A wide range of topics related to modern farming practices were covered which helped the participants to improve agriculture in Sri Lanka.
16.	Regional Workshop on "Disaster Management and Climate Change Adaptation"	02	04.10.2023 - 10.10.2023	Incidental Allowances = USD 175*2	Disasters have a massive and significant negative impact on the environment, above all on the development of key sectors of the economy such as agriculture, infrastructure, housing, health and education. They cause serious social and economic setbacks to sustainable development. Gaining knowledge and understanding of how developing countries should work to reduce those impacts
17.	Knowledge Sharing Program for South Asian Countries on Water Resources and Irrigation System	01	06.11.2023 - 10.11.2023	-	Knowledge sharing of experiences on water resources, irrigation system and smart farming
18.	Asia-Pacific Climate Week	01	13.11.2023 - 17.11.2023	-	Focusing on climate change in the Asia-Pacific region

	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Investment	Output/ Knowledge Gained
19.	"15th Session International Tropical Fruits Network (TFNet) Board of Trustees Meeting and	01	20.11.2023 - 23.11.2023	Incidental Allowances = USD240	Smart technology and innovations for a sustainable tropical fruit industry, Understanding of adoption of smart farming technology to enhance and sustain tropical fruit production, market and trade
20.	International Symposium on Tropical Fruits 2023 (ISTF 2023)	01	06.12.2023 - 08.12.2023	Incidental Allowances = 125USD	Acquisition of knowledge and skills in planning investments for agri-food system transformation and Identification of key areas for capacity development to support implementation, monitoring and evaluation of action plans
21.	Conference on Animal Feed Formulation for Developing Countries	01	18.10.2023 – 31.10.2023	A program sponsored by the Chinese government. *USD 25×14=350 has been paid as incidental allowance payment.	Acquiring knowledge regarding preparation of animal feed rations
22.	Conference on Bioresource Utilization and Environmental Conservation for Developing Countries	03	16.11.2023 – 29.11.2023	A program sponsored by the Chinese government. * Incidental Allowance of USD 350 was paid to 03 officers each and £75 was paid as warm clothing allowance per officer.	Acquiring knowledge about bioresource utilization and environmental conservation Contributing to the progress of the institution and the field
23.	JICA-Knowledge Co-Creation Programme;	01	25.09.2023 – 21.11.2023	Sponsored by Japan International	Acquiring knowledge of dairy cattle farming techniques to improve the quality and quantity of milk for food and nutritional

	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Investment	Output/ Knowledge Gained
	Training program on techniques related to dairy cattle management to improve quality and quantity of milk for food and nutritional security			Cooperation Agency (JICA) * Incidental Allowance of USD 375 (15x25) was paid.	security.
24.	Conference for Asian Countries on Safe Management of Agricultural, Livestock and Fishery Products - Republic of Korea.	01	23.10.2023 – 27.10.2023	A program sponsored by the Bureau of Food and Consumer Protection (MFDS) under the Ministry of Food and Drug Safety. *Expenditure for visa fees while participating in the program is Rs. 12,800.00 has been reimbursed by the Ministry and USD 25×5 = 125 has been paid as incidental allowance.	Acquiring knowledge of safe management of agricultural - livestock and fishery products
25.	Program to gain knowledge about the recent progress made by India in dairy farming, processing and marketing strategies	01	04.10.2023 – 17.10.2023	A scholarship program awarded under Indian Technical and	Acquiring knowledge of dairy farming, processing and marketing strategies

	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Investment	Output/ Knowledge Gained
				Economic Cooperation (ITEC). * Incidental Allowance of USD 350 (14x25) was paid.	
26.	Training Program on Modern Agricultural Technology Skills	02	20.09.2023 – 28.09.2023	Program sponsored by Honghe University, China. *Incidental Allowance was paid	Acquiring knowledge of modern agricultural technology skills
27.	Asia Pacific Quadripartite “One Health” Workshop - Thailand	01	05.09.2023 – 08.09.2023	A program sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). * USD 25×5 = 125 was paid as Incidental Allowance.	Participated in the Asia Pacific Quadripartite “One Health” Workshop
28.	Training Program on Emergency Preparedness Tools and Strategies to Support Regions and Countries to Strengthen Preparedness for Animal Health Emergencies - Bangkok,	01	28.11.2023 – 30.11.2023	Sponsored by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations	Contributing to the progress of the institution and the field.

	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Investment	Output/ Knowledge Gained
	Thailand.			(FAO).	
29.	Global Conference on Sustainable Livestock Transformation	01	25.09.2023 – 27.09.2023	* USD 25×3 = 75 was paid as Incidental Allowance.	Acquiring knowledge of sustainable livestock transformation.
30.	Training course on Tropical Fruit and Processing in Developing Countries (China).	02	08.08.2023 – 01.09.2023	The Government of Sri Lanka did not have to bear any cost for this training.	Importance of Tropical Fruit Industry and problems faced as an industry, New technology used in China related to pest control, crop propagation, breeding and plant nutrition and Technology used in China for post-harvest technology of Tropical Fruits
31.	Discussion on sustainable and farmer-inclusive policies to improve current global rice trends (India).	01	19.04.2023 – 21.04.2023	-	-
32.	Seminar on ecological civilization and green development for developing countries (Republic of China).	01	16.05.2023 – 05.06.2023	No money was spent by the Sri Lankan government and all expenses were borne by the Chinese government.	Introduction of the concepts of green development implemented in China's agriculture and the capacity development of officials by providing experience on the practical use related to it
33.	Modern Agriculture Technology Talent Training Program – Honghe University, China (Republic of China).	01	19.09.2023 – 28.09.2023	Travel and other expenses were borne by the Chinese government. The Chinese government has not provided any allowance for other expenses during the	Capacity development of officers on green manure technology and green pest control through having the opportunity to learn with practical experience about modern agricultural technology implemented in China is important for the use in this country.

	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Investment	Output/ Knowledge Gained
				study period, and the Sri Lankan government has provided USD 25x9 = 225 as incidental allowance.	
34.	Seminar on Distribution and Trade of Agricultural Products for Belt and Road Countries	01	29.06.2023 – 19.07.2023	Rs. 115,545.00 has been paid as incidental allowances.	Acquiring knowledge of “Distribution and Trade of Agricultural Products for Belt and Road Countries”
35.	Modern Agricultural Technology Talent Training	01	19.09.2023 – 28.09.2023	Rs. 80,927.00 has been paid as incidental allowances.	Acquiring knowledge of “Modern Agricultural Technology Talent Training”
36.	Seminar on Ecological Conversation and Green Economic Professionals in Post-epidemic Era	01	11.10.2023 – 31.10.2023	Rs. 121,354.00 has been paid as incidental allowances.	Acquiring knowledge of “Ecological Conversation and Green Economic Professionals in Post-epidemic Era”
37.	Online Workshop of Community-based Sustainable Agriculture	01	28.11.2023 – 30.11.2023	-	Acquiring knowledge of “Community-based Sustainable Agriculture”
38.	Online International Training Programme on ‘Augmenting Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) Targets and Job Creation through Technology Solutions’	03	12.09.2023 – 15.09.2023	-	Acquiring knowledge of “Augmenting Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) Targets and Job Creation through Technology Solutions”

***Briefly explain how training programmes contribute to the performance of the organization.**

Being able to carry out duties efficiently and effectively due to the application of knowledge, attitudes and skills acquired from training programs while performing duties.

Chapter 07 – Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
1	The following financial statements / accounts have been submitted on due date			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Complied		
1.2	Advance Accounts of Public Officers	Complied		
1.3	Business and Product Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)		Not applicable	
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts		Not applicable	
1.5	Special Advance Accounts		Not applicable	
1.6	Other			
2	Maintenance of Books and Documents (F.R. 445)			
2.1	Updating and maintaining the fixed asset register as per Public Administration Circular No.267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Updating and maintaining personal payrolls / payroll cards	Complied		
2.3	Updating and maintaining the list of audit queries	Complied		
2.4	Updating and maintaining the record of internal audits	Complied		
2.5	Preparation of all monthly account summaries (CIGAS) and submission to the Treasury on due date	Complied		
2.6	Updating and maintaining the register of cheques and cash orders	Complied		
2.7	Updating and maintaining inventory	Complied		
2.8	Updating and maintaining a list of stocks	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
2.9	Updating and maintaining the register on damages	Complied		
2.10	Updating and maintaining the list of liabilities	Complied		
2.11	Updating and maintaining list of Sub-Leaflet Book (GAN 20)	Complied		
3	Representation of Functions for Financial Control (F.R. 135)	Complied		
3.1	Should have delegated financial powers within the institution	Complied		
3.2	Should have informed the institution about the delegation of financial powers	Complied		
3.3	Should have delegated the financial power where every transaction could be authorized by two or more officers	Complied		
3.4	Acting under the control of the Accountants in using the Government Payroll Software Package as per Government Accounts Circular No. 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014	Complied		
4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	Preparation of Annual Action Plan	Complied		
4.2	Preparation of Annual Procurement Plan		Preparation is not applicable.	
4.3	Preparation of Annual Internal Audit Plan		Preparation is not applicable.	
4.4	Preparing the annual estimate and submitting the same to the National Budget Department (NBD) on due	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
	date			
4.5	Should have submitted the Annual Cash Flow Statement to the Treasury Operations Department on the date	Complied		
5	Audit Queries			
5.1	Should have answered all the audit queries by the date that has been fixed by the Auditor General	Complied		
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	Preparation of Internal Audit Plan according to F.R. (134) (2) DMA / 1-2019, after consultation with the Auditor General at the beginning of the year	Complied		
6.2	Should have replied the every internal audit report within one month of time	Complied		
6.3	Should have submitted the copies of all the internal audit reports to the Department of Management Audit in terms of sub-section 40 (4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied		
6.4	Should have submitted the copies of all the internal audit reports to the Auditor General in accordance with Financial Regulation 134 (3)	Complied		
7	Audit and Management Committees			
7.1	Should have convened at least 04 Audit and Management Committees during the relevant year as per DMA / 1-2019	Complied		
8	Asset Management			

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
8.1	Should have submitted the information on purchases and disposal of assets to the Comptroller General's Office as per Chapter 07 of Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied		
8.2	Implementation of the provisions of that Circular in accordance with Chapter 13 of the above Circular. Should have appointed a suitable coordinating officer for coordination and reported the details of that officer to the Comptroller General's Office	Complied		
8.3	Should have conducted Bord of Survey as per Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016 and submitted the relevant reports to the Auditor General on due date	Complied		
8.4	Should have made provision for excess, deficiencies and other recommendations revealed by the Annual Board of Survey within the period specified in the Circular	Complied		
8.5	Disposal of unservicable goods in accordance with F.R. 772	Complied		
9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	Preparing daily running charts and monthly summary reports for pool vehicles and submitting to the Auditor General on due date	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
9.2	Should have carried out disposal of unserviceable vehicles within the period of less than 06 months after becoming of such vehicles uncervicable	Complied		
9.3	Updating and maintaining vehicle log entry books	Complied		
9.4	Taking action on all vehicle accidents in accordance with F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110.	Complied		
9.5	Re-inspection of fuel burning of vehicles in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3.1 of Public Administration Circular No.2016/30 dated 29.12.2016	Complied	Fuel burning could not be re-inspected due to lack of adequate provisions and cost management.	Arrangements are being made for fuel inspection in respect of the year 2024.
9.6	Should have taken over the full ownership of the log books of leased vehicles after the lease period is over	Complied		
10	Bank Account Management			
10.1	Should have prepared and certified the bank reconciliation statements on due date and submitted them for audit	Complied		
10.2	Should have settled sleeping bank accounts brought forward in the year under review or the previous years	Complied		
10.3	Should have acted in accordance with the financial regulations regarding the balances revealed and adjusted in the Bank Reconciliation Statements and settled those balances within a period of one month	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
11	Funds Utilization			
11.1	Incurring expenditure not exceeding the limit of provision made for the same	Complied		
11.2	Reaching liabilities at the end of the year after utilization of the provision provided in accordance with F.R. 94 (1) not exceeding the limit of provision	Complied		
12	Advance Accounts of Public Officers			
12.1	Compliance with the limits	Complied		
12.2	Should have done an analysis on outstanding loan balances	Complied		
12.3	Should have settled the outstanding debt balance remaining for more than one year	Not complied		
13	General Deposit Account	Complied		
13.1	Should have taken action for overdue deposits in accordance with F.R.571	Complied		
13.2	Updating and maintaining Control Accounts for the General Deposit	Complied		
14	Imprest Accounts	Complied		
14.1	Should have forwarded the balance of the cash book to the Treasury Operations Department at the end of the year under review	There is no balance.		
14.2	Should have been settled the actual interim imprest within one month of its completion immediate after according to F.R. 371	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
14.3	Should have issued the actual interim imprest not exceeding the approved limit as per F.R. 371	Complied		
14.4	Reconciliation of imprest accounts balance with Treasury Books monthly	Complied		
15	Revenue Accounts			
15.1	Repayment had been made after collection in accordance with the relevant regulations	Complied		
15.2	Should have credited deposits directly collected to the deposit account without depositing into deposit accounts	Complied		
15.3	Should have submitted balance revenue reports as per F.R.176 to the Auditor General	Complied		
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	Maintaining staff within the approved cadre limit	Complied		
16.2	Should have provided duty lists in writing to all staff members	Complied		
16.3	Should have submitted all the reports to the Department of Management Services in terms of MSD Circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied		
17	Providing Information to the Public			
17.1	Appointing an Information Officer in accordance with the Right to Information Act and Regulations and updating and maintaining a document of information	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
17.2	Information about the organization is provided through its website and should have made facilitation for the public to post commendations / allegations about the organization through the website or alternative channels.	Complied		
17.3	Should have submitted the reports twice or once a year as per sections 08 and 10 of the Right to Information Act	Complied		
18	Implementation of the Citizens' Charter			
18.1	Should have formulated and implemented a Citizen / Client Charter in accordance with the Management Circular No. 05/2008 and 05/2018 (1) of the Ministry of Public Administration	Complied		
18.2	Should have prepared a methodology by the institution according to paragraph 2.3 of the circular to monitor and evaluate the Citizen's / Client's Charter	Complied		
19	Preparation of Human Resource Plan			
19.1	Should have prepared a Human Resource Plan based on the Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 dated 24.01.2018 - Annexure 02	Complied		
19.2	Should have ensured at least 12 hours of training per year for each member of the staff in the above HR Plan	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
19.3	Should have signed annual performance agreements for the entire staff based on the format given in Annexure 01 of the above Circular	Complied		
19.4	Should have appointed a Senior Officer and assigned the responsibilities of preparation of Human Resource Development Plan, Development of Capacity Building Programs, Implementation of Skills Development Programs in accordance with paragraph 6.5 of the above Circular (referred to in 19.1)	Complied		
20	Respond to Audit Paras			
20.1	Should have corrected the deficiencies pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years	Complied		



ඡායාරූප අංක 05 - සෝජන් ක්‍රමය යටතේ පුරන් කුඹුරුවල කෘෂි බෝග ව්‍යාප්ත කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන පுகෙන්නා වේ. 05 - සෝජන් ක්‍රමය යටතේ පුරන් තරිසු நிலங்களில் විවසායාප්ත පඳුරුවලින් වැඩිවැඩි කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන

Photo No-5: Crop cultivation project in abandoned paddy land under Sojan method



ඡායාරූප අංක 06 - විවිධ පාර්ශවයන්ගේ සහයෝගය ඇතිව නව නිපැයුම්කරුවන් සාර්ථක ව්‍යවසායකයින් බවට බලගැන්වීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය, සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහනේ අධීක්ෂණය සහ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන ආකාරය, මාෂ හා තෙල් හෝග පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන මධ්‍යස්ථානය, අඟුණකොළඹ, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව. 06 - පල්වෙහු තරඹිනිගේ පඳුරුවලින් පුහුණු කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනේ අධීක්ෂණය සහ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන ආකාරය, මාෂ හා තෙල් හෝග පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන මධ්‍යස්ථානය, අඟුණකොළඹ, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව. 06 - පල්වෙහු තරඹිනිගේ පඳුරුවලින් පුහුණු කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනේ අධීක්ෂණය සහ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන ආකාරය, මාෂ හා තෙල් හෝග පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන මධ්‍යස්ථානය, අඟුණකොළඹ, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව.

Photo No-6: Support new inventors to become entrepreneurs (Inspection of groundnut harvester on 20.09.2023 at Grains and Oil Crops Research and Development Centre, Angunakolapellassa

02. කෘෂිකර්මාන්තය තුළ තරුණයන් රඳවාගැනීමේ වැඩසටහන

විවසායාප්ත ක්‍රමයේ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන ආකාරය, මාෂ හා තෙල් හෝග පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන මධ්‍යස්ථානය, අඟුණකොළඹ, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව. 06 - පල්වෙහු තරඹිනිගේ පඳුරුවලින් පුහුණු කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනේ අධීක්ෂණය සහ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන ආකාරය, මාෂ හා තෙල් හෝග පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන මධ්‍යස්ථානය, අඟුණකොළඹ, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව.

Retaining the Youth in Agriculture Industry Programme



ඡායාරූප අංක 07 - රත්ගම, රණපනාදෙනිය ස්වයංපාලිත කිරි ගොවි සමිතියේ කිරිහල විවෘත කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනේ අධීක්ෂණය සහ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන ආකාරය, මාෂ හා තෙල් හෝග පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන මධ්‍යස්ථානය, අඟුණකොළඹ, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව. 07 - සුභානුසාන පාලන සමිතියේ කිරිහල විවෘත කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනේ අධීක්ෂණය සහ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන ආකාරය, මාෂ හා තෙල් හෝග පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන මධ්‍යස්ථානය, අඟුණකොළඹ, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව.

Photo No 07: Opening ceremony of milk centre of independent milk -Society, Ranapanadeniya, Rathgama



ඡායාරූප අංක 08 - පංවිල, මාවඩවිල, රණපනාදෙනිය ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී වසම් තුළ සුළු හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ කුකුළු පාලනය සුලභ කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනේ අධීක්ෂණය සහ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන ආකාරය, මාෂ හා තෙල් හෝග පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන මධ්‍යස්ථානය, අඟුණකොළඹ, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව. 08 - පන්විල, මාවඩවිල, රණපනාදෙනිය කිරිගොවි සමිතියේ කිරිහල විවෘත කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනේ අධීක්ෂණය සහ මෙහෙයුම් කටයුතු සිදු කරනු ලබන ආකාරය, මාෂ හා තෙල් හෝග පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන මධ්‍යස්ථානය, අඟුණකොළඹ, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව.

Photo No 08 : Promotion of small and medium scale poultry farming, Panwila, Mawadawila, Ranapanadeniya GN divisions

03. සුළු හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන්
சிறிய மற்றும் நடுத்தர அளவிலான கால்நடை வள அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்கள்
Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development Programmes



ඡායාරූප අංක 09 - සුකර ගෙවිපොළ, මධ්‍යම පළාත
 පුකෙප්පද අණ 09 - පණ්ණි වගර්පුප්
 පණ්ණෙ, මත්තිය මාකාණම
 Photo No. 09 – Swine Farm, Central Province



ඡායාරූප අංක 10 - සුකර ගෙවිපොළ, උතුරු පළාත
 පුකෙප්පද අණ 10 - පණ්ණි වගර්පුප් පණ්ණෙ,
 වඳ මාකාණම
 Photo No. 10 – Swine Farm, Northern Province



ඡායාරූප අංක 11 - සන්තව නිෂ්පාදන හා සෞඛ්‍ය දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව යටතේ ඇති කරදගොල්ල
 ගෙවිපොළ, මධ්‍යම පළාත
 පුකෙප්පද අණ. 11 - කාල්නඳෙ උණ්පතති මණ්ණුම ඝුකාතාර තිණෙකුළුතීණ් ඝීපු උණ්ණ
 මත්තිය මාකාණතීණ් ඝුරණ්තකොල්ල පණ්ණෙ
 Photo No. 11 – Karandagolla Farm, Central Province under the Department of Animal
 Production and Health



ඡායාරූප අංක 12 - කුකුළු ගෙවිපොළ, උතුරු පළාත
 පුකෙප්පදම අණ 12 - ඝොප්පි වගර්පුප් පණ්ණෙ, වඳ මාකාණම
 Photo No. 12 – Poultry Farm, Northern Province



ඡායාරූප අංක 13 - එළ ගොවිපොළ, උතුරු පළාත
 පුකෙப்படම எண் 13 - ஆடு வளர்ப்புப் பண்ணை, வட மாகாணம்
 Photo No. 13 - Goat Farm, Northern Province

විදේශාධාර ව්‍යාපෘතීන්ගේ ඡායාරූප
வெளிநாட்டு நிதியுதவியின் கீழ் செயற்படும் செயற்திட்டங்களின் புகைப்படங்கள்
Photos of Foreign funded projects

01. කෘෂිකාර්මික අංශය නවීකරණ ව්‍යාපෘතිය (ASMP)
விவசாயத் துறையை நவீனமயமாக்கும் செயற்திட்டம் (ASMP)
Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP)



ඡායාරූප අංක 14 - කැවෙන්ඩිෂ් කෙසෙල් පොකුර, මඩකලපුව
 புகைப்பட எண் 14 - கவென்டிஷ் வாழைப்பழச் செய்கைக் கொத்தணி, மட்டக்களப்பு
 Photo No. 14 Cavendish Banana Cluster, Batticaloa



ඡායාරූප අංක 15 - මිරිස් නිෂ්පාදන
 පොකුර, බදුල්ල
 புகைப்பட எண் 15, மிளகாய்
 உற்பத்திக் கொத்தணி - பதுளை
 Photo No. 15 - Chilli Production
 Cluster, Badulla



ඡායාරූප අංක 16 - අනෝදා පොකුර, අම්පාර
 පුකෙப்பட எண் 16 - முள் சீத்தபழக்
 கொத்தணி, அம்பாறை
 Photo No. 16 – Anona Cluster, Ampara



ඡායාරූප අංක 17 - මිරිස් නිෂ්පාදන පොකුර,
 මොනරාගල
 පුකෙப்பட எண் 17 - மிளகாய் உற்பத்திக்
 கொத்தணி - மொனராகலை
 Photo No. 17 - Chilli Production Cluster,
 Monaragala

02. දේශගුණසුහුරු වාරි කෘෂි ව්‍යාපෘතිය (CSIAP)

காலநிலைக்கு சீரமைவான நீர்ப்பாசன விவசாயச் செயற்திட்டம் (CSIAP)
 Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 18 - රතුළුණු වගාවේ සාර්ථක අත්දැකීම,
 දකුණු පළාත, වීරවිල දෙවිඊවෙහෙර ගමේ ජේ ඒ සුදර්ශනී
 මහත්මිය
 පුකෙப்பட எண். 18 - சிறிய வெங்காயச் செய்கையில்
 வெற்றிகரமான அனுபவத்தைப் பெற்ற, தென்
 மாகாணத்தின், வீரவில் தெவ்ரம்வெஹர கிராமத்தைச்
 சேர்ந்த திருமதி ஜே. ஏ. சுதர்ஷனி

Photo No. 18 – Successful experience in Red Onion
 Cultivation, Mrs. J.A.Sudarshani of Dewramvehera
 village Weerawila, Southern Province



ඡායාරූප අංක 19 - දේශගුණ සුහුරු වී වගා කිරීමක
 යොමු වීම, මුලතිව් දිස්ත්‍රික්කය, උතුරු පළාත
 පුකෙப்பட எண். 19 - காலநிலைக்கு சீரமைவான நெற்
 செய்கை முறையைப் பின்பற்றி நடுகையில் ஈடுபடல்,
 முல்லைத்தீவு மாவட்டம், வட மாகாணம்

Photo No. 19 – Moving towards Climate Smart
 Paddy Farming, Mullaitivu District, Northern
 Province



ඡායාරූප අංක 23 - SAPP තරුණ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් 25 දෙනෙකු සඳහා කුඩා ව්‍යාපාර කළමනාකරණය සහ ව්‍යාප්තිය පිළිබඳ බදුල්ල, නුගතලාව දී පැවති පුහුණුව ප්‍රකාශනය. 23 - சிறிய அளவிலான வணிக முகாமைத்துவம் மற்றும் விரிவாக்கம் பற்றி 25 SAPP இளைஞர் பயனாளிகளுக்கு பதுளை, நுகத்தலாவயில் நடாத்தப்பட்ட பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சி

Photo No. 23 – Training for 25 SAPP youth beneficiaries on small business management and extension held at Nugathalawa, Badulla



ඡායාරූප අංක 24 - Wonrich Dairy ව්‍යාපෘතියේ තරුණ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් 17 දෙනෙකු සඳහා පැවති ව්‍යවසායකත්ව සංවර්ධන පුහුණු වැඩ සටහන ප්‍රකාශනය. 24 - Wonrich Dairy செயற்திட்டத்தின் 17 இளைஞர் பயனாளிகளுக்கு நடாத்தப்பட்ட தொழில்முனைவோர் அபிவிருத்தி தொடர்பான பயிற்சித் நிகழ்ச்சி

Photo No. 24 – Entrepreneurship development training program held for 17 youth beneficiaries of Wonrich Dairy project

04. කුඩා පරිමාණ කෘෂි ව්‍යාපාර සඳහා වන අතින්කර බලපෑම් අවම කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
சிறிய அளவிலான விவசாய வணிக மீண்டெழும் செயற்திட்டம் (SARP)
Small holder agribusiness and resilience project (SARP)



ඡායාරූප අංක 25 - කෘෂි ව්‍යාපාර ප්‍රවර්ධන වැඩසටහනේ සඳහා පුහුණු වැඩසටහන - පහල බක්මී වැව මහවැව ආශ්‍රිතව ප්‍රකාශනය. 25 - விவசாய வர்த்தக ஊக்குவிப்பு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின் பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சி - மஹாவெவ பிரதேசத்தின் பஹல பக்மீ வெவ

Photo No. 25 – Training program for Agribusiness promotion – Maha Wewa, Pahala Bakmee Wewa



ඡායාරූප අංක 26 - සහභාගීත්ව ග්‍රාමීය වැඩසටහන පැවැත්වීම - බක්මීවැව කඳුරැල්ල ආශ්‍රිතව
 පූකෘතය. 26 - පාංශුකර්ම කිරාමිය නිකුත්කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාමාර්ගය - පකම්වෙව, කන්තුරෙල්ල පිරිසේන
 Photo No. 26 – Conducting participatory Rural Program – Kandurella, Bakmee Wewa

05. කුඩා පරිමාණ කිරි නිෂ්පාදකයින්ගේ සමූහකාර සමීකී සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 සීරියා අලාබිලාන පාලන කමිටුවේ සාමාජිකයන්ගේ සහභාගීත්වය සහතිකය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 සිංගාපුරයේ පිහිටි කුඩා පරිමාණ කිරි නිෂ්පාදකයින්ගේ සමූහකාර සමීකී සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 සිංගාපුරයේ පිහිටි කුඩා පරිමාණ කිරි නිෂ්පාදකයින්ගේ සමූහකාර සමීකී සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය

Small Scale Milk Producers Cooperative Society Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 27 - වෙන්කේපුර කිරි සැකසුම් මධ්‍යස්ථානය
 පූකෘතය. 27 - වෙන්කේපුර පාලන කමිටුවේ සාමාජිකයන්ගේ සහභාගීත්වය සහතිකය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 Photo No. 27 – Dairy Processing Center, Wennappuwa



ඡායාරූප අංක 28 - නාවලපිටිය කිරි සැකසුම් මධ්‍යස්ථානය
 පූකෘතය. 28 - නාවලපිටිය පාලන කමිටුවේ සාමාජිකයන්ගේ සහභාගීත්වය සහතිකය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 Photo No. 28 - Dairy Processing Center, Nawalapitiya



ඡායාරූප අංක 29 - බද්ධ පැල නිෂ්පාදනය සඳහා සකසන සඳහා සකසන ලද බීජ පැළ
 පූකෙப்பட எண். 29 - ஒட்டுக் கன்றுகளை உற்பத்தி செய்வதற்காக நடப்பட்டுள்ள விதை மூல நாற்றுகள்

Photo No. 29 – Seedlings prepared for the production of grafted plants

**කෘෂිකර්ම අමාත්‍යාංශය යටතේ ඇති ආයතන මගින් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන සංවර්ධන
 වැඩසටහන්වල ඡායාරූප
 கமத்தொழில் அமைச்சின் கீழ் உள்ள நிறுவனங்களால் செயற்படுத்தப்படும்
 அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களின் புகைப்படங்கள்
 Photos of the Development programs under Ministry of Agriculture**

**01. කෘෂිකර්ම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
 விவசாயத் திணைக்களம்
 Department of Agriculture**

කෘෂිකර්ම අමාත්‍යාංශ වැය ශීර්ෂය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක විශේෂ ව්‍යාපෘතිවල ප්‍රගතිය
 கமத்தொழில் அமைச்சின் செலவுத் தலைப்பின் கீழ் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படும் விசேட நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களின் முன்னேற்றம்

Progress of Special Projects under the Ministry of Agriculture Expenditure Head

i.) 2023 යල කන්නයේ බඩඉරිඟු වගාවේ නිෂ්පාදනය සහ ඵලදායිතාව වැඩි කිරීම
 2023 சிறு போகத்தில் சோளச் செய்கை உற்பத்தி மற்றும் உற்பத்தித் திறனை மேம்படுத்துதல்
 Production and productivity improvement of corn in Yala season 2023



ඡායාරූප අංක 30 - ක්ෂේත්‍ර අධීක්ෂණ කටයුතු : අධි සභනව වගාව ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම මගින් බඩඉරිඟු වගා ප්‍රමාණය පුළුල්
 කිරීම සඳහා බීජ සහනාධාර ලබා දීම, බදුල්ල

පූකෙப்பட எண். 30 - கள கண்காணிப்பு நடவடிக்கைகள்: அதிக அடர்த்தி கொண்ட பயிர்ச் செய்கை முறையை ஊக்குவிப்பதன் மூலம் சோளப் பயிர்ச் செய்கையின் அளவை விரிவுபடுத்துவதற்கு விதை மானியம் வழங்குதல், பதுளை

Photo No. 30 – Field Inspection: Providing seed subsidies to expand maize cultivation by promoting high density cultivation, Badulla

x.) කොළඹ, මාතලේ සහ පුත්තලම යන තෝරාගත් දිස්ත්‍රික්ක 3 හි ශාකමය සම්භවයක් සහිත කෘෂිකාර්මික නිෂ්පාදනවල සෞඛ්‍ය ආරක්ෂිතබව සහතික කිරීම

තේරුම්ගෙන ගන්නා 3 මாவட்டங்களான කොළඹ, මාතලේ සහ පුත්තලම මாவட்டங்களில் තාවර මූල විවසාය උත්පාදන පොලවකින් සාම්පල ග්‍රහණය කිරීම සඳහා සිදුකරනු ලබන ක්‍රියාමාර්ගය.

Ensuring the health safety of agricultural products of plant origin in the 3 selected districts of Colombo, Matale and Puttalam



ඡායාරූප අංක 41 - ආහාර උෂ්ණ හඳුනා ගැනීම සඳහා එළවළු, අලු බෝග සහ ධාන්‍ය සාම්පල් රැස් කිරීම ප්‍රකාශනයක් වේ. 41- උණුසුම් මාසපිටුතලා කන්දරුවෙහි කාර්මික නිෂ්පාදන පොලවකින්, කිඹුන්කුරු සහ ධාන්‍ය නිෂ්පාදන මාතෘකා සේවකයන්ගේ සහභාගීත්වයෙන් සාම්පල ග්‍රහණය කිරීම

Photo No 41: Taking (vegetable, potato and cereals) samples, Dambulla, dedicated economic centre

xi.) මැංගනීස් (Mn) අන්තර්ගතය තීරණය කිරීම හරහා කොළ එළවළු වල මැංගනීස් අවශේෂය තීරණය කිරීම

මැංගනීස් (Mn) අන්තර්ගතය තීරණය කිරීම හරහා කොළ එළවළු වල මැංගනීස් අවශේෂය තීරණය කිරීම

Determination of Mancozeb in Leafy Vegetables through Determination of Manganese (Mn) Content



ඡායාරූප අංක 42 - ක්ෂේත්‍ර කටයුතු සහ විද්‍යාගාර පරීක්ෂා කිරීම - උද්‍යාන බෝග පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන ආයතනය, ගන්නොරුව

ප්‍රකාශනයක් වේ. 42 - කළු පැහැති පත්‍ර සහිත කොළ එළවළු වල මැංගනීස් අන්තර්ගතය තීරණය කිරීම සඳහා සිදුකරනු ලබන ක්‍රියාමාර්ගය.

Photo No 42: Field work and laboratory testing, HORDI, Gonoruwa



ඡායාරූප අංක 49 - ජල සම්පාදන පද්ධති
 ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය - සීතාඑළිය
 පුකෙප්පාද අණ. 49 - நீர்ப்பாசனத் தொகுதிகளை
 மறுசீரமைத்தல் - சீதா எலிய
 Photo No. 49 - Renovation of water supply
 systems – Sita Eliya

**xvi.) විවිධ පාර්ශවයන්ගේ සහයෝගය ඇතිව නව නිපදුම්කරුවන් සාර්ථක ව්‍යවසායකයින් බවට
 බල ගැන්වීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය**

பல்வேறு தரப்பினரின் ஆதரவுடன் புதிய கண்டுபிடிப்பாளர்களை வெற்றிகரமான
 தொழில்முனைவோராக வலுவூட்டும் செயற்திட்டம்

**Project to empower new inventors to become successful entrepreneurs with the
 support of various parties**



ඡායාරූප අංක 50 - අමල් පියතිලක මයා - ට්‍රැක්ටර්
 යන්ත්‍රයේ සංවර්ධන කටයුතු
 පුකෙප්පාද අණ. 50 - திரு. அமல் பியதிலக -
 டிராக்டர் இயந்திரத்தை விருத்தி செய்யும்
 நடவடிக்கைகள்
 Photo No.50 – Development of Tractor
 Machine – Mr.Amal Pivathillaka



ඡායාරූප අංක 51 - ජී.ලීලානන්ද මයා - වල් පැළ
 පාලනය සඳහා ජේලී ගාන යන්ත්‍රය
 පුකෙප්පාද අණ. 51 - திரு. ஜி. லீலானந்த -
 களைகளைக் கட்டுப்படுத்துவதற்கான வரிசை
 அமைக்கும் இயந்திரம்.
 Photo No.51- Row thresher for weed control –
 Mr.G.Leelananda

03. ජාතික පසු අස්වනු කළමනාකරණ ආයතනය

**தேசிய அறுவடைக்குப் பிந்தைய முகாமைத்துவ நிறுவனம்
National Institute of Post-Harvest Management**



ඡායාරූප අංක 55 - සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රතිලාභීන් හට උපකරණ බෙදා දීම, දිස්ත්‍රික් ලේකම් කාර්යාලය, පුත්තලම

புகைப்பட இலக்கம் 55 - அபிவிருத்திச் செயற்திட்டப் பயனாளிகளுக்கு உபகரணங்களை விநியோகித்தல், மாவட்டச் செயலகம், புத்தளம்
Photo No.55 - Distribution of equipment to beneficiaries of development projects, District Secretariat, Puttalam



ඡායාරූප අංක 56 - නව ව්‍යවසායකයින්ගේ නිෂ්පාදන පරීක්ෂා කිරීම, ජාතික පසු අස්වනු කළමනාකරණ ආයතනයේ වයඹ පළාත් කාර්යාලය, වාරියපොල

புகைப்பட எண். 56 - புதிய தொழில்முனைவோரின் தயாரிப்புகளைப் பரிசோதனை செய்தல், தேசிய அறுவடைக்குப் பிந்தைய முகாமைத்துவ நிறுவனத்தின் வடமேல் மாகாண அலுவலகம், வாரியப்பொல
Photo No.56 - Inspection of products of new entrepreneurs, Provincial Office of National Institute of Post-Harvest Management, Wariyapola, North Western Province

**04. හෙක්ටර් කොබ්බෑකඩුව ගොවි කටයුතු පර්යේෂණ හා පුහුණු කිරීමේ ආයතනය (HARTI)
ஹெக்டர் கொப்பேகடுவ கமநல ஆராய்ச்சி, பயிற்சி நிறுவகம்
Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute**



ඡායාරූප අංක 57 - පර්යේෂණ නිලධාරීන් ක්ෂේත්‍ර රාජකාරී කටයුතුවල නිරත වන ආකාරය

සංගමනකන්ද අම්පාර ප්‍රදේශය
புகைப்படம் எண் 57 - ஆராய்ச்சி உத்தியோகத்தர்கள் களத்தில் கடமைகளை மேற்கொள்ளும் சந்தர்ப்பம் - சங்கமன்கந்த அம்பாறை பிரதேசம்
Photo No.57 - Field Officers are engaging in field activities - Sangamankanda, Ampara



ඡායාරූප අංක 58 - ඊ ව්‍යාප්ති සේවාවන් භාවිතා කිරීම පිළිබඳ ගොවීන් පුහුණුකිරීම සඳහා පුහුණුකරුවන් පුහුණු කිරීමේ වැඩසටහනේ අවස්ථාවක්

புகைப்பட எண். 58 - இ-விரிவாக்க சேவைகளைப் பயன்படுத்துவது குறித்து விவசாயிகளுக்குப் பயிற்சி அளிப்பதற்கான பயிற்சியாளர்களுக்கு பயிற்சியளிக்கும் நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின் ஒரு சந்தர்ப்பம்
Photo No.58 - Providing training for the trainers who train farmers on the use of E-extension services



ඡායාරූප අංක 59 - දේශගුණික කම්පනවලට ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ කෘෂිකාර්මික අංශයේ අවදානම අවම කිරීම සඳහා ඒකාබද්ධ ඊ-ව්‍යාප්ති සේවාවන් භාවිතා කිරීම පිළිබඳ අධ්‍යයනය යටතේ කුරුණෑගල අලව්ව ප්‍රදේශයේ ක්ෂේත්‍ර අධ්‍යයන කටයුතු සිදු කළ අවස්ථාවක්

ප්‍රකාශනය. 59 - කාලநிலை அதிர்ச்சிகளுக்கு இலங்கையின் விவசாயத் துறையின் இடர்நேர்வை குறைக்கும் பொருட்டு ஒருங்கிணைந்த ஈ-விரிவாக்க சேவைகளை பயன்படுத்துவது பற்றிய ஆய்வின் கீழ் குருநாகல், அலவ்வ பிரதேசத்தில் கள ஆய்வுகளை மேற்கொண்ட போது.

Photo No.59 – Field study at Alawwa in Kurunagala under the Study of the use of integrated e-extension services to reduce the risk of climate changes in Agricultural sector in Sri Lanka



ඡායාරූප අංක 60 - HARTI YOUTUBE වැනලයේ ප්‍රධාන පිටුවේ පෙනුම

ප්‍රකාශනය. 60 - HARTI YOUTUBE තளத்தின் முகப்புப் பக்கத்தின் தோற்றம்

Photo No.60 – Home Page of HARTI YOUTUBE Channel

**05. කෘෂිකාර්මික හා ගොවිජන රක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලය (AAIB)
 விவசாய மற்றும் கமநலக் காப்புறுதிச் சபை (AAIB)
 Agricultural & Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB)**



ඡායාරූප අංක 61 - 2023.09.13 වැල්ලවාය හුණුකැටිය සිතමු කාන්තා ගොවි සංවිධානය ඉලක්ක කර ගනිමින් ගොවි විලාම වැටුප් ලාභීන් දායක කර ගැනීමේ වැඩසටහනක්

ප්‍රකාශනය. 61 - 13.09.2023 ආම් திகதி வெல்லவாய ஹூனுகட்டியவில் நடாத்தப்பட்ட சிதமு மகளிர் விவசாயிகள் அமைப்பை இலக்காகக் கொண்டு நடாத்தப்பட்ட விவசாயிகள் ஓய்வூதியத் திட்டத்திற்கு அங்கத்தவர்களை இணைத்துக் கொள்ளும் நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்

Photo No.61 – A program to obtain the contribution of women farmers of Sithamu Women Farmer Organization, Hunuketiya, Wellwaya to farmers’ pension scheme on 13.09.2023



ඡායාරූප අංක 62 - 2023.10.06 ඇතිමලේ ගැවුණුපුර ප්‍රජා ශාලාවේදී ගැවුණුපුර වසමේ ගෙවී ජනතාව ඉලක්ක කර ගනිමින් ගෙවී විලාම වැටුප් යෝජනා ක්‍රමයට ගෙවීන් දායක කර ගැනීමේ වැඩසටහනක් පැවැත්වීමට අරමුණ. 62 - විවිධ ව්‍යාපෘති ඉටුකර ගැනීමට විවිධ ව්‍යාපෘතිවලට දායක කර ගැනීමේ වැඩසටහනක් පැවැත්වීමට අරමුණ. 62 - විවිධ ව්‍යාපෘති ඉටුකර ගැනීමට විවිධ ව්‍යාපෘතිවලට දායක කර ගැනීමේ වැඩසටහනක් පැවැත්වීමට අරමුණ. 62 - විවිධ ව්‍යාපෘති ඉටුකර ගැනීමට විවිධ ව්‍යාපෘතිවලට දායක කර ගැනීමේ වැඩසටහනක් පැවැත්වීමට අරමුණ.

Photo No.62 - A program to obtain the contribution of farmers of Gemunupura Division to farmers' pension scheme held at the Community Hall, Gemunupura, Ethimale on 06.10..2023



ඡායාරූප අංක 63 - 2023.09.18 වන දින මොනරාගල සෙවනගල නුගේගලයාය ගෙවී ප්‍රජාව ඉලක්ක කර ගනිමින් ගරු මිනින්ද අමරවීර මැතිතුමාගේ සහභාගිත්වයෙන් තෝරා ගත් ගෙවීන් 35ක් සඳහා වන්දි වෙක්පත් ප්‍රධානියා කිරීමේ උත්සවයක් පැවැත්වීමට අරමුණ. 63 - 18.09.2023 අනුරාධපුර මොනරාගල සෙවනගල නුගේගලයාය විවිධ ව්‍යාපෘතිවලට දායක කර ගැනීමේ වැඩසටහනක් පැවැත්වීමට අරමුණ. 63 - 18.09.2023 අනුරාධපුර මොනරාගල සෙවනගල නුගේගලයාය විවිධ ව්‍යාපෘතිවලට දායක කර ගැනීමේ වැඩසටහනක් පැවැත්වීමට අරමුණ.

Photo No.63 - A ceremony held to award compensation cheques to 35 selected farmers of Nugegalayaya, Sevanagala, Monaragala on 18.09.2023 with the participation of Hon.Mahinda Amaraweera

06. ශ්‍රී ලංකා කෘෂිකාර්මික පර්යේෂණ ප්‍රතිපත්ති සභාව (SLCARP)
 ඉලක්ක කොටසකට මුහුණ දීමට අරමුණ. 64 - හෝර්ටන් තැන්න කේෂ්ත්‍ර අධීක්ෂණය සහ ඇගයීම



ඡායාරූප අංක 64 - හෝර්ටන් තැන්න කේෂ්ත්‍ර අධීක්ෂණය සහ ඇගයීම
 පැවැත්වීමට අරමුණ. 64 - හෝර්ටන් තැන්න කේෂ්ත්‍ර අධීක්ෂණය සහ ඇගයීම
 පැවැත්වීමට අරමුණ. 64 - හෝර්ටන් තැන්න කේෂ්ත්‍ර අධීක්ෂණය සහ ඇගයීම

Photo No.64 - Field Inspection and Evaluation, Horton Plains



ඡායාරූප අංක 65 - අගුණකොලපැලැස්ස කේන්ද්‍ර
අධීක්ෂණය සහ ඇගයීම්
ප්‍රකාශනයක් සඳහා 65 - අභ්‍යන්තර කොලපෙලස්සවල
මෙහි කොටස්වලට කැප කිරීමේදී
මනුෂ්‍යයන්

Photo No.65- Field Inspection and Evaluation,
Angunakolapelessa

**07. ගොවීන්ගේ භාරකාර අරමුදල
විවසායිකයන් තැනීමේදී පොහොසත්
Farmer Trust Fund(FTF)**



ඡායාරූප අංක 66 - අරමුදලේ සහය යටතේ වී අලෙවි මණ්ඩලය විසින් මිලදී ගත් වී තොග
ප්‍රකාශනයක් සඳහා 66 - තිත්තියත්තියේ නගරයේ තොරතුරු සේවයේ සහයෙන් මිලදී ගත් වී තොග
මිලදී ගත් වී තොග
මිලදී ගත් වී තොග

Photo No-66: Paddy stocks purchased by Paddy Marketing Board under the financial assistance of FTF



ඡායාරූප අංක 67 - කෘෂි ශක්ති ණය යොජනා ක්‍රමය යටතේ ණය මුදල් ලබාගත් ගොවීන්ගේ වගාවේ ප්‍රවෘත්ති පෙන්වීම. 67 - 'ක්‍රෂි ශක්ති' ක්‍රමය යටතේ ණය මුදල් ලබාගත් ගොවීන්ගේ වගාවේ ප්‍රවෘත්ති පෙන්වීම.

Photo No. 67: Cultivated lands under *Krusha Shakti* Loan scheme



ඡායාරූප අංක 68 - මාවතගම, පොල්ගෙවෙල හා ඉබ්බගමුව යන ස්ථාන වල පිහිටුවා ඇති ගොවීන්ගේ මංසල් පුකෙට්ටු. 68 - මාවතගම, පොල්ගෙවෙල හා ඉබ්බගමුව යන ස්ථාන වල පිහිටුවා ඇති ගොවීන්ගේ මංසල් පුකෙට්ටු. 68 - මාවතගම, පොල්ගෙවෙල හා ඉබ්බගමුව යන ස්ථාන වල පිහිටුවා ඇති ගොවීන්ගේ මංසල් පුකෙට්ටු. 68 - මාවතගම, පොල්ගෙවෙල හා ඉබ්බගමුව යන ස්ථාන වල පිහිටුවා ඇති ගොවීන්ගේ මංසල් පුකෙට්ටු.

Photo No-68: Govijana Mansals, Mawathagama, Polgahawela and Ibbagamuwa areas

06. මිල්කෝ (පුයිවට) ලිමිට්ඩ්
මිල්කෝ (තනියාර්) நிறுவனம்
MILCO Private Limited



ඡායාරූප අංක 69 - කිරි පට්ටි උපදේශක, මනෝජ් හපුහින්න මහතා විසින් උච්ච පළාතට අදාළ ගොවීන් පුහුණු කිරීමේ කටයුතු සිදු කරමින්.

පුකෙට්ටු ඉලක්කම 69 - පාඨ පන්තියේ ඉගෙනුම ලබාගන්නා ගොවීන්ගේ සංඛ්‍යාව වැඩිවීම සඳහා මාකානන්තේස් ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ විවිධ ආකාරයකට පවත්වා ගන්නා පුහුණු කටයුතු සිදු කරමින්.

Photo No.69 – Providing training for farmers in Uva Province by Mr.Manoj Hapuhinna, Herd Instructor



ඡායාරූප අංක 74 - කෘතීම සිංචන කටයුතු සිදු කරන අතරතුර
 පූකෘතියක් 74 - සෞඛ්‍ය ක්‍රමවේදයේ 74 - සෞඛ්‍ය ක්‍රමවේදයේ
 Photo No 74: Artificial Insemination

07. ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය (NLDB)
 தேசிய கால்நடை வள அபிவிருத்தி சபை (NLDB)
 National Livestock Development Board (NLDB)



ඡායාරූප අංක 75 - නෙදර්ලන්තයෙන් රැකුම් බිත්තර ආනයනය කිරීම
 පූකෘතියක් 75 : පෙර්නෝර් ඉරුපු ව්‍යුහගතකරණය කිරීමේදී මෙහිදී මුද්‍රාණයක් ඉහළින්
 සිටින බවට පරීක්ෂණය කිරීමට ඉඩ ඇත.

Photo No 75: import eggs from the Netherlands for parent stock



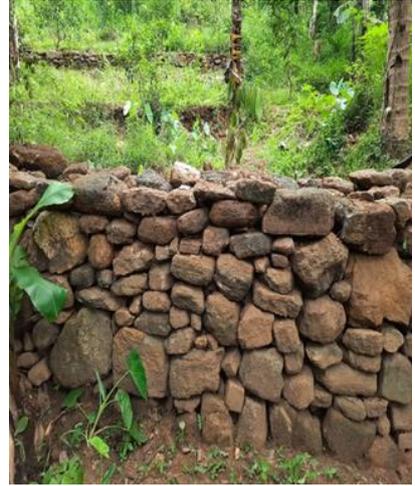
ඡායාරූප අංක 76 - කොළඹ හා තදාසන්න ප්‍රදේශවල නිවාසවලටම නැවුම් ඵල කිරි උදැසන හා සවස් කාලයේ
 සැපයීමේ වැඩසටහන
 පූකෘතියක් 76 - කොළඹ හා තදාසන්න ප්‍රදේශවල නිවාසවලටම නැවුම් ඵල කිරි උදැසන හා සවස් කාලයේ
 පුනරුත්ථාපනය කිරීමේදී මෙහිදී මුද්‍රාණයක් ඉහළින් සිටින බවට පරීක්ෂණය කිරීමට ඉඩ ඇත.

Photo No. 76: The program to provide fresh cow's milk to households in Colombo and suburbs in the morning and evening.



ඡායාරූප අංක 77 - මාරවිල - සංවෘත කුකුල් නිවාසය
 පுகைப்பட எண் 77 - மாவில மூடிய கோழி வளர்ப்பு இல்லம்
 Photo No.77 - Enclosed Poultry Farm- Marawila

08. ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදබිම අධිකාරිය
இலங்கை ஹதபிம அதிகாரசபை
Sri Lanka Hadabima Authority



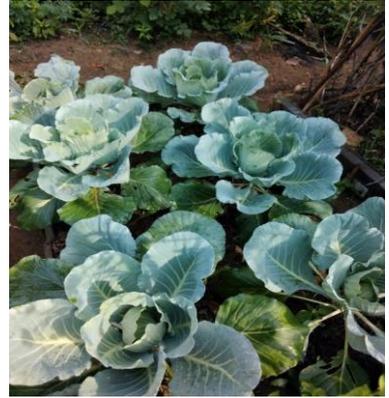
ඡායාරූප අංක 78 - හාරිස්පත්තුව, යටිනුවර සහ දොළව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයන් වල 2023 වර්ෂයේ සිදුකල පාංශු සංරක්ෂණ වැඩසටහන්

புகைப்பட எண் 78 - ஹாரிஸ்பத்துவ, யட்டிநுவர மற்றும் தோலுவ ஆகிய பிரதேச செயலகப் பிரிவுகளில் 2023 ஆம் ஆண்டில் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட மண் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்கள்

Photo No.78 - Soil conservation programs carried out in the year 2023 at Divisional Secretary's Divisions of Harispattuwa, Yatinuwara and Doluwa



ඡායාරූප අංක 79 - දොම්පේ ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ උඩවෙල ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී වසමේ ජල මූලාශ්‍රය
 සංවර්ධනයට පෙර සහ පසු අවස්ථාව
 ප්‍රකාශන අංක 79 - தொம்பே பிரதேச செயலகப் பிரிவின் உடவெல கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர் பிரிவில் நீர்
 ஆதரங்களை அபிவிருத்தி செய்வதற்கு முன்னர் மற்றும் அபிவிருத்திசெய்ததன் பின்னர் அவற்றின் நிலை
 Photo No.79 – Before and after development of water source in Udawela Grama Niladhari Division of
 Dompe Divisional Secretary's Division



ඡායාරූප අංක 80 - නිරසර ගෙවතු ප්‍රවර්ධන වැඩසටහන - 2023
 ප්‍රකාශන අංක 80 - நிலைபேறான வீட்டுத் தோட்ட ஊக்குவிப்புத் நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் - 2023
 Photo No. 80 – Sustainable Gardening Promotion Program



ඡායාරූප අංක 81 - මීමැසි පාලන වැඩසටහන - 2023
 ප්‍රකාශන අංක 81 - தேன் வளர்ப்பு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் - 2023
 Photo No. 81 - Bee Keeping Program - 2023



ඡායාරූප අංක 82 - ගල්නෑව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ සහ රුවන්වැලිල ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශ වල
 කොම්පෝස්ට් ඒකක
 පுகைப்பட எண். 82 - கல்னாவ பிரதேச செயலகப் பிரிவு மற்றும் ருவன்வெல்ல பிரதேச செயலகப்
 பிரிவுகளில் உருவாக்கிய கூட்டுப்பசளை அலகுகள்
 Photo No.82 – Compost Units in Divisional Secretary’s Divisions of Galnewa and Ruwanwella



ඡායාරූප අංක 83 - ගලිගමුව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ සහ ඉපලෝගම ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශ වල PRA
 වැඩසටහන සහ තාක්ෂණික පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම.
 புகைப்பட இலக்கம் 83 - கலிகமுவ பிரதேச செயலகம் மற்றும் இப்பலோகம பிரதேச செயலகப் பிரிவுகளில் PRA
 வேலைத்திட்டம் மற்றும் தொழில்நுட்ப பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சிகளை நடத்துதல்.
 Photo No.83 – Conducting PRA program and Technical Training Program in Divisional Secretary’s Divisions
 of Galigamuwa and Ipalogama



ඡායාරූප අංක 88 - වන සත්ව හානිය වලක්වා ගැනීම සඳහා වායු රයිෆල් ලබාදීම - හම්බන්තොට
දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
ප්‍රකාශන අංක 88 - වන වிலங்கුකුලිනාලේ ඉරිදීමේදී පාලිපුකුලිනාලේ තුටුප්පතර්කාකුලිනාලේ
තුටුප්පතර්කාකුලිනාලේ - හම්බන්තොට මාගස්සාල
Photo No.88 - Providing Air Rifles to prevent damages caused by wild animals - Hambantota
District

80/5, “ශෛවිජන මන්දිරය”, රජමල්වත්ත පවුමග, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව.

80/5, “கொவிஜன மந்திரய”, ரஜமல்வத்தை ஒழுங்கை, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை.

80/5, “Govijana Mandiraya”, Rajamalwatta Lane, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.

දුරකථන	தொலைபேசி	Telephone	- 011-2034300
ෆැක්ස්	தொலைநகல்	Fax	- 011-2868910