



புரதரி வார்டாவ

முன்னேற்ற அறிக்கை

Progress Report

அயவரூய காரக ஸஹா அலஸ்டாவ
வரவுசெலவுத் திட்ட குழுநிலை
Budget Debate Committee Stage

2025

வரூய ஸீர்தி அஂக
செலவுத் தலைப்பு இலக்கம்
Expenditure Head No

} 118

காசிகர்த்ம, பஹ ஸ்திபந், ஓவித் ஹ வார்தார்த அலாநயாஂஸ
கமத்தொழில், கால்நடை வளங்கள், காணி மற்றும் நீர்ப்பாசன அமைச்சு
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation

காசிகர்த்ம ஸஹ பஹ ஸ்திபந் அஂஸ
கமத்தொழில் மற்றும் கால்நடை வளங்கள் பிரிவு
Agriculture and Livestock Divisions



Progress Report

Budget Debate Committee Stage 2024/25

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation

No. 80/5, “Govijana Mandiraya”, Rajamalwatta Lane, Battaramulla

Progress Report

Budget Debate Committee Stage 2024/25

(Progress report including the progress of the development programs carried out by the Agriculture and Livestock sectors of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation up to 31.12.2024 and the goals of the development programs for the year 2025)

Expenditure Head No of the Ministry - 118

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation

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 - *Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Livestock – Hon. Namal Karunaratne*
 - *Deputy Minister of Lands and Irrigation – Hon. Susil Ranasinghe*
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Introduction

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands, and Irrigation was established by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2412/08 dated November 25, 2024 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

This Ministry was initially established as the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries by the Gazette No. 2355/10 dated October 23, 2023 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka,. Subsequently, it was revised by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2403/53 dated September 27, 2024, to form the Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Livestock, Irrigation, Fisheries and Aquatic Resources. Subsequently, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation, which was established by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2412/08, has been divided into four Divisions as Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation for the convenience of administration

Accordingly, this report includes the financial and physical progress of the development programs implemented by Agriculture and Livestock Divisions as well as the institutions under these Divisions up to 31.12.2024. It also outlines the financial and physical targets for the year 2025. Lands and Irrigation Divisions prepare their respective progress reports separately and submit them to Parliament of Sri Lanka.

• Duties and Functions related to Agriculture and Livestock Divisions (As per the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2412/08 dated November 25, 2024)

1. Formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, strategies, programmes and projects, in relation to the subject of agriculture, livestock, land, and irrigation and those subjects that come under the purview of Departments, Statutory Institutions and Public Corporations based on the national policies implemented by the government
2. Provision of public services under the purview of the Ministry in an efficient and people friendly manner
3. 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
4. Improving efficiency of food production in such a way as to ensure food security in the country
5. Ensuring the providing of safe and healthy food by means of quality agricultural products
6. Promotion of the production of food that can be efficiently cultivated locally
7. Promotion of the local cultivation of suitable crop substitutes for imported crops
8. Promotion of export agri-villages
9. Implementing and maintaining a real-time agricultural data base

10. Utilization of new technology for maintenance of stocks and ensuring effective supply chain
11. Taking necessary measures to enhance agricultural production based on crop diversification
12. Formulation of strategies to guarantee to the consumer community the quality of local agricultural products
13. Directing traditional farmers, youth and students towards agricultural education opportunities with modern technology
14. Encouraging the development of young agricultural entrepreneurs
15. Regulating of chemical pesticides and other chemical compounds with specific standards
16. Expansion of farmers' pension schemes and crop insurance schemes for those engaged in agricultural activities
17. Ensuring of a reasonable price to farmers' production by strengthening supply chains
18. Minimizing adverse effects of natural disasters by communicating information related to climatic changes and daily weather reports to farmers
19. Implementing methodologies to provide quality seeds and plants to farmers
20. Water management and management of water supply according to farmer requirements
21. Popularizing agricultural development zones, agricultural villages and farmer administered co-operatives and farmer companies
22. Implementation of programmes for promoting and uplifting small scale agri- businesses and organizations
23. Expanding and encouraging programmes for the gradual orientation towards use of organic fertilizer and toxic free food production
24. Efficient implementation of quality fertilizer import and distribution within the government subsidy policy
25. Formulating methodologies for the timely distribution of standardized chemical fertilizer and environmental friendly organic fertilizer
26. Encouraging production of organic fertilizer using local raw materials according to international standards
27. Implementation of a fair pricing policy and crop diversification programme that is acceptable to the local farmer and consumer
28. Implementation of a systematic mechanism for storage of surplus production
29. Implementation of a programme for export of value added agro products
30. Introducing a domestic seed policy for production of quality seeds to international standards
31. Encouraging the private sector to produce quality seeds and planting materials
32. Developing government farms and seed production farms
33. Minimizing food imports by maximizing local production
34. Provision of necessary facilities to enhance production in the livestock sector

35. Animal welfare and related activities
36. Implementation of necessary steps to expand livestock related research by using modern technology leading to qualitative and quantitative increase in production
37. 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
38. Encouraging the development of small and medium scale farms to suit different geographical regions
39. Promotion of livestock related products and encouragement for exportation
40. Providing required land and investment facilities to construct medium and large scale cattle farms
41. Expanding opportunities for local production and consumption by promoting small and medium-scale livestock producers
42. Administration and personnel management of the Sri Lanka Animal Production and Health Service
43. Facilitating the cultivation of maize required for local demand including animal feed
44. Administration and personnel management of Sri Lanka Agricultural Service
45. Matters relating to all other subjects assigned to Institutions
46. Supervision of all Institutions

• **Departments, Statutory Institutions & Public Corporations under Agriculture and Livestock Divisions**

1. Department of Agriculture
2. Department of Animal Production and Health
3. Department of Agrarian Development
4. Department of Export Agriculture
5. National Institute of Post Harvest Management
6. Agriculture and Agrarian insurance Board
7. Paddy Marketing Board
8. Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute
9. Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy
10. National Agricultural Diversification and settlement Authority (Hadabima Authority)
11. National Fertilizer secretariat
12. State Fertilizer Company Ltd.
13. National Hunger Eradication Campaign Board of Sri Lanka (National) Food Promotion Board)
14. National Livestock Development Board and affiliated companies
15. Milco (Pvt.) Ltd
16. Mahaweli Livestock Enterprise Limited

- **Laws, Acts and Ordinances to be Implemented by Agriculture and Livestock Divisions**

1. Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Act, No. 20 of 1999
2. Agrarian Development Act, No 46 of 2000
3. Gramodaya Mandala Act, No 28 of 1982
4. Felling of Trees (control) Act, No. 9 of 1951
5. Seed Act, No 22 of 2003
6. Soil conservation (Amendment) Act, No. 24 of 1996
7. Paddy Marketing Board Act, No. 14 of 1971
8. Agrarian Research and Training Institute Act, No. 5 of 1972
9. Sri Lanka Council For Agricultural Research Policy Act, No. 47 of 1987
10. State Agricultural Corporation Act, No. 11 of 1972
11. Control of Pesticides Act, No 33 of 1980
12. Plant Protection Act, No. 35 of 1999
13. Regulation of fertilizer Act, No 68 of 1988
14. National Hunger Eradication Campaign Board of Sri Lanka Act No. 18 of 1973
15. Animal Diseases Act, No. 59 of 1992
16. Animal Feed Act, No. 15 of 1986
17. Animal Act, No. 29 of 1958
18. Veterinary Surgeons and practitioner's Act, No. 46 of 1956
19. All other legislations pertaining to the subjects that have not been specifically brought under the purview of any other Minister

Agriculture Division and Livestock Division

• 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

1. Supportive agricultural policy for food and allied agricultural crops.
2. Established food and nutrition security.
3. Stable prices for agricultural products.
4. Efficiently coordinated paddy purchasing and marketing programme
5. Timely implementation of projects.
6. Increase production in selected crops.
7. Efficient and effective implementation of accelerated food production programme.
8. Efficient and effective use of foreign funds.
9. Customer friendly and result oriented administrative system.
10. Results based management in entire government sector.

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

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

**Major Development Programs implemented during the year 2024 and
Financial Progress (Agriculture and Livestock Divisions up to 31.12.2024
under Expenditure Head No.118)**

S/N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress %
1	Capital	37,712.67	37,914.22	23,932.56	63
2	Recurrent	48,389.80	52,909.08	51,657.33	98
	Overall Budget	86,102.47	90,823.30	75,589.89	83

**Agriculture Division - Financial Progress of main development programs implemented
under Expenditure Head No.118**

S/ N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress %
	Recurrent				
	Fertilizer Subsidy Programme	36,050.00	39,584	39,579.41	100
	Capital				
1.	Special Programmes for Food Security and Technology	300.00	300.00	221.51	74
2.	Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Programme	2,500.00	2,500.00	668.51	27
3.	Additional Crop Cultivation Programme	150.00	150.00	149.80	100
4.	Goat Farming Project	200.00	200.00	170.32	85
5.	Implementation of National Agricultural Research Plan with Universities	20.00	20.00	14.76	74
6.	Introduction of a Contributory Insurance Scheme for Farmers	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00	100
	Sub Total - i	4,170.00	4,170.00	2,224.90	
	Foreign Funded Projects				
1.	*Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) World Bank Loan	11,800.00	11,350.00	6,002.26	53
2.	Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Programme (SAPP) - IFAD	7,024.00	7,024.00	4,777.39	68
3.	Agricultural Sector Modernization Project (ASMP) – World Bank Loan	7,250.00	7,700.00	6,937.09	90
4.	Smallholder Agribusiness Resilience Project (SARP)	2,836.00	979.50	447.02	46
5.	Repairing and Procurement for National Plant Quarantine Service in Katunayake (JICA)	14.17	14.17	7.93	56
6.	Upgrading of Testing Facilities at the National Plant Quarantine Station (KOICA)	22.50	28.20	28.03	100
	Sub Total - ii	28,946.67	27,095.87	18,199.72	

S/ N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress %
Institutions under the purview of the Ministry					
1.	Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute	30.00	30.00	23.53	78
2.	Institute of Post-Harvest Technology	35.00	35.00	25.30	72
3.	Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka	220.00	220.00	220.71	100
4.	Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy	30.00	30.00	21.18	71
5.	Development of Dedicated Economic centres	50.00	50.00	7.05	14
6.	Facilitating the Restructuring Process of the National Livestock Development Board	143.59	143.59	126.99	88
Sub Total - iii		508.59	508.59	424.76	
Grand Total - (i+ii+iii)		33,625.26	31,774.46	20,849.38	

Livestock Division - Financial Progress of major development programs implemented under Expenditure Head No.118

S/ N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress %	Other Matters
1.	Animal Breeding and Farm Development	50.00	21.45	43	The financial commitments for the year 2025 are Rs. 6.43 to be paid
2.	Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Infrastructure Development)	150.00	27.46	18	The financial commitments for the year 2025 are Rs. 13.90 to be paid
3.	Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Development Assistance)	100.00	82.96	83	The financial commitments for the year 2025 are Rs. 2.49 to be paid
Sub Total - i		300.00			
Foreign Funded Projects					
5.	Development of Mini Dairy Corporative Societies (French Aid)	10.00	0.60	6	
Sub Total - ii		10.00			
Grand Total - (i+ii)		310.00			

Financial and Physical targets of development programs to be implemented in the year 2025

- Financial targets of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation for the year 2025

S/N	Major Development Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	112,119.91
	Agriculture and Livestock sectors	33,206.17
	Irrigation sector	72,877.05
	Lands sector	6,036.69
2	Recurrent Expenditure	72,083.21
	Agriculture and Livestock sectors	65,936.08
	Irrigation sector	5,553.91
	Lands sector	593.22

01. Agriculture Division

- Financial Targets for the year 2025

#	Programme	Required Allocation (Rs.Mn.)
1	Special Programme for Food Security and Technology Promotion	3,600.00
2	Agriculture Modernization and Youth Agri Entrepreneurship Development Programme	3,050.00
3	Government Contribution for Crop Insurance	2,200.00
4	Implementation of National Agricultural Research Plan	118.00
5	Additional Crop Cultivation Programme	150.00
6	Livelihood Development through Goat Farming	200.00
	Total	9,318.00

• **Special Programme for Food Security and Technology Promotion**

#	Objective	Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	
			Object Code 118-2-03- 020-2202 (Subsidized)	Object Code 118-2-03- 020-2509 (Non-Subsidized)
1	Fulfilling National Requirements for 05 Selected Crops	Enhancing Productivity and Increasing Production of Specific Crops (Potatoe, Chili, Green gram, Selected Vegetables and Fruits and Indigenous Tuber Crops)	75.00	150.00
2	Use of modern technological methods in agriculture	Enhancing production efficiency through promotion of use of advanced technology (Irrigation Solar pump, Poly tunnel, Hydroponics, Shade net, Fertility management, Development of Post-harvest technoplogies, Agro wells)	100.00	100.00
3	Promoting agriculture-based export income by 5%.	Promotion of agriculture-based export industries and entrepreneurship development. (Post-harvest management, Value chain management, Mashroom, Bee keeping)	175.00	-
4	Reducing wildlife damage by 5%	Crop protection (minimizing crop damage caused by biotic and abiotic factors, wildlife damage, and damage caused by armyworm infestations)	75.00	100.00
5	Transforming youth into entrepreneurs	Youth Agri-Entrepreneurship Villages Program (200 Villages)	2,000.00	-
6	Preparedness for natural disasters	Managing risks that may arise from climate changes for crop production	25.00	50.00
7	Promoting the use of environmentally friendly renewable energy	Promoting the use of renewable energy and other environmentally friendly technologies in agriculture.	50.00	358.00
8	Empowering women with a strong economy.	Economically empowering women through agricultural entrepreneurship development.	25.00	-
9	Use of modern technology.	Promotion of efficient agricultural mechanization.	75.00	150.00
10	Identification of new convenient agricultural techniques	Encouraging agricultural innovation	-	5.00

#	Objective	Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	
			Object Code 118-2-03- 020-2202 (Subsidized)	Object Code 118-2-03- 020-2509 (Non-Subsidized)
11	Promotion of modern agricultural technological methods.	Enhancing production efficiency through agricultural expansion and promotion of new technologies and Farmer Meetings with demonstrations are organized at the district level.	-	50.00
12	Adoption of publicly disseminated agricultural research results in crop cultivation.	Project monitoring, supervision and evaluation (Evaluation of publicly disseminated agricultural technologies)	-	25.00
13	Direct follow-up for district projects	District Agricultural Committee Meetings	-	5.00
14	Timely crop planting based on seasonal conditions	Annual crop production plan	-	2.00
15	Efficient management of fertilizer.	National Fertilizer Information Management System	-	5.00
		Total	2,600.00	1,000.00

- Additional Crop Production Program (Black gram/ Green gram)**

Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
Crop Cultivation Project	Number of beneficiary families	20,000	Maximum - Rs.13,000/- per 01 acre for a beneficiary family	150.00
	Extent of Cultivated Land - Hectares	4,000		
	Yield – M.T.	3,100		

- Livelihood Development through Goat Farming**

Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
Goat Farming Project	Number of beneficiary families	1,280	Rs.150,000/- for five goats per beneficiary family	200.00
	Number of goats	6,400		

02. Livestock Division

- Financial Targets for the year 2025 (Programmes expected to be implemented)

S/N	Expenditure Head No.	Major Development Programme	Estimated Amount (Rs.Mn.)
01	118-2-03-078-2507	Animal Breeding and Farm Development	100.00
02	118-2-03-079-2506	Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Infrastructure Development)	150.00
		Medium Term Livestock Development Programme	40.00
		Dairy Cattle Farming	100.00
		Capacity Building Programme	10.00
03	118-2-03-079-2202	Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Development Assistance)	310.00
		Dairy Cattle Farming	200.00
		Poultry Farming	50.00
		Goat Farming	35.00
		Swine Industry	25.00
04	118-2-03-056-2506	Establishment of Small-Scale Dairy Processing Centers	5.00
Total			565.00

Agriculture Division

Financial and Physical Progress of Main Development Programs implemented under Expenditure Head No.118

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

A sum of Rs. 300 million has been allocated by the Budget for the year 2024 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, crop protection program to mitigate climatic changes, agriculture extension, agricultural innovation and post harvest management etc.

The implementation of projects under this program is carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, District Agriculture Director Offices, Provincial Agriculture Director Offices for special projects, Department of Agriculture and National Institute of Post-harvest Management. The progress control of the project will be done by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The progress of activities under this is as follows.

S / N	Institution that implemented the projects	Number of Projects	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Progress	
				Financial (Rs.Mn.)	Physical (%)
1	Ministry of Agriculture	11	52.20	221.51	96
2	Department of Agriculture	19	108.21		
3	District Agriculture Director Offices (by 18 offices)	34	91.26		
4	National Institute of Post-harvest Management	5	32.70		
5	Provincial Councils (Uva, Western	2	4.15		
6	National Fertilizer Secretariat	1	3.49		
7	Paddy Marketing Board	1	4.02		
	Total	73	296.03		

02. Agriculture Modernization Program – Expenditure Head 118-2-03-088-2509

Under proposal No. 36 of the 2024 Budget Speech, Rs. 2,500.00 million has been allocated to strengthen the Agriculture and Fisheries Modernization Board. Accordingly, pilot projects were initiated through the “Agriculture Modernization Hubs” established under the Presidential Secretariat. In this process, project proposals approved by the Presidential Secretariat, submitted by 26 Divisional Secretariat Divisions across 25 districts and 5 institutions, were referred to the relevant Ministry for further implementation. Subsequently, those project proposals were implemented by District Secretariats.

This program was implemented under the following three main components.

i.) Loan Scheme

The interest-free loan scheme under the Agricultural Modernization Program, outlined in the Presidential Secretariat Circular PS/APL/Circular/6/2024 dated 22.07.2024 was implemented within the project area through the Bank of Ceylon, People's Bank, and Regional Development Bank. The progress is shown in the table below.

Bank	Number of Beneficiaries	Amount of loan released(Rs.Mn.)
Bank of Ceylon	151	91.30
Regional Development Bank	71	70.33
People's Bank	12	7.44
Total	234	169.07

ii.) Programme implemented by institutions

The Department of Agriculture, Department of Export Agriculture, Department of Animal Production and Health, Department of Cinnamon Development, and National Aquaculture Development Authority of Sri Lanka were each allocated Rs. 35 million to implement the respective projects.

Institution	Project Summary	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Progress (%)	
			Financial Progress (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress (%)
Department of Agriculture	The initiative to increase the productivity of paddy cultivation was implemented in the Anuradhapura District.	13.28	10.15	100
	Diversification of farmland for maize production in Yala season was implemented in Hambantota and Polonnaruwa districts.	21.60	21.58	100
Department of Export Agriculture	Improving the quality of export agricultural crops by promotion of post-harvest equipment usage	10.60	6.62	85
Department of Animal Production and Health	Creating small-scale dairy entrepreneurs by introducing new technology	35.00	27.10	90
Department of Cinnamon Development	A multi-dimensional approach to uplift Sri Lankan true cinnamon cultivation.	35.00	31.76	95
National Aquaculture Development Authority of Sri Lanka	Enhancing ornamental fish production by introducing new technology and raising awareness for existing ornamental fish farms.	35.00	34.65	100

iii.) Youth Agri-Entrepreneurship Village Program

This component aimed to attract the youth to the agricultural sector and improve their economic status by creating key income avenues and establishing a community of young agricultural entrepreneurs.

This program was planned to be implemented in 160 selected villages by utilizing the existing provisions in 2024 effectively. Accordingly, Rs. Mn, 367.58 was spent and 520 projects were implemented across 118 villages.

Photo No. 04 – 08

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

The approved allocation for the year 2024 amounted to Rs. 150.00 million. Utilizing this allocation, cultivation activities for 4,504 hectares of black gram and green gram crops were carried out, benefiting approximately 18,345 individuals. An expected harvest of around 2,200 metric tons was anticipated; however, observations indicate a reduction in yield due to adverse weather conditions experienced during the year. The financial progress of the project stands at 98%, while the physical progress is at 90%. The implementation of the project was carried out by the District Agricultural Director under the supervision of the District Secretary and coordinated through the Divisional Secretariats. The harvest from the Yala season has already been obtained, while the harvest from the Maha season is currently being received.

Blackgram Cultivation -

A sum of Rs 56.00 million has been allocated for the districts of Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Kurunegala, Polonnaruwa, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara and Anuradhapura. Under this, 43407 kg of seeds have been approved for 7,686 beneficiaries to be cultivated on 1,736 hectares of land.

Green gram Cultivation -

A sum of Rs 94.00 million has been allocated for the districts of Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Vavuniya, Mannar, Mullaitivu, Kurunegala, Polonnaruwa, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara, Monaragala, Anuradhapura and Hambantota. Under this, , 69,201 kg of seeds have been provided for 10,659 beneficiaries to be cultivated on 2,768 hectares of land.

Photo No. 09

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

The approved allocation for the year 2024 amounted to Rs. 200 million. The implementation of the projects was carried out by Divisional Secretary/Veterinary Surgeon under the supervision of the District Secretary in 18 districts and by Veterinary Surgeons under the supervision of the Chief Secretary of Central Province in Kandy, Nuwara Eliya and Matale districts. A sum of Rs. 85,000.00 per beneficiary family was allocated for the purchase of three goats. Accordingly, the program has been implemented across 21 districts, benefiting 2,025 families. The financial progress of the project stands at 65%, while the physical progress is approximately 70%.

Photo No. 10

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

Details are given under Institutions.

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

Details are given under Institutions.

07.Introduction of a Contributory Insurance Scheme for Farmers – Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-043-2202

Details are given under Institutions.

Progress of the Major Programme implemented under Recurrent Expenditure of Expenditure Head No.118

1. Fertilizer Subsidy Program

For the year 2024, a sum of Rs. 36,050 million has been allocated under Expenditure Head 118-02-03-2-021-1504, with an additional provision of Rs. 3,533.60 million granted. Accordingly, the total allocation for the year 2024 amounts to Rs. 39,583.60 million.

1. Providing financial assistance to farmers cultivating paddy lands.

Season	Subsidy amount	Amount Paid (Rs.)	Hectares	Number of Beneficiaries
2023/24 Maha Season	Providing financial assistance of Rs. 15,000 per hectare, up to a maximum of two hectares.	23,506	740,223.01	1,602,347
2024 Yala Season	Providing financial assistance of Rs. 15,000 per hectare, up to a maximum of two hectares.		454,048.21	964,082
2024/25 Maha Season(As at 31.12.2024)	Providing a financial assistance of Rs. 25,000 per hectare to paddy farmers, up to a maximum of two hectares.		497,306.10	682,194

2. Distribution of Muriate of Potash (MOP) fertilizer free of charge under the World Food Program.
 - 2.1 Under the World Food Program, a quantity of 54,930.68 metric tons of Muriate of Potash (MOP) fertilizer arrived at the Sri Lankan port on 11.12.2024. Out of this, 23,127 metric tons were directly distributed as fertilizer through Agrarian Service Centers. The remaining quantity is planned to be distributed as mixed fertilizer to coconut farmers in 2025.
 - 2.2 Under the World Food Program, the amount of VAT paid for the importation of Muriate of Potash (MOP) amounted to Rs. 1,283.60 million.
3. Due to the conversion of the amounts payable for Letters of Credit opened by the People's Bank for fertilizers imported by Lanka Fertilizer Company and Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company into long-term loans, a sum of Rs. 14,512.5 million has been paid during the year 2024 as monthly installments and interest.
4. A payment of Rs. 0.69 million has been made for the fertilizer sample inspection at the National Fertilizer Secretariat.
5. Payments amounting to Rs. 276.33 million have been made for commitments and liabilities from previous years.

Special Projects implemented under the Ministry of Agriculture

1. Formulation of “National Agriculture Policy”

In line with the objectives of the National Policy Statement, the National Agricultural Policy has been formulated with a focus on food security, agricultural entrepreneurship and promoting agricultural exports. The policy emphasizes the sustainable protection of food systems, promotion of green agriculture, reduction of chemical fertilizer use and popularization of post-harvest technologies, among other key areas.

- **Physical Progress**

The "National Agriculture Policy" prepared to achieve 13 goals under 10 themes has been submitted for the necessary action to obtain the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers.

Progress of Foreign Funded Projects implemented in 2024

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 – From 17.01.2017 to 31.12.2024

1.5. Financial targets for the year 2025

S/N	Development programme	Estimated Cost Rs. Mn		
		World Bank	European Union	Government of Sri Lanka
1	Capital Expenditure	600.00	600.00	60.00

1.6. Physical Target for the year 2025

S/N	Development programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs. Mn)
1	World Bank	%	-	-	-
2	European Union	%	-	-	-

1.7. Financial Progress (Up to 31.12.2024)

S/N	programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2024 (Rs Mn.)	Financial Progress %
1	World Bank	4,370	4,300.51	98.41
2	European Union	3,300	3,271.87	99.75

1.8. Physical Progress of the Project as at the end of 2024

The total Allocation of the project was Rs. 7,670 million for the year 2024 and out of this, Rs 7,572.38 million was spent as of 31st December 2024. Financial progress as a percentage was 98.72%.

The project has successfully established a total of 72 crop clusters in 12 project districts. To date, the project has benefitted a total of 35,152 individuals and facilitated the registration of 60 Public Unlisted Companies (PUCs). The project is due to be completed within the year 2024.

1.9. Summary of Main Crop Clusters

Crop Cluster	District	Number of Beneficiaries	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Extent of Cultivated Land (Hectares)	Yield Received (M.T.)	Amount (Rs.Mn.)
Cavendish Banana	Monaragala	650	450.00	131.58	287	31.57
TEJC Mango	Monaragala	240	400.00	56.68	91	18.20
Passion Fruit	Monaragala	175	106.17	35.43	995	107.50
Chilli	Badulla	300	240.00	60.73	123	64.40
Seed Potato	Badulla	400	147.00	121.46	4000	980.00
Pomegranate	Batticaloa	205	307.13	41.5	16	176.20
Groundnut	Batticaloa	262	299.03	106.7	3022	1215.93
Green Cucumber	Batticaloa	500	311.77	202.43	14872	487.88
Jumbo Peanut	Ampara	600	276.54	242.91	2210	330.08
Chilli	Ampara	270	455.16	54.66	3650	817.26
TEJC Mango	Matale	430	227.37	176.92	88	47.92
Guava	Matale	200	164.01	40.48	11	0.93
Passion Fruit	Matale	100	60.62	20.24	366	374.15
Ambul Banana	Anuradhapura	500	268.32	127.53	3195	287.55
Chilli	Anuradhapura	420	265.95	82.02	3955	988.00
Guava	Anuradhapura	300	185.66	60.72	29	10.33
Chilli	Polonnaruwa	380	234.04	76.92	107	26.75
TEJC Mango	Jaffna	378	241.19	67	334	148.30
Chilli	Jaffna	170	265.06	30	66	11.88
Passion Fruit	Kilinochchi	200	169.76	40	488	154.35

Crop Cluster	District	Number of Beneficiaries	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Extent of Cultivated Land (Hectares)	Yield Received (M.T.)	Amount (Rs.Mn.)
Jumbo Peanut	Kilinochchi	530	149.71	60	103	122.95
Groundnut	Mullaitivu	300	263.56	80	1205	286.04
Kolikuttu Banana	Mullaitivu	120	30.12	24	70	16.45
Maize Seeds	Vavuniya	74	49.50	40	41	54.70
Chilli	Vavuniya	300	354.36	30	1555	371.25

Photo No. 11 - 13

02. Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)

2.1. Introduction

Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project is implemented from the year 2019 with the financial assistance of the World Bank (US \$125.00 million) to improve the climate resilience of farming communities and productivity of irrigated agriculture in selected climatically vulnerable hotspot areas in Sri Lanka. 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. The project will ensure benefits to over 350,000 smallholder farmers, direct benefits to 60,000 farm families and approximately 375,000 ha crop lands in the hotspot areas in 11 administrative districts covering 6 provinces namely Northern (Kilinochchi & Mullaitivu), Eastern (Trincomalee, Batticaloa & Ampara), North Central (Anuradhapura & Polonnaruwa), North-Western (Kurunegala and Puttalam), Southern (Hambanthota) and Uva (Monaragala) in the country. These project areas have been selected based on severity of the climatic variability in the vulnerable hotspot areas through a rigorous data-based approach, which was a collaborative exercise carried out by the World Food Program (WFP), the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), and the Department of Agrarian Development. The vision of the CSIAP is that improved access to reliable irrigation water supply and better water management technology for improved water productivity through adoption of climate smart irrigated agricultural practices.

2.2. Financial Target for the year 2025

S/N	Major Development Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn)
1	Capital Expenditure	8,250.00

2.3. Physical Target for the year 2025 (Programs and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Project Component - 1: Agricultural Production and Marketing				1,382.27
1.1	Agricultural Production	Number of Farmers	42,000	**	1,144.68
1.2	Agriculture Marketing	Number of Farmers	18,000		237.59
2	Project Component - 2: Water for Agriculture				6,992.53
2.1	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems	Number of Irrigation Systems	205	**	6,128.74
2.2	Operation and Maintenance of Irrigation Systems	Number of Irrigation Systems	205		863.79
3	Project Component - 3: Project Management	-	-	-	1,225.20
Total (Rs.Mn.)					9,600.00

**** Unit cost varies depending on the item.**

Note: Out of the domestic funds allocated for 2024, a sum of Rs. 1,250 million has been approved to be carried forward to 2025, subject to a request being made to the Department of Budget for the necessary approval. Accordingly, the estimated expenditure for 2025 amounts to Rs. 8,750 million. In addition, with the remaining financial provision of Rs. 850 million from 2024, the total allocation for 2025 stands at Rs. 9,600 million.

2.4. Financial Progress of the Programs of the Institution as at 31.12.2024

S/N.	Program	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn..)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
1	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)	11,800.00	6,008.82	51

2.5. Physical Progress of Development Programs as at 31.12.2024

1. An allocation of Rs. 11,800 million was made for 2024, out of which Rs. 1,520 million was used to settle expenses from the previous year. Consequently, the annual plan for 2024 has been prepared with an allocation of Rs. 10,280 million for the project. By the end of December 2024, Rs. 6,008.82 million had been spent. Accordingly, out of the total

project allocation of Rs. 37,014 million (calculated based on an average exchange rate of Rs. 300 per dollar), Rs. 24,115.14 million has been spent. (It amounts to 65%).

2. By the end of the year, the overall physical progress of the project was 76%.
3. A total of 53,058 farmers have benefited from training programs on climate smart agricultural practices. The total number of beneficiaries involved in the home gardening program through the provision of agricultural inputs and tools amounts to 66,039. During Yala and Maha cultivation seasons, approximately 12,840 hectares and 20,027 hectares were cultivated respectively. Additionally, by encouraging farmers to engage in mid-season cultivation, 5,033 hectares of other field crops were successfully cultivated.
4. Through 97 programs conducted by the Climate Smart Farmer Training School, 2,163 farmers have been trained, with the expectation that they will disseminate this knowledge to their neighboring farming communities. A 12-module package on Farmer Business Schools has been developed, and 113 agricultural instructors and 46 agricultural facilitators have been trained as trainers. These trainers have commenced the training of 22,000 farmers. Currently, approximately 6,365 farmers are undergoing training, while 7,047 have successfully completed it.
5. A total of 572 Agricultural Production Societies have been organized, and 45 production companies have been established by consolidating these societies where appropriate. Training is provided to the members of these companies. With the goal of enhancing crop marketing and achieving competitive market prices, these production companies have been directed to establish business relationships with leading business companies. Currently, 12 marketing linkages have been successfully established with these production companies. The Department of Agriculture, along with major business entities such as Plenty Foods, Golden Foods, CW Mackie, Cargills, CBL and Prima are included in this initiative.
6. Twelve private storage facilities have been established for the purpose of storing rice and grains, along with a public storage facility (with a capacity of approximately 1,000 metric tons) for the Northern Province.
7. The use of laser technology for land leveling, aimed at efficient utilization of irrigation water, has been planned to cover an initial 25 hectares. Currently, farmers in the North Central and Northern Provinces have been made aware of the program, and its implementation is underway. Awareness has also been raised in the Eastern and North Western Provinces, where implementation has commenced.
8. Production processing villages are planned to be implemented and initial awareness campaigns are currently being conducted.
9. Agricultural machinery and inputs have been provided to 47 Agrarian Service Centers across six Provinces where the project is being implemented. At the beginning of the project, all service centers were modernized.

10. A total of 57 kilometers of agricultural roads have been rehabilitated, facilitating easier access for farmers to markets.
11. A total of 1,149 agro wells have been rehabilitated, enabling cultivation under this initiative. Primarily, vegetables and fruits are grown in these areas. Additionally, the introduction of solar-powered water pumping systems has allowed 212 farmers to successfully sustain their cultivations using this technology. Approximately 207 hectares of land are cultivated under this program.
12. To ensure the safety of beneficiary families and crops, 1,000 kilometers of protective electric fencing have been completed. Procurement activities are underway to cover an additional 400 kilometers based on farmer requests.
13. A total of 518 social audit committees have been established to oversee all ongoing project constructions.
14. For irrigation agricultural development, 476 tanks across 72 Tank Cascade Systems (Ellanga Systems) were identified for rehabilitation. Out of these, rehabilitation work on 451 tanks has been completed. The remaining 25 tanks are planned to be rehabilitated immediately. Among these, 23 irrigation systems have been completed exceeding 50%.
15. The project timeline has been extended by 18 months and US\$25 million, previously deducted from the project funds, has been reallocated to the initiative. Accordingly, plans are in place to rehabilitate 205 irrigation systems (tanks) for which initial studies have been completed. Out of these, procurement procedures for 104 tanks are currently underway. The remaining 24 tanks are in the process of obtaining agreement under the World Bank's procurement procedures. As a result, efforts have commenced to implement 128 new irrigation systems.
16. Accordingly, the total number of irrigation systems planned for rehabilitation under the project has been increased to 604 based on the available allocations. These rehabilitation activities are expected to be completed by 31.12.2025.
17. To ensure operational management and sustainability, 61 tank cascade system management committees have been established within the project provinces. Exposure visits involving stakeholders were conducted across six provinces to develop tank cascade system profiles. Based on these profiles, 61 cascade system management plans were prepared, of which 29 have been completed to date. Among these plans, priority actions from 11 have already been implemented.
18. Under environmental and social safeguards, 175 feasibility study reports have been prepared during the initial phase, and 170 during the second phase. As part of the reforestation program targeting management of catchment areas such as forest restoration, agroforestry, windbreak establishment, Kattakaduwa development and compensatory tree planting have been carried out. To date, approximately 18,000 saplings have been planted through this initiative.
19. Gender-related programs were implemented under the project, achieving 40% female participation in project interventions.

20. Through the grievance redress mechanism established for beneficiaries, solutions have been provided for 263 out of 279 reported issues.
21. A total of 2,100 awareness and communication programs related to project interventions have been conducted to date.

Photo No. 14 - 15

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.

3.2. Financial Target for the year 2025

S/No.	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost - (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	3,556.00

3.3. Physical targets for the year 2025 (Programs and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn)
1	Access to commercial partnership (Through 4P projects)	Number of Beneficiaries	3,725	0.41	1,159.00
2	Access to rural finance (Through 4P projects, youth and income generating loans)	Number of Beneficiaries	3,294	0.29	1,821.00
3	Development of off-farm facilities	Number of Projects	14	4.85	79.00
4	Youth Entrepreneurship Development	Number of Beneficiaries	300	0.28	195.00

3.4. Financial Progress of the programs of the institution as at 31.12.2024

S/N	Program	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress as a percentage
1	Development programs	5,000.00	2,960.00	59
2	Microfinance programs	2,024.00	2,012.00	99
	Total	7,024.00	4,972.00	71

3.5. Physical Progress of development programs as at 31.12.2024

The Smallholder Agribusiness Partnerships Program (SAPP) was launched in 2017 as a six-year project with a total cost of US\$105.00 million. 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 39 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.

In the wake of the recent economic crisis, SAPP introduced a special maize project worth of US\$10.00 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. After the completion of procurement activities for the maize project, the distribution of seeds and fertilizers commenced. The target number of beneficiaries for this maize project is 40,000. Seeds have been provided to 39,156 beneficiaries up to date, covering an area of 15,905 hectares. Additionally, basal fertilizer was distributed to 38,962 beneficiaries, top dressing fertilizer to 38,638 beneficiaries and land preparation assistance to 38,076 beneficiaries. With these distributions, the maize project has been successfully completed.

Under the Smallholder Agribusiness Partnerships Program (SAPP), a total of 46,759 beneficiaries have received benefits as at 31 December 2024 under 4P, Youth and Income Generating loans. This is 81.32 % of the total project target (57,500 Agri-entrepreneurs).

By December 2024, the program has provided benefits to 36,671 beneficiaries out of the 43,000 currently targeted 4P model. SAPP has provided benefits to 3,452 youth beneficiaries

under the Youth Agro Entrepreneurs Upliftment (YED) program and 6,904 beneficiaries through the Income Generation Loan Scheme (IG).

Furthermore, with the support of relevant institutions, SAPP has planned 98 projects aimed at the development of off-farm agricultural infrastructure, such as canal and agricultural road rehabilitation. As of December 2024, 58 of these projects have been successfully completed, with an investment of Rs. 195.50 million made so far.

In addition, under the Institutional Strengthening (IS) services provided by SAPP to transform farmer producer organizations into more sustainable business entities, seven activities have been successfully completed with the desired outcomes so far. Furthermore, 13 similar IS services currently in progress are scheduled to be completed within the year 2024. Progress exceeding Rs. 133.00 million has been achieved under this component up to now.

Out of the IFAD funding target of USD 54.40 million for the overall SAPP program, an investment of USD 37.80 million has been made and 69% financial progress was achieved. Contributions from beneficiaries and promoters to the program amount to USD 13.62 million. By December 2024, USD 68.18 million (65%) has been spent out of the total target of USD 105.00 million from GoSL, IFAD and contributions.

Photo No. 16 - 18

04.Smallholder Agribusiness and Resilience Project (SARP)

4.1. Introduction

This project is implemented in six (06) districts in dry zone of Sri Lanka: Puttalam, Kurunegala, Matale, Anuradhapura, Vavuniya, and Mannar. It is based on the Tank Cascade Systems (Ellanga System) located within the catchment areas of Malwathu Oya, Deduru Oya, and Mee Oya rivers in these districts. This project aims to promote farm commercialization while providing sustainable solutions to the challenges caused by climate change for 40,000 small-scale farming families or 180,000 individuals.

The main components of the project include enhancing the capacity of institutions providing services and developing the skills of project beneficiaries to adapt to climate change, as well as investing in the construction and improvement of selected infrastructure. The project, which is funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Government of Sri Lanka, is designed to invest USD 82.00 million, with project duration of 6 years. The project was commenced on 20.01.2022.

4.2. Financial Targets for the year 2025

S/No.	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	5,670.00

4.3. Physical Targets for the year 2025 (Programs and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn)
1	Further development of the capacity of farmers and service providers to adapt to climate change	Programs	1771	0.16	285.32
2	Strengthening the capacity required to focus on agricultural value chain development activities.	Programs	41	0.60	24.56
3	Investing in climate-resilient products and infrastructure	Household Units	10,930	0.32	3404.26
4	Investing in value chain development	Household Units	586	5.68	3332.60

4.4. Financial progress of the programs of the institution as at 31.12.2024

Programme	Budget Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn)	Revised Allocation	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress as a percentage
Smallholder Agribusiness and Resilience Project (SARP) – Capital Expenditure	2,836.00	979.53	505.50	51.61

• Tank Rehabilitation Activities

This project aims to renovate 173 tanks, with work already initiated on 42 of them. The estimated cost for the project is Rs. 521 million, while the expenditure so far amounts to Rs. 205 million. Among these, construction work has commenced on 14 tanks in the Kurunegala District, achieving approximately 95% physical progress. In the Vavuniya District, construction work has started on 16 tanks, with 12 of them reaching 79% progress. Similarly, work has begun on 7 tanks in the Anuradhapura District, with physical progress recorded at 80%. Additionally, construction on 5 tanks in the Mannar District commenced this September.

Photo No. 19

• Reforestation in Catchment Areas

Under this project, reforestation of catchment areas connected to rehabilitated tanks, covering 562 hectares, is being implemented. Under this initiative, plant species such as Mee,

Kumbuk, Kaluwara, and Karanda are being planted. A sum of Rs. 13.53 million has been allocated to the Department of Forest Conservation, which is carrying out the planting activities for these species. Additionally, in collaboration with project beneficiaries and operational support, commercial-value Arecanut saplings are being planted along the bunds of the rehabilitated tanks. So far, 3,500 Arecanut saplings have been planted across 19 tanks where construction has been completed.

Photo No. 20

- **Fresh Water Fishery**

To meet the nutritional needs of the communities in the project areas, fresh water fisheries development is being expanded to cover 72 tanks. Fish stocking activities have been completed in 20 tanks and fish harvesting operations have already commenced. These tanks are located in the districts of Vavuniya, Puttalam, Kurunegala, and Anuradhapura.

This initiative is being implemented in collaboration with the National Aquaculture Development Authority, with a total expenditure of Rs. 5.00 million incurred thus far.

Photo No. 21

- **Black gram Cultivation Project**

A black gram cultivation project targeting 600 farmers has been launched, centered around the Vavuniya District. Under this initiative, farmers are provided with the required seeds and practical training through Farmer Field Schools. Additionally, a structured plan has been developed to introduce value-added black gram products to the market. The total expenditure for this project amounts to Rs. 7.50 million.

- **Green gram Cultivation Project**

This project has been implemented with the aim of increasing the income of green gram cultivating farmers in Kurunegala and Puttalam Districts, ensuring food security, and improving the nutritional levels of the impoverished communities in these areas. The project covers 750 farmers and 391.5 acres in these two districts. As a result, a harvest of 13,400 kg was obtained in Puttalam District and 32,615 kg in Kurunegala District during 2024 Yala season.

Photo No. 22

- **Gherkin Cultivation Project**

Efforts are underway to collaborate with the private sector to supply value-added gherkin products to international markets. As part of this initiative, 209 farmers have been selected from specific Grama Niladhari divisions in Kurunegala District. These farmers have been provided with seeds and drip irrigation systems to support their production activities.

Photo No. 23

- **Groundnut Cultivation Project**

A groundnut cultivation project has been launched for 1,500 farmers, covering 750 acres across the districts of Puttalam, Kurunegala, Vavuniya, Mannar, and Anuradhapura. Under this project, farmers have been provided with the necessary seeds and practical training through Farmer Field Schools. Additionally, a plan has been developed to introduce value-added groundnut products to the market. The total expenditure for this project amounted to Rs. 25.00 million. A total of 30,000 kg of seeds have been distributed and all participating farmers have started cultivating groundnut. The expected harvest for the 2024-25 Maha season is 800 kg per acre from the groundnut cultivation that have been established.

Photo No. 24

- **Free Range Poultry Farming**

This project has been launched in the districts of Vavuniya, Puttalam, Kurunegala, Anuradhapura, Mannar, and Matale. Under this initiative, plans are in place to provide selected farming households, totaling 550, with essential materials such as chicks and poultry pens. The project primarily targets low-income women with the goal of improving the nutritional needs of families and raising their income levels. An amount of Rs. 47.00 million has been allocated for this project. Currently, the process of selecting beneficiaries has begun.

- **Establishment of Model Fields for Rice Cultivation**

This project has been implemented in the districts of Vavuniya, Puttalam, Kurunegala, Anuradhapura, Mannar, and Matale. Under this initiative, 17 model fields have been established. Within these model fields, various rice varieties suited for climatic adaptation, such as BG 374, BG 366, BG 409, BG 310, BG 369, and AT 362, have been utilized. These varieties are aimed at maximizing yields in the region and introducing farmers to high-yielding rice varieties. A sum of Rs. 0.60 million has been spent on purchasing seeds for this project.

05. Repairing and Replacement of Equipment of National Plant Quarantine Service (JICA) – Expenditure Head No.118-2-03-041-2507

The Katunayake National Plant Quarantine Center of the Department of Agriculture is implementing this project. Sri Lanka is a signatory to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). Accordingly, the import and export of plants, plant parts, or agricultural products must comply with the prescribed standards, as outlined in Sri Lanka's plant quarantine policies. The project also aims to reduce poverty of farmers and increase foreign exchange earnings by enhancing efficiency and accuracy in plant quarantine activities. It

focuses on improving the identification of product standards during coordination with international markets for imports and exports. To facilitate these objectives, Japan (via JICA) provided an amount of Rs. 259.60 million in 2017 for upgrading and replacing existing plant quarantine equipment. The project is scheduled for completion in 2024. As of now, Rs. 253.36 million has been spent. For the year 2024, an allocation of Rs. 14.17 million has been made, of which Rs. 7.93 million has already been spent.

S/N	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress as a percentage (%)
1.	Repair and replacement of equipment of National Plant Quarantine Service (JICA)	14.17	8.04	57

06. Upgrading of Testing Facilities at the National Plant Quarantine Station (KOICA) – Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-046-2509

This project is financially supported by KOICA (Korea International Cooperation Agency). The payment of taxes for the importation of goods and the establishment of the necessary framework to implement the project in accordance with the prevailing regulations in Sri Lanka are carried out by the National Plant Quarantine Service. Under the assistance of the Korean government, this project has received USD 7.20 million, while Sri Lanka has allocated Rs. 74.61 million for it. This project, which was planned for a duration of three years, has now been completed.. It aims to enhance the plant quarantine capacity by constructing a required building and providing technological equipment for the Plant Quarantine Center located in the Colombo Port premises. This initiative streamlines and improves the efficiency of import and export processes centered around the Colombo Port.

S/N	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress as a percentage
1.	Improvement of research facilities of National Plant Quarantine Service (KOICA)	28.20	28.03	99

**Financial and Physical Progress of
Major Development Programs
Implemented by the Institutions
under Agriculture Division**

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

Maintaining and increasing productivity and production of the food crop sector for the purpose of enhancing the income and living condition of the farmer and making food available at affordable prices to the consumer.

1.4. Main Functions

- Agricultural Research and Development
- Agricultural Technology Dissemination and Training
- Seed and planting material production and distribution
- Seed Certification and Plant Protection
- Regulatory services

1.5. Financial targets for the year 2025

S/N	Major Development Program	Estimated Amount (Rs. Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	1,333.70
2	Recurrent Expenditure	6,909.27

1.6. Physical targets for 2025 (Programs and projects expected to be implemented under Expenditure Head of the Department of Agriculture)

S/N	Programme	Unit	Target	Unit expenditure	Total expenditure (Rs.)
	I. Agriculture Research & Development				
	<i>a. Continuing projects</i>				
1	Implementation of National Agricultural Research Plan (NARP)	No.	Research - 30		115.00
2	Small scale research projects	No.	Research - 17		125.00
3	JICA	No. of trainings &	Trainings - 20 Field trips - 25		15.50

S/ N	Programme	Unit	Target	Unit expen diture	Total expenditure (Rs.)
		field trips			
4	Implementation of Soil Conservation Act	No. of Provinces	03 Provinces		5.00
5	Development of new hybrid & open pollinated Chilli, Maize & Onion varieties & production of seeds -	No. of research	New open pollinated & hybrid variety development projects – 69 (Field crops – 12, Vegetable – 21, Fruits – 30, Paddy – 06)		150.00
6	Climate resilient green technological improvement for food crop production ensuring food security in Sri Lanka -	No. of research	42 research on development of climate resilient varieties(Field crops – 06, Vegetable – 18, Fruits – 10, Paddy – 08)		62.00
b. Requested new projects					
7	Achieving sustainable vegetable production through high yield resilient varieties and innovative technologies	Percentage / No.	Increasing productivity from 15% to 30% and Exports by 3%, Development of 04 Technology packages		100.00
8	Technology dissemination and empowering SME's through food processing hub for sustainable vegetable value chains	No.	No. of entrepreneurs to be registered – 20, Research projects – 12, Publications - 10		23.20
9	Data-driven agriculture other field crop yields estimates by conducting systematic crop cut experiments	No.	Crop cut surveys – 2,000		8.00
II. Extension & Training					
a. Continuing projects					
10	Improvement of Schools of Agriculture	No. of Agriculture Schools	Infrastructure development of 11 Schools of Agriculture		420.00
11	Media programme	No. of TV & radio programmes	Production of 1,604 programmes (Radio - 1,452, TV – 152, Technical short messages on TV, commercial technical messages and messages based on queries through 1920 farmer advisory service		66.00
12	Annual Symposium of the Department of Agriculture (ASDA)	No. of symposium	Conducting the Annual Symposium of the Department of Agriculture		7.50

S/ N	Programme	Unit	Target	Unit expen diture	Total expenditure (Rs.)
13	Maintenance of Agro technological parks	No. of Agrotechnology paks	Maintenance of 3 Agrotechnology paks at Gannoruwa, bata atha & Diyagama as demonstration sites		12.00
14	Improvement of soil fertility testing facilities	No. of Soil Test Cards	15,000		30.00
15	Assisting production of non-toxic food through Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and entrepreneurship development	No. of GAP certified farms	Certification of 2,500 GAP farms		60.00
	<i>b. Requested new projects</i>				
16	Paddy and Other field crops Development program	Percentage	Increasing production & productivity of Paddy and OFC by 20%		1,000.00
17	Strengthening of agricultural technology dissemination of Food Crops -	ha	Extent of increasing productivity – 2,000		545.00
18	From farm to market strengthening of Sri Lankan fruit value chain	No.	Distribution of certified planting material – 1,500,000, Demonstrations – 100, Entrepreneures – 2,000		130.00
19	Establishing of 24x7 hrs dedicated peo TV channel for agriculture information dissemination	No. of channels	One PeoTV channel		32.50
	III. Seed Certification & Plant Protection				
	<i>a. Continuing projects</i>				
20	Seed production & purchasing programme	Quantity of seeds registered and certified	OFC – 700 mt, seed paddy – 40,000 bu, vegetable seeds – 50 mt		1,250.00
21	Implementation of Seed Act	No.	Awareness programmes on Seed Act – 60, Site inspections – 3,200 and new registrations – 1,600		40.00
22	Accelerated seed farm development programme	No. of Seed farms	Infrastructure development of 29 seed farms		625.00
23	Strengthening of seed certification activities	No.	Development of facilities of the Mahailuppallama seed laboratory , establishment of a plant house at Gannoruwa Seed Health Testing Unit		120.00

S/ N	Programme	Unit	Target	Unit expen diture	Total expenditure (Rs.)
24	Minimizing potential adverse effects of agro chemicals	No.	ASTA training programmes, disposal of confiscated pesticides and analysis of samples for heavy metals		35.00
25	Promotion of local seed potato production	No.	Infrastructure development of 3 seed potato farms		40.00
26	Repair & maintenance of present plant genetic resources bank at PGRC	No.	Refurbishment of Gene bank		8.00
27	Upgrading the facilities at Airport Quarantine Entry Point to confirm international standards to facilitate enhanced phytosanitary security during import & export	No.	Development of facilities of Plant Quarantine Station at Air Port		30.00
a. Requested new Projects					
28	Strengthening of the quality seed and planting material sales and distribution network	No.	Development of sales outlets – 02, New sales outlets - 01		76.50
29	Strengthening plant protection programme through sustainable activities to ensure food security across Sri Lanka	No.	Biocontrol agents – 25, Demonstrations – 15, Authorized officers – 150, Awareness programmes - 50		20.00
30	Strengthening cross border trade of plant and plant products in Sri Lanka while ensuring bio security and complying with phytosanitary requirements	No.	Issuing Phytosanitary certificates – 100,000, lot inspection of export and import plants & plant product consignments - 98,000 samples		30.00

1.7. Financial progress of development programs as at 31.12.2024

S/No.	Program	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a percentage
1	Capital Expenditure	6,566.32	6,210.17	95
2	Recurrent Expenditure	732.83	651.22	89
3	Special projects under Expenditure Head of the Department of Agriculture			
	Agriculture Research & Development	138.0	122.22	89
	Extension & Training	432.0	329.19	76
	Seed Certification & Plant Protection	2,000	1,902.04	95

S/No.	Program	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a percentage
3.2	National Agriculture Research projects	75.0	59.01	79
3.3	Small scale projects	113.0	103.92	92
	Capital Sub Total	3,490.83	3,167.6	91
4	Special projects under Expenditure Head of the Department of Agriculture	146.762	121.274	84
	Grand Total	10,203.91	9,499.04	93

1.8. Physical progress of special projects implemented under Expenditure Head (285) of the Department of Agriculture as at 31.12. 2024 – Summary of all programs

Research and Development

1. Development of new hybrid and open pollinated varieties of chilli, maize, onion, vegetables, fruits and production of seeds

Field crops

- New cross combinations were developed and testing at research field level aiming to develop new open pollinated and Hybrid varieties of Chili, Maize, and Onion.
- Evaluations are being conducted to assess resistance to major pests and diseases for these crops. Integrated disease management technology was developed using Trichoderma based bio-pesticide developed by the FCRDI, MI to control Onion Anthracnose at early stage and fungal bulb rot.
- Research is being conducted on farm machinery to identify and introduce suitable equipment for Onion harvesting and the seeding of other field crops. The Initial design is completed, the seedling unit design is updated and fabrication is on-going.

Rice

- The variety development research program was conducted with the objective of developing 4-4 ½, 3 ½, 3, and 2 ½ month age groups of new rice varieties/advanced breeding lines with high yield and for other specific traits like salinity, iron toxicity, drought, submergence tolerance, etc., and evaluation for major pest and disease resistance to BPH (brown plant hopper), RGM (rice gall midge), Rice blast, and Bacterial leaf blight (BLB).
- The physical and physiochemical characteristics of 200 varieties and breeding lines have been assessed under various testing conditions, including NCRVT (National Coordinated

Rice Variety Testing), PYT (Preliminary Yield Trials), MYT (Major Yield Trials), and OYT (Observational Yield Trials).

- Furthermore, the production of breeder seeds for forty recommended Rice varieties were conducted.
- A new rice variety of 3 ½ month age group was released as “Bg 382 Fr” (*Suwada Kekulu*). It is a long, white, medium rice variety having an aroma with an average yield of 4.6 t/ha.
- Hybrid Rice breeding program is continuing, and seven promising hybrid lines (F1) are currently being evaluated in the PYT. Additionally, another seven F1 lines are being assessed in the OYT to determine their yield and other agronomic traits. The development of cytoplasmic male sterility (CMS) using the backcross method is also in progress and has reached the BC3 generation.

Vegetables

- Two new vegetable varieties released for all Island farmer cultivation (HORDI Brinjal Hybrid - 4 and HORDI Cucumber-4). Base population development activities carried out for fourteen vegetable crops with germplasm collection, crossing and field evaluation trials with fifty two new germplasms.
- Two hundred fifty new breeding lines and promising lines in the new variety development process were field evaluated, performance data collected , analyzed and continued with the present season
- Multi locational trials carried out for 13 promising lines with 24 trials in variety releasing process (NCVT,VAT)
- Breeder seed and nuclear seeds produced for twenty five vegetable varieties and seed production technology dissemination activities done for vegetables with farmers, public and private sector.
- Soil nutrient management and new fertilizer application trials carried out for selected vegetable crops
- Trials carried out for the development of sustainable pest and disease management technologies (grafting, resistant breeding and chemical trials)
- Quality evaluation, processing technology development and food contaminant testing activities carried out for vegetables. (Value added product testing and heavy metal contaminant analysis)

Fruits

- The development and evaluation of promising breeding lines for 14 fruit crops are being continued through on-station and multi-locational trials aimed at improving populations and selecting high-yield, quality fruit varieties or hybrids. A promising Jack fruit variety ‘Horana Jack 01’ and Sapota variety “Gannoruwa sapota 01” were released in Variety releasing committee - 2024. The production of parent seeds of Horana papaya F1 hybrid

01, Horana Gold passion fruit seeds, 5930 budded and grafted plants of released varieties, 2150 layered Pomegranate plants and 6000 tissue-cultured Banana plantlets were completed. Two fruit germplasm gardens have been established in Horana and Kundasale, each containing 150-200 mother plants.

2. Climate Resilient Green Technological Improvement for Food Crop Production Ensuring Food Security in Sri Lanka

Rice

- The program for developing rice lines tolerant to abiotic stresses is ongoing.
- Efforts are focused on enhancing rice lines for submergence tolerance and adaptability to waterlogging conditions.
- Advanced screening is being conducted to identify rice lines with resistance to drought, heat tolerance, anaerobic germination, Ion toxicity, and salinity.
- Additionally, research is underway to develop pest tolerant rice lines targeting resistance to Brown planthoppers, Gall midges, and Thrips.

Field crops

- The ongoing research focuses on improving agricultural practices and drought tolerance in Other Field crops to evaluate 20 Groundnut, 15 Mung bean, and 10 Pigeon pea accessions for drought resistance.
- Trials are being conducted in both research and farmer fields to develop nutrient management strategies for large-seeded Groundnut varieties and to validate technology packages for enhancing seed quality in Sesame and Finger millet.
- Additionally, three promising Pigeon pea lines are being assessed as potential substitutes for Lentils.
- The research also includes the use of bio-control agents against soil-borne pathogens in legumes and oil crops, as well as studying the physiological and morphological responses of Pigeon pea to drought stress.
- Five Soybean lines are being screened for drought tolerance, and the impact of the pest *Scirtothrips dorsalis* on Chili varieties is being evaluated in relation to meteorological factors

Vegetables

- Studies to identify field and green house cultivation technologies to enhance productivity and yield quality were done for tomato, capsicum, brinjal, Beans cabbage and diascorea spp..
- Agronomic package for green house tomato and Luffa seed production were optimized.
- A technique to produce grafted seedlings to solve majour problem in the field was perfected.

- Micro green production using local seeds was introduced. Brinjal lines adapted to adverse climate were selected and bean was evaluating.
- Nutrient management packages for vegetables were evaluated.
- Use and introduction of new food crops, new food products and value addition techniques under changing climate was completed.
- New processing methods were developed and 127 quality analysis were done behalf of food processors.
- Disease management techniques, including chemical control and pruning of Brinjal, Lablab bean, Tomato and Cabbage were done and packages were developed to control brown spot and white rust in Mukunuwanna.
- Nematode and white grub control methods were perfected.

Fruits

- The research focused on evaluating various fruit crops, including multiple accessions of Mango, two Pineapple varieties, eleven Rambutan varieties, eight Durian varieties, Mangosteen, and seven Avocado accessions, across different agro-ecological zones to assess their resilience to abiotic stress.
- Two Mango accessions and one Mango variety (Mango GN 01) were established in different agro-ecological zones .
- To identify heat tolerance cultivars of Pineapple, Rambutan, Durian and Mangosteen, field establishment was completed in Maduruketiya.
- To develop agronomic package for high density Avocado cultivation (two spacing - 5x5m and 7x7m) field establishment were completed with seventy plants from two Avocado varieties (Hass and Tower two) in RARDC, Bandarawela.
- Millawa suwadal were field established for identification of harvesting indices and plants are in baring stage.
- To investigate drought adaptability of Jack fruits, promising two jackfruit accessions (40 plants) were established in FRDI, Horana field and GLORDC, Angunakolapalasssa fields, yield and quality data collection were completed.

3. Soil Conservation Act

- To maintain suatainable productivity of farm lands through soil conservation, 82 field demonstrations have been completed in Uva, Central & Sabaragamuwa provinces.
- Training programs were conducted for Agriculture Instructors in Monaragala, Kegalle, Nuwara Eliya & Matale districts on Soil Conservation & Land Development and Field Data Monitoring and Database Management using GPS & GIS Technology.

Agricultural Extension & Training

4. Agriculture School Development

- Development of infrastructure facilities and purchasing of equipment for academic activities of 11 Schools of Agriculture (Pelwehera, Kundasale, Vavuniya, Angunakolapelessa, Karapincha, Anuradhapura, Bibila, Wariyapola, Labuduwa, Palamunei & Paranthan) were done.
- Specially rehabilitated quarters, constructed tube well & tissue culture lab & renovated animal husbandry unit at School of agriculture Angunakolapelessa.
- And also completed ground floor of new girl's hostel & mushroom production unit & renovated farm house office at School of agriculture Labuduwa
- Repaired principal's office room & administration branch & constructed protective fence at School of agriculture Wariyapola
- Also completed roof & major repairs of food science lab, repaired toilet complex in Abeywardena hostel at School of agriculture Kundasale

5. Agriculture School Farm development

- Development of farm facilities in 11 Schools of Agriculture (Pelwehera, Kundasale, Vavuniya, Angunakolapelessa, Karapincha, Anuradhapura, Bibila, Wariyapola, Labuduwa, Palamunei & Paranthan) have been conducted to upgrade practical training capacity for Diploma students. All activities have already been completed.
- Specially improved the fences around the school farm, purchased lab equipments & improved lab facilities in biology & chemistry labs at School of agriculture Vavuniya
- And also purchased computers, multimedia projectors, farm equipments & furniture for hostel at School of agriculture Labuduwa & Wariyapola

6. Annual Symposium of Department of Agriculture (ASDA)

- Annual Symposium of Department of Agriculture was held on 13th September 2024 successfully.

7. Media Programmes

- Broadcasting 1,554 radio programs (Colombo – 650, Rajarata – 206, Kandurata – 284, Ruhuna – 362, Jaffna – 52, short messages - 988) and telecasting of 147 TV programmes (Govimbata arunalu – 50, Mihikatha dinuwo – 46, Uyum ulavum – 51) were completed.
- Produced 156 Krushi TV technical short messages, 26 commercial short messages and 130 1920 farmer question based short messages.
- Total No. of viewers were Mihikatha Dinuwo - 33,629, Govimbata Arunalu - 57,160, Uyum Ulaum - 27,858, Youtube - 113,899 and Facebook - 472,902.

- Printing of 32,436 books and 128,846 leaflets were completed. Income from sale of publications – Rs. 2,438,542.00.

8. Maintenance of Agro Technology Parks

- Maintenance of Agro Technology Parks at Gannoruwa, Bata atha and Diyagama is being continued to disseminate proper agricultural technologies to the community as model demonstrations. Total No. of visitors were 60,564 for Gannoruwa (Local – 59,892, foreigners - 672) and 58,185 for Bata atha (Local – 57616 , foreigners –569).
- Income earned was Rs. 2,682,580.00 from Gannoruwa and Rs. 6,428,316.99 from Bataatha (ticket/ farm production/ fish therapy).

9. Development of soil fertility testing facilities

- A total of 2,650 soil samples were collected for the introduction of soil test based fertilizer recommendations for the paddy lands, and chemicals were purchased for analyzing the samples.

10. Assisting farmers for production of non-toxic foods through GAP & entrepreneurship development

- Entrepreneurship development program was completed for farmers to implement the Rice GAP yaya program.
- A total of 513 of GAP certificates have been issued.

11. Production & Productivity Improvement of Food Crops

Increasing quality seed production of Paddy, Maize, Chili, Onion, Green gram, Black gram, Cowpea, Groundnut, Soybean, Finger millet, Gingelly, Fruit & Vegetable by introducing new varieties, high yielding packages and other new seed production technologies are being carried out.

- **Paddy** – To promote self-seed paddy production 1,800 number of $\frac{1}{4}$ ac demonstrations were conducted providing 5,400 kg of registered seeds & 180,000 parachute trays.
- **Maize** – To promote local hybrid maize varieties, local Hybrid maize seeds were produced in 100 acres by providing parental seeds and 2830 number of 1 Ac demonstrations were conducted with farmer groups as a Public Private Partnership program.
- **Big Onion-** To increase the production and productivity of big onion, high yielding technical package was introduced to farmers by conducting 270 no of $\frac{1}{4}$ Ac demonstrations providing 82 irrigation units and subsidies for bed preparation.

Identified 240 new farmers and provided subsidies to promote Big Onion cultivation with technical package.

- Farmers were motivated for storing 85,000 kg of mother bulbs to fulfill the mother bulb requirement to produce true seeds in Yala 2025 by providing subsidies.
- To promote seed production constructed 6 permanent rain shelters and rehabilitated 20 permanent rain shelters by providing UV treated polythene and other materials. Also provided polythene for 740 farmers to construct temporary rain shelters.
- **Red onion-** To enhance red onion production and productivity, true seed production and seed bulb production programs were continued with 514 farmers and 10 training centers of DOA, with each consisting of 1000 m² demonstration plots. 15 units of sprinkler irrigation and 07 units of bulb storing huts were provided to enhance the water use efficiency and storability respectively.
- **Chili** – To fulfill the chilli requirement of Sri Lanka, for promotion of dry chili production at home garden level 10,000 kg of OPV chilli seeds, 2000 kg of hybrid chilli seeds and 150,000 grow bags were provided.
- **Green gram** - Self-seed production promoted in 360 ha. by providing 5885 kg seeds and other inputs
- **Groundnut** – For promotion of seed production 3,540kg registered seeds were provided for certified seed production in 52 ha and sprinkler irrigation unit installed for breeder seed production at Karadianaru Research Station.
- **Gingelly** - For certified and self-seed production 1573.75 kg of registered seeds distributed
- **Black gram** - For the promotion of seed production 220 ha were cultivated, 45 no of hand push roller seeders were purchased and distributed for project implementing areas. 10 OFC producing farmers organizations were formed, and 20 tarpaulins, 200 plastic cans were purchased and distributed among the farmers.
- **Soybean** – For the promotion of seed production 8796 kg of registered seeds were distributed for 440 number of 1 ac demonstrations.
- **Finger Millet** – To promote self-seed production in 32 ha Certified/ registered seed distribution in progress.
- **Cowpea** – To promote the seed production in 100 ha., 2042 kg of registered seeds provided & distributed of 30 cowpea threshers
- **Fruit** – For Strengthening of planting material production of newly released varieties, the maintenance of 3,500 mother plants of existing orchards are ongoing and 5 orchards were selected for the establishment of demonstration fruit fields.
- **Vegetable crops** – To enhance the seed production of newly released vegetables, successfully produced and submitted 75 kg of Kekulu breeder seeds and 53.5 kg of

HORDI Pokuru breeder seeds to the Seed and Planting Material Development Center (SPMDC).

- Radish seed production, targeting the purification of 100g of Radish Bola seeds for future improvements, Seed are being establishing at ARS Sitaeliya
- Long bean seed production with a target of producing 50 kg of Long Beans (A9) breeder seeds. Submitted 5 kg of A-9 Mae breeder seeds to the Seed and Planting Material Development Center (SPMDC).
- Production of 20 kg of Okra breeder seeds from each parental line (Ok-11, Ok-45, and Ok-12) to provide parental materials for hybrid seed production.

Seed Certification & Plant Protection

12. National Seed Production & Purchasing Program

- To increase the availability of quality seeds among farmers, 832 mt of contract grown (registered and certified) OFC seeds, 31,712 bu of contract grown registered & certified seed paddy and 51,415 kg of contract grown standard vegetable seeds were purchased.
- Purchasing of stickers, chemicals, and fumigation works for seed storage and transportation have been completed.

13. Accelerated Seed Farm Development Program

- The construction of agro-wells at Inginimitiya, renovation of lakes at Bataatha & Karadiyanaru, establishment of sprinkler irrigation systems at Malwatta, Polonnaruwa, Walpita & Seetha Eliya, and the purchase of high-capacity water pumps at Kandapola and Malwatta, purchasing of necessary equipment and materials for irrigation systems already have been completed.
- The construction of rain shelters at Ambepussa & Weerapana, purchasing of materials for the renovation of rain shelters & net houses at Walpita, Pasyala and Ambepussa, renovation of the processing unit at Middeniya, construction of an office building at Kahagolla, and renovation of the office building of DDA, Mahailuppallama have been completed.
- Necessary land development activities at Ambepussa, Aluththarama, Bataatha, Middeniya, Weerapana, Pelwehwra, and necessary road development activities at Seetha Eliya, Bataatha, and Polonnaruwa have been completed.
- The establishment of solar power generation systems at Murunkan and Vavuniya, installation of solar street lamps at Polonnaruwa, Nikaweratiya, Eluwankulama, Inginimitiya, Karadiyanaru, Nuwara Eliya region, purchase of combine harvesters & rotavators at the Polonnaruwa seed production farm, and the purchase of necessary farm machinery, tools, equipment, solar power systems, and repairs of existing farm machinery already have been completed

14. Promotion of Local Seed Potato Production

- Rehabilitation of old plant houses & net houses, purchasing & repairing of equipment, chemicals for planting material production at the SeethaEliya Green house complex, developing a tissue culture lab, net houses & cool room at the Research station, Seetha Eliya and developing a potato RSC plant producing system, net house, chemicals, fertilizer & daily maintenance laboratory at Research station, Bandarawela have already been completed.

15. Strengthening of seed certification activities

- Completed 80% of duties of development of seed testing laboratory facilities at Mahailuppallama.
- Completed construction of plant house at seed health testing unit, Gannoruwa and nursery hut of seed testing lab, Bata atha.

16. Quality Assurance of Seed and Planting Materials through the Implementation of Seed Act

- Issued 2,401 Certificates under the Seed Act, (registered 1,285 seed handlers and renewed 1,116 seed handler registrations).
- A total of 1,765 seed labels were approved and 1,181 no. of seed handler premises were randomly inspected.
- Seed certification was conducted and 11,877.17 mt of seed paddy, 558.15 mt of OFC seed 64.5 mt vegetable seed and 484.24mt seed potato with 2,168,077 of mini tubers were labeled by certifying 6,539.67ha of Seed paddy fields, 1,370.85ha of OFC fields, 1,64.37ha of vegetable fields and 80.04 ha of seed potato fields.
- 13,660 no. of laboratory testing and analyses and 1,978 post control seed tests were conducted.
- Fruit plants certification was conducted by registering 687 of mother plants, 316 of Nurseries and certifying 827,364 fruit plants.
- Trainings and awareness programmes were conducted to raise awareness among all stakeholders.

17. Minimize Potential Adverse Effects of Agro - Chemicals on Human Health and Environment

- Evaluation of Maximum Residue Level (MRL) and Pre Harvest Interval (PHI) of selected pesticide in Yard Long Bean for Yala Season (8 Number of pesticides evaluated and 26 no. of samples analyzed).
- Random analysis of water, fruits and vegetables to assess pesticide residues level (195 fruit/vegetable and 88 water samples) and Heavy Metal content (139 fruits/vegetable and 80 water) for 17 number of heavy metal and 203 numbers of pesticides.

- Strengthening the laboratory facilities as per the requirement of ISO17025:2017 accreditation by conducting the laboratory activities including service agreement, trainings and equipment calibration. (Audit date 2024.04.24/25/26 and total cost was - Rs.2227910.80)
- Incinerated 4.06 MT of confiscated pesticides
- Completed modification of surrounding fence & repaired confiscated pesticide store at Mahalluppallama
- Completed 14 training programs for Agrochemical Sales & Technical Assistants island wide.

18. Livelihood enhancement of small & medium scale agri - producers through strengthening supply chain structure (JICA)

- To enhance the income levels of small and medium scale agricultural producers through market oriented products ,Training Of Trainer (TOT) programs ,farmer training programs, workshops for AI and TA, officer level awareness programs, Interactive workshops, Baseline Survey & gender awareness programs and Market Surveys were conducted and also 70 field visits were completed.

1.9. Projects implemented by the Department of Agriculture under the Food Security and Technology Special Programme

• Financial Progress as at 31.12.2024

S/ N	Major Development Program	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs. Mn.)	Progress as a Percentage
	Vote - 118-02-03-020-2202			
1	Increasing Bee Honey production by popularizing Bee Industry in potential area - part 1	5.00	4.28	86
	Vote - 118-02-03-020-2509			
2	Increasing honey production by popularizing bee industry in potential areas - Part 2	7.00	6.16	96
3	Demonstration & dissemination of improved technologies to enhance production, productivity & quality of selected fruit crops in Sri Lanka	10.00	4.77	48
4	Development and Expansion of Ex-situ Field Gene Banks of Wood Apple, Mango and Citrus with the utilization of recently recommended varieties for the establishment of fruit production commercial gardens.	5.00	4.62	92

S/ N	Major Development Program	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs. Mn.)	Progress as a Percentage
5	Upgrading of laboratory facilities and developing low-cost nutrient management practices to promote sustainable agriculture – Phase III	15.00	14.96	100
6	Dissemination of ecologically-sound climate-smart agricultural technologies	7.00	5.39	77
7	Controlling pests and diseases, solving other field problems and improving technology dissemination in food crop sector	10.00	7.19	72
8	Strengthening the facilities of the Agro Technology park at Gannoruwa to Promote the Agriculture knowledge dissemination	9.50	7.80	91
9	Strengthening the facilities of the Agro Technology park at Bataatha to Promote the Agriculture knowledge dissemination	9.50	5.10	54
10	Strengthening facilities of the eco-friendly Agro technology park to promote Agro tourism & Agriculture knowledge dissemination	3.50	1.75	50
11	Establishment of an urban agriculture demonstration at the Ministry of Agriculture, Land, Livestock, Irrigation, Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	3.50	1.02	29
12	Nekathata pelayak'National Tree Planting Programme	0.86	0.86	100
13	Wasath Siriya National New Year Festival	0.44	0.44	100
14	'Establishment of a pack house unit for Ambul Banana, targeting farmers involved in export oriented banana cultivation in Hambantota district	0.19	0.12	61
15	'Empower inventors into successful entrepreneurs with the support of various stakeholders (Development of selected innovations according to the recommendation of expert)	1.91	1.67	87
	Sub Total	88.41	66.09	76
	Vote - 118-02-03-088-2509			
16	Productivity enhancement of paddy cultivation in major irrigation areas in Yala 2024	13.28	10.15	76
17	Diversification of paddy fields for maize production in Yala – 2024	21.60	21.57	100
	Sub Total	34.881	31.71	91

S/ N	Major Development Program	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs. Mn.)	Progress as a Percentage
	Vote - 118-01-02-001-2509			
18	Strengthening the infrastructure facilities and demonstration plots of the Agricultural Technology Park, Bataatha to facilitate the field tour of the members of the 37 th Asia Pacific Conference organized by FAO	11.49	11.49	100
19	Improvement of institutional and research field facilities for dissemination of newly developed technologies.	2.16	2.16	100
20	Proposed field day program parallel to the tour of delegates of the 37 th Asia Pacific regional summit of FAO – 22 nd February 2024 at Agro Technology park, Bataatha	9.57	9.57	100
21	Venue arrangement with edible landscaping for the 37 th Asia Pacific Regional submit of FAO	0.25	0.25	99
	Sub Total	23.47	23.47	100
	Total	146.76	121.27	84

• **Physical Progress as at 31.12.2024**

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
01.Increasing bee honey production by popularizing bee industry in potential area – Part 1	- To promote quality Bee Honey production, bee boxes, bee colonies and other equipment were distributed among 330 farmers in selected 12 potential areas with 50% subsidy. - For establishment of four honey collecting and processing units Water bath system, storage tanks and equipment were distributed among 8 farmers of Bindunuwewa with 50% subsidy. Photo No. 25	Kandy, Nuwaraeliya, Matale, Kurunegala, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Badulla, Monaragala, kalutara, Gampaha, Colombo districts and interprovincial areas.	338 farmers
02. Increasing bee honey production by popularizing bee industry in potential	- Training facilities improved by providing instruments for Bindunuwewa & Wariyapola Bee keeping units. - Renovation of bee keeping building in	Island wide (provincial and Interprovincial areas),	farmers, students, (School & university),

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
areas - Part 2	beekeeping unit, Wariyapola. For increasing awareness of the Bee keeping Industry among the farmers 22 sub programs related to world bee day, 18 training programs & 8 Monitoring visits have been conducted and 2000 booklets & 24000 leaflets provided. Photo No. 26 - 27	Wariyapola & Bindunuwewa Bee Keeping units.	officers, entrepreneurs
03.Demonstration and Dissemination of improved technologies to enhance production, productivity and quality of selected fruit crops in Sri Lanka	- Planting material production for establishment of 50 fruit orchards completed. 2 fields established. 20 fields are preparing. - Mother fruit crop plants are maintained and being used for planting material production. - Technical problem solving in existing orchards & follow-up inspections are being carried out. 30 number of visits and follow up activities - Training has been given for 550 Agriculture Instructors, 60 farmers and exporters. Photo No. 28 - 29	Hambantota, Anuradhapura, Puttlam, Kurunegala, Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Nuwara Eliya, Kalutara, Gampaha, Monaragala, Badulla, Kegalle	
04. Development and Expansion of Ex-situ Field Gene Banks of Wood Apple, Mango and Citrus with the utilization of recently recommend varieties for the establishment of fruit production commercial gardens.	- Successfully completed Land clearing and development of 10 ha for the expansion of field gene banks of wood apple, mango and citrus and also planting of grafted fruits plants in newly developed 10 ha land - Barbed wire fence construction and irrigation system expansion completed under the infrastructure facilities development. - Field maintenance, agronomic practices, evaluation and selection of wood apple, mango and citrus Bio diversity is being continued - Completed producing 8000 grafted plants (wood apple 3000, mango 2500, citrus 2500) produced. - Completed land development and field establishment in 5 ha land for commercial orchards research and demonstration. - Completed renovation of old water	GLORDC Angunakolapelessa, FCRDI	Fruit farmers

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
	bowser tank and utilize supplementary irrigation for the field gene banks. Photo No. 30 - 32		
05. Upgrading of laboratory facilities and developing low-cost nutrient management practices - phase III	• Completion of upper floor of the soil chemistry laboratory and upgrading of working facilities of the laboratory - Facilities developed with work tops, water supply, repairing of air condition machines • Quality analysis of soil and alternative nutrient sources, grow media and tested under protected environmental conditions. • Repair of laboratory instruments used for soil, organic fertilizer, plant analysis and microbiological assessments • Isolation of beneficial microorganisms from natural habitats (Rhizosphere of identified plants) for N fixing, P solubilizing and K solubilizing to develop biofertilizers to develop biofertilizers • Development of eco-friendly nutrient management packages for cluster onion and maize using alternative ecofriendly sources to minimize chemical inputs Photo No. 33 – 35	Sustainable Agriculture Research and Development Centre, Makadura, Kurunagela & Gampaha Districts	Farmers in 05 agricultural sectors will get direct benefits while farmers in wet and intermediate farming sectors will get indirect benefits.
06. Dissemination of Ecologically-sound Climate-smart Agricultural Technologies	• 86 trainings have been conducted and 3824 trainees were trained on sustainable home garden preparation, organic fertilizer production, compost production and mushroom production. • Land development was completed and crop establishment are ongoing. • Mushroom research unit growing house renovation completed • New composting yard development was completed • Wormy compost production house renovation was completed • Data collection was completed in 5 provinces and continues for other provinces Photo No. 36 - 38	SARDC Makandura, PDOA of all Province	3824
07. Controlling Pests and Diseases, Solving	• 100 farmer trainings, 15 campaigns were conducted on field problems. 38,000	9 Provinces & 6 Interprovincial	All Farmer Community

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
Other Field Problems and Improving Technology Dissemination in Food Crop	leaflets were printed for improving awareness. • 400 demonstrations were completed on controlling pest and diseases. • Demonstrations were conducted to create awareness on newly released varieties in 6 Interprovincial areas and 1650 Hybrid vegetable seed packets and 27 yellow bulb kits have been distributed. Photo No. 39	areas, Training Institutes of DOA and Research Institutions.	
08. Strengthening the facilities of the Agro Technology Park at Gannoruwa to Promote the Agriculture knowledge dissemination	• Constructing Toilet complex close to soil conservation unit is partially completed. • Materials needed for renovation of information boards of the Agricultural Park have been purchased and board prepared. • Purchase of materials required for modernization and renovation of the existing museum.(tiling, ceiling, plastering, electrical works) • Construction of wooden hand railing to ensure protection of frescoes at museum • Purchasing conference Chairs for museum auditorium completed. • Establishment of a 05 no of electronic self - learning support system for the exhibits and demonstrations at the museum • Renovation of AI room at museum completed. Photo No. 40 - 41	Gannoruwa	All those who gain knowledge through the Agro-Technology Park
09. Strengthening the facilities of the Agro Technology Park at Bataatha to Promote the Agriculture knowledge dissemination	• Printing of 10,000 leaflets for awareness program was completed • Renovation of the information boards and display unit were completed • An industrial water filter has been purchased and installed to facilitate access to quality drinking water. • Chemicals have been purchased and purchasing other input materials also was completed. • Improving Irrigation systems were completed. • Development of the Post-Harvest Technology Unit is partially completed.	Bataatha	All those who gain knowledge through the Agro-Technology Park

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
	Advertising boards near the High way exit were completed. Photo No. 42 - 44		
10. Strengthening facilities of the eco-friendly Agro Technology park to Promote agro tourism and Agricultural knowledge dissemination	Developed an area to promote Agro tourism and agriculture knowledge dissemination in Diyagama.	Diyagama	All those who gain knowledge through the Agro-Technology Park
11. Establishment of an urban agriculture demonstration at the Ministry of Agriculture, Land, Livestock, Irrigation, Fisheries and Aquatic Resources	Re-cultivation of vegetable plots, landscape designing, renovation of summer hut and installation of irrigation system were completed.	Premises of Ministry of Agriculture	
12. 'Nekathata Palayak' National Tree planting program	- Ambatenna Seed Farm has provided 200 Anona (seedlings), 200 Guava (seedlings), and 600 Kathuru Moringa plants to the Ministry of Agriculture. - Thelijjawila Seed Farm has provided 3,550 Calamansi plants and 200 Jack fruit (grafted seedlings) to the Agricultural Service Centers (Rathgama, Yakkalamulla) and the National Livestock Development Board. - Bataatha Seed Farm has provided 100 high-quality grafted seedlings to the Ministry of Agriculture. - Pelwehera Seed Farm has provided 200 Kathuru Moringa plants, 450 Nelli (seedlings), 50 Jackfruit (grafted seedlings), 100 Pomegranate plants, and 200 Lemon plants to the Office of the State Minister of Agriculture at Wariyapola - The Ministry of Agriculture has supplied 792 calamansi plants to the Deputy Director of Agriculture (Seeds), Colombo Office. - The total number of fruit plants provided was 6642.		Ministry of Agriculture, Agrarian Services Centers (Rathgama, Yakkalamulla), National Livestock Development Board and the Office of the State Minister of Agriculture, Wariyapola.
13. Construction of a Traditional Kadamandiya for	All the activities related to Construction of a Traditional Kadamandiya for Wasath Siriya National New Year Festival 2024 in	Colombo	

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
Wasath Siriya National New Year Festival	Colombo were completed. Photo No. 45		
14. Productivity enhancement of paddy cultivation in major irrigation areas - 2024	- Land Preparation and Field Establishment: 525 acres completed (IP Polonnaruwa: 153 Ac, Hambantota Province: 72 Ac, IP Ampara: 300 Ac). - Parachute Trays: 38,000 purchased; 14,000 distributed to IP Polonnaruwa and 24,000 to Anuradhapura. - Paddy Husk Charcoal: 137.5 Mt applied (IP Polonnaruwa: 38.25 Mt, Hambantota: 24.25 Mt, IP Ampara: 75 Mt). - Seed Paddy: 6,804 kg provided. - Leaf Color Charts: 300 distributed. - Farmer Field Schools: 170 conducted. - Crop Cut Surveys: 225 completed. Photo No. 46 - 48	Polonnaruwa/Ampara/Hambantota Interprovincial areas & Provinces	Farmer Community
15. Diversification of paddy fields for maize production in Yala season-2024	High-Density Demonstrations: - 100 acres (large-scale) completed. - 879 acres (small-scale) completed, with upland areas used due to heavy rainfall affecting paddy fields. - Maize Demonstration: ½ acre for high-density maize productivity improvement completed. - Infrastructure: Drying concrete floor preparation completed. - Awareness Programs: 50 programs conducted; 10,000 leaflets printed. - Crop Cut Surveys: 25 completed. Photo No. 49 - 51	Anuradhapura, Hambantota	Farmer Community (650)
16. Strengthening the infrastructure facilities and demonstration plots of the Agricultural Technology Park, Bataatha to facilitate the field tour of the members of the 37 th Asia Pacific Conference organized by FAO	- Repairing of public toilet system, auditorium, common amenity area, Permanent Crop Clinic building and the front fence have been completed. - Development of internal roads was completed. - Reception arrangements, transportation for guests, a cultural event, and catering for guests and officials were implemented Photo No. 52 - 54	Bataatha	Farmers and people who visited the 'Agro tech 2024 exhibition' at the Agri Technology Park

Project	Progress	Implemented Areas	Number of Beneficiaries
17. Improvement of institutional and research field facilities for dissemination of newly developed technologies.	• Improvement of research fields access roads and preparing and fixing field display boards were completed • Face lifting of main building and up gradation of wash room facilities was completed • Preparation of technology dissemination stall and preparing office premises completed.	Grain legume and oil crop research and development institute, Agunakolapeles sa	
18. Proposed field day program parallel to the tour of delegates of the 37 th Asia pacific regional summit of FAO – 22 nd Feb 2024 at Agro Technology Park, Bataatha	The following activities were conducted in conjunction with the “Agri tech 2024” exhibition. • Supplying and fixing 50 exhibition stalls completed • Welcome arrangements, hiring public addressing systems, cultural events were completed. • Making awareness, waste disposal, and the installation of mobile toilets and drinking water tanks were completed. Photo No. 55	Bataatha	All those who gained knowledge through the Agri-Tech 2024 exhibition
19. Venue arrangement with edible landscaping for the 37 th Asia Pacific Regional summit of FAO	The following activities were carried out to build an attractive venue layout for the 37th Asia Pacific Conference held at the Hilton Hotel, Colombo. • Preparation of vegetable plants for decorations, fabrication of movable plant rack and sticker for side walls of the plant rack.	Hilton Hotel, Colombo	All those who gained knowledge through the Agri-Tech 2024 exhibition

02. Department of Agrarian Development

2.1. Brief Introduction of the Department

The Department of Agrarian Services was established on October 1, 1957 with the aim of providing necessary facilities to the Sri Lankan farmers by abolishing the Department of Food which existed until then. This department, which was empowered by the Paddy Land Act No. 01 of 1958, is currently operating under the name of the Department of Agrarian Development in accordance with the Agrarian Development Act No. 46 of 2000 and its amendments.

2.2. Financial targets for the year 2025

S/N	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital expenditure	6,829.03
2	Recurrent expenditure	11,528.88

2.3. Physical targets for the year 2025 (programs and projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Development of Minor Irrigation and Cultivation of Fallen Paddy (Land and Land Development)			
	Increasing the productivity of underutilized and unused agricultural lands.	Extent of Acres	1500 Acres	32.00
	Program for rehabilitation of abandoned tanks.	Number of Tanks	27 Projects	511.00
	Minor Repairs of Minor Irrigation Schemes (Kick Start)	Number of Projects	1190 Projects	545.75
	Rehabilitation of Flood Damages	Number of Projects	344 Projects	801.78
	Rehabilitation of Minor Tank and Anicuts	Number of Projects	455 Projects	1,189.92
	Renovation of Agro Roads	Number of Projects	412 Projects	922.88
	Renovation of Agro Wells	Number of Projects	233 Projects	168.20
	Construction of Seasonal Cultivation Fences	Number of Projects	108 Projects	184.00
	Solar Irrigation Systems and Removal of Aquatic Plants		5 Units 5 Tanks	4.50
	Introduction of Drip Irrigation Systems for Home Gardens		50 Projects	10.75
	Total			4,370.78
2	Renovation of Head office	Number of Projects	33 Projects	254.00

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
	and District offices			
3	Repair of vehicles	Number of Vehicles	As per the requirement	25.00
4	Furniture and office Equipment (Head Office)	Number of Units	As per the requirement	14.00
5	Training and capacity building	Number of Programs	16 Programs	20.00
6	Renovation of Agrarian Service Centers and Fertilizer Warehouses	Number of Projects	323 Projects	998.70
7	Rehabilitation of Machinery	Number of Machines	38 Machines	72.00
8	Repair of vehicles	Number of Vehicles	As per the requirement	38.00
9	Furniture and office Equipment (District Offices)	Number of Units	As per the requirement	97.50
10	Acquisition of Plant and Machinery	Number of Machines	2 Mini Excavators	30.00
11	Construction of New Buildings	Number of Projects	33 Projects	598.05
12	Construction of New Buildings (Fertilizer Warehouses)	Number of Projects	40 Projects	261.00
13	Crop diversification (Sensor Based Automated Irrigation Facility to Green house)	Number of Programs	4 Programs	50.00

2.4. Financial and physical progress of the programs of the institution as at 31.12.2024

S/No.	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
1	Capital Expenditure	3,855.36	2,930.04	76
2	Recurrent Expenditure	11,116.47	10,864.44	98

Activity	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a percentage	Physical Progress
Rehabilitation of minor irrigation system and re-cultivation of fallow paddy lands				
Increasing the productivity of underutilized and	12.50	10.21	80	Under this, an additional 600 acres of paddy lands in the districts of Mannar,

Activity	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a percentage	Physical Progress
unused agricultural lands.				Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, and Ratnapura was cultivated with crops such as green gram, cowpea, black gram and groundnut.
Promotion of Home Garden Cultivation	188.00	118.60	63	A plan was formulated to establish 100,000 commercial home gardens and currently, work is underway to implement 77,137 commercial home gardens.
Rehabilitation of abandoned tanks	76.00	57.51	75	10 projects have been implemented. Of these, 5 projects have been completed and the remaining projects are still being carried out.
Minor Repairs of Active Minor Irrigation Schemes (Kick Start)	345.00	335.51	97	950 projects have been implemented. Of these, 939 projects have been completed.
Rehabilitation of Infrastructure on Flood-affected Irrigation Channels	228.50	217.67	95	144 projects have been implemented. Of these, 131 projects have been completed and the remaining projects are still being carried out.
Rehabilitation of Minor Irrigation Channels, Tanks and Anicuts	915.00	838.28	90	346 projects have been implemented. Of these, 341 projects have been completed and the remaining projects are still being carried out.
Establishment of a Maintenance Fund for Selected Minor Irrigation Tanks	20.00	16.30	80	Currently, 167 tanks have been provided with allocations in the districts of Kilinochchi, Batticaloa Trincomalee, Puttalam, Vavuniya, Hambantota, Kurunegala, Monaragala and Anuradhapura.
Renovation of Agro Roads	175.00	162.75	93	92 projects have been implemented. All projects have been completed.
Renovation of	15.50	13.54	90	62 projects have been

Activity	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a percentage	Physical Progress
Agro Wells				implemented. Of these, 54 projects have been completed and the remaining projects are still being carried out.
Smart Villages Development Programme	335.00	67.05	20	All projects are currently in progress.
Preparation of Digital Agricultural Land Records	30.00	25.06	83	Payments have been made for 130,247 surveyed paddy plots.
Water Management Activity	87.35	61.72	70	The Model Tank Project in the Dry Zone includes the collection of agro-climatic and rainfall data, training of irrigation officials and linkage projects for the year 2023.
Promotion of Parachute Cultivation	236.00	63.05	30	A total of 3,980,977 Parachute trays have been distributed to the districts and the process has been completed.
Cut Flower Cultivation Project in Nuwara Eliya district	30.00	31.44	100	Construction work on 75% of the greenhouses has been completed.
Construction of Seasonal Cultivation Protective Fences	25.00	24.55	98	The work has been completed.
Remaining Allocations	28.65	0.00	0	
Settlement of bills in hand in 2023	131.50	125.30	95	Settlement of bills in hand has been completed.
Linkage Projects in 2023	65.00	57.19	88	Work has been completed on 9 agricultural roads, 6 minor irrigation systems, and 5 abandoned tanks.
Project Subsidy Expenditure	56.00	40.31	72	
Total	3,000.00	2,266.76		
Renovation of the Head office and district offices.	20.00	19.24	96	18 projects have been completed.

Activity	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a percentage	Physical Progress
Repair of Vehicles	32.00	17.89	55	Renovation work has been carried out as needed.
Furniture and office equipment (Head office).	8.00	7.43	92	Procurements have been made according to requirements.
Payment of vehicle leasing installments.	3.86	3.86	100	Leasing installments for 21 vehicles have been fully paid.
Training and skill development.	10.00	2.40	25	Training of officials and providing necessary facilities have been carried out.
Renovation of agrarian service centers and fertilizer warehouses	600.00	523.04	87	A total of 204 agrarian service centers including the Head office and fertilizer warehouses
Rehabilitation of machinery.	71.50	30.79	43	Renovation work has been carried out as per the requirements.
Repair of Vehicles	35.00	3.71	10	Renovation work has been carried out as per the requirements.
Furniture and office equipment (District offices).	10.00	6.29	62	Procurements have been made based on the requirements.
Aquisition of machinery.	5.00	0.00	0	The programme has not been implemented.
Construction of new buildings.	10.00	4.65	46	One project has been completed and the remaining project is currently ongoing.
Crop Diversification (Sensor Based Automated Irrigation Facility to Green house)	50.00	43.98	87	The establishment of 4 model tanks in the districts of Nuwara Eliya, Kilinochchi, Batticaloa and Puttalam and implementation of the strawberry model farming project in the Nuwara Eliya district.

Photo No. 56 - 58

03. Department of Export Agriculture

3.1. Introduction

The Department of Minor Export Crops was established under the Ministry of Plantation Industries by the National Agricultural Policy of 1971 and subsequently by a Cabinet memorandum in 1972. In 1975, the department was brought under the Ministry of Agriculture. With the integration of responsibilities from the Crop Diversification Development Program initiated by the World Food Program (WFP) and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the Department of Export Agriculture became the leading institution of export development focused on spice-related crop cultivation.

The department was renamed as the Department of Export Agriculture by the Act No. 46 of 1992. This granted the department statutory authority concerning the export of spices and other agricultural crops.

The Department of Export Agriculture primarily focuses on promoting the export of spices, beverage crops and stimulants such as cinnamon, pepper, clove, nutmeg, cardamom, coffee, cocoa, betel, areca nut, vanilla, citronella, lemongrass, goraka (Garcinia), ginger and turmeric. The department's responsibilities include expanding the cultivation areas of export-oriented crops, improving the productivity of existing plantations, promoting post-harvest technologies, introducing new crop varieties and introducing advanced technical knowledge and innovations into the export agriculture sector.

3.2. Financial Targets for the Year 2025

S/No.	Major Development Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
01.	Capital Expenditure	1,449.00
02.	Recurrent Expenditure	1,164.60

3.3. Physical Targets for the year 2025 (Programmes and projects expected to be implemented)

S/No.	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Expansion of cultivation areas	Hectares / Plants	10,500 Hectares 500,000 Plants	624.00
2	Development of central nurseries	Kilograms / Seeds / Cubes	9,000 kilogram 250,000 seeds 600 cubes	36.00
3	Enhancing the productivity of export	Hectares / Units	4,000 Hectares 250 Units	150.00

S/No.	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
	agricultural crop lands			
4	Crop value chain development program	Units	450 Units	85.00
5	Media and communication.	Programmes/Units	300 Programmes 600,000 Units	40.00
6	Capacity development program	Programmes	2,200 Programmes	35.00
7	Administrative expenses			30.00
8	Building renovations 2001	Buildings	44	50.00
9	Renovation of machinery and equipment 2002	Machinery and equipment (farm, office, laboratory).	22	12.00
10	Vehicle repairs 2003.	Vehicles	42	20.00
11	Purchase of office equipment 2102.	Office equipment	54	22.00
12	Purchase of machinery and equipment 2103.	Equipment (laboratory, office)	18	13.00
13	Construction of new buildings 2104.	Buildings (New)	13	60.00
14	Land and land development 2105	Lands to be developed	24	210.00
15	Staff training 2401	Training Programmes	21	3.00
16	Development of infrastructure facilities 2506	Infrastructure to be developed	27	34.00
17	Research and development 2507	Purchases made for Research and Development Activities	45	25.00

3.4. Financial progress of development programmes of the institution as at 31.12.2024

S/No.	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
1	Capital Expenditure	517.00	470.71	91
2	Recurrent Expenditure	1,036.49	932.61	90
	Development Programmes			

S/No.	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
1	Export Agricultural Crop Development Program	400.00	369.93	93
2	Export Agricultural Crop Research and Integrated Pest and Disease Management Project	18.00	13.173	73
3	Others (for object codes 2001, 2104, 2105, 2506, 2002, 2003, 2102, 2103, and 2401)	99.00	87.607	89

3.5. Physical Progress of development programmes of the institution as at 31.12.2024

A sum of Rs. 517.00 million has been allocated for the development programs implemented by the department for the year 2024 and the department was able to secure a financial expenditure of Rs. 470.715 million from these allocations during the year 2024.

These programs were carried out in the districts of Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Gampaha, Colombo, Kalutara, Hambantota, Matale, Matara, Polonnaruwa, Ampara, Anuradhapura, Ratnapura, Monaragala, Kegalle, Galle and Kurunegala. Overall, a total of 354,709 beneficiaries have been involved in these development programs.

The provisions allocated, financial progress and physical progress for the total development programs related to the department are as follows.

- Progress of the Export Agricultural Crop Development Program as of 31.12.2024**

Programme / Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
01. Export Agricultural Crop Development Program			
1.1 Program for Promotion of new cultivation of Export Agricultural Crops	104.30	95.64	Pepper cultivation spans 444.03 hectares, cocoa 109.93 hectares, cloves 45.30 hectares, nutmeg 48.12 hectares, citronella 2.0 hectares, lemongrass 0.2 hectares, goraka 1.40 hectares, Arabica coffee 396.35 hectares, Robusta coffee 58.05 hectares, cardamom 66.71 hectares, vanilla 35.4 hectares, turmeric 56.23 hectares,

Programme / Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
			and ginger 57.85 hectares. (A total of 1,321.59 hectares have been cultivated.)
1.2 Small-Scale Cultivation Promotion Program	42.53	36.68	380,727 pepper plants, 15,182 cocoa plants, 10,989 clove plants, 7,663 nutmeg plants, 56,826 betel plants, 16,080 goraka plants, 5,500 lemongrass plants, 96,596 Arabica coffee plants, 77,035 Robusta coffee plants, 108,459 cardamom plants, 124,053 vanilla plants and 665 turmeric plants have been distributed. (A total of 899,775 plants have been distributed.)
1.3 Export Agricultural Crop Promotion Program	4.39		Nil
1.4 Arecanut Cultivation Promotion Program	41.60	46.20	1,532,525 Arecanut plants have been distributed.
02. Export Agricultural Crop Development Program			
2.1 Purchase of Seeds and Planting Materials	1.00	0.89	136,500 Arecanut plants and 12,390 nutmeg plants have been purchased. 18.75 kilograms of coffee seeds have been purchased.
2.2 Purchase of Inputs for Plant Production	6.00	5.92	A total of 900,000 8*5 bags have been purchased. 275 (cubes) of growing media have been purchased.
2.3 Development of net houses, Water Supply and Other Facilities	3.00	1.14	- A well was built for central nursery at Gasnawa and a filling mound has been prepared for the export agricultural crop garden.
2.4 Purchase of Inputs for Farm Land Management	2.50	0.22	161 tools have been purchased.

Programme / Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
03. Land Productivity Enhancement Program			
3.1 Land Productivity Improvement Program	23.72	7.66	Pepper cultivation spans 467.72 hectares, cocoa 11.6 hectares, cloves 4.8 hectares, nutmeg 3.4 hectares, Arabica coffee 9.10 hectares, Robusta coffee 4.5 hectares, and vanilla 2.5 hectares." Pepper cultivation spans 2,636.14 hectares, cocoa 200.9 hectares, Arabica coffee 600.11 hectares, Robusta coffee 60.42 hectares, nutmeg 59.24 hectares, cloves 43.49 hectares, and other crops 2.00 hectares, all covered under the training program. (A total of 4,105.91 hectares have been cultivated.)
3.2 Program for Distribution of Pest and Crop Damage Prevention Tools/Systems	3.00	0.58465	13 systems have been completed.
3.3 Micro Water Supply System Installation Program	3.00	1.33	18 systems have been completed.
3.4 Plant Protection Program	18.00	6.86	1,650 kg of fungicide, 50 liters of pesticide and 20 spraying machines have been purchased.
04. Implementation/Certification of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)			
4.1 Program for Promotion of Organic and Agricultural Good Practices (GAP) Certified Crop Cultivation	0.30	0.02	2 certifications have been issued.
4.2 Improving the Quality of Export Crops through the Use of Appropriate Technology	20.00	30.30	144 units and 2 centers have been completed.
4.3 Marketing Promotion Program	20.00	11.72	One program has been conducted.
4.4 Implementation/Certification of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	1.00	0	2 certifications have been issued.
4.5 Stakeholder Registration Program	-	-	-
	-	-	745 have been registered.
4.6 Entrepreneurship and	0.50	0.11	02 awareness workshops have been

Programme / Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
Business Development Program			conducted.
	-	-	-
	2.00	-	-
05. Export Agricultural Crop Promotion			
5.0 Promotion of Export Agricultural Crops through Media and Exhibitions	20.00	20.52	51 television programs have been telecast and 111 radio programs have been broadcast. 45 other programs have been completed. 8 exhibitions have been held. 500 brochures, and 197 posters and banners have been printed. 3 advertisements have been telecast.
06. Program for Capacity Building of Export Agricultural Crop Stakeholders			
6.1. Program for Skill Development of Export Agricultural Crop Stakeholders	5.00	3.74	2,230 farmer training programs have been conducted. 234 field day programs have been held. (56,161 beneficiaries have participated.)
6.2. In-Service Training Programs	2.00	1.14	18 officer training programs and 16 other training sessions have been conducted. 1 farmer training session and 3 conferences and workshops have been held.
6.3. Providing Facilities for Digital Outreach Programs and Implementation of such programs	1.00	0	-
	-	-	21 programs have been conducted.
6.4. Cinnamon Cultivation Promotion Program	63.16	85.27	Cinnamon plants have been distributed for 458.53 hectares.

- **Progress as of 31.12.2024 related to the Expenditure Heads (2001, 2104, 2105, 2506, 2002, 2003, 2102, 2103, and 2401) under the Export Agricultural Crop Development Program and the Export Agricultural Crop Research and Integrated Pest/Disease Management Project**

Programme / Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
Repair of machinery and equipment.	4.00	1.21	Repairs have been carried out on 11 photocopy machines, 11 computers, 5 UPS units, 2 laptops, 1 glass-cutting machine and 2 water motors.

Programme / Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
	1.00	0.82	Repairs have been carried out on 5 items.
Repair of Vehicles	9.00	6.64	Repairs have been carried out on 57 vehicles, and tires have been purchased.
	3.00	4.72	Repairs have been carried out on 34 vehicles.
Purchase of machinery and equipment.	4.00	3.86	The following items have been purchased: 1 UPS, 1 hot water tap, 1 water purification machine, 15 electric fans, 4 fax machines, 2 digital screens, 4 printers, 3 photocopy machines, 1 generator battery, 1 PA system, 2 monitors, 1 scale, 1 gas cooker system, and 2 laptops.
	1.00	0.66	A total of 10 purchases have been made.
Purchase of office equipment	3.50	3.13	The following items have been purchased: 6 UPS units, 1 office filing cabinet, 2 executive tables, 1 executive chair, 2 visitor chairs, 2 monitors, 5 laptop computers, 7 desktop computers and 1 hard disk.
	1.50	1.50	A total of 18 purchases have been made.
Skill development and training program.	1.00	0.48	Training has been provided to 669 officers.
Export Agricultural Crop Research and Integrated Disease/Pest Management Project			
Research and development support programs	18.00	13.17	A total of 49 research requirements have been purchased.

Under the expenditure heads 2001, 2104, 2105 and 2506, a total of 70 projects related to construction and renovations have been implemented and 100% physical and financial progress has reported.

Photo No. 59 - 60

04. National Institute of Post-Harvest Management

The National Institute of Post-Harvest Management was established on the 19th June 2000 by the Extraordinary Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka No. 1137/10 under the provisions of the State Agricultural Corporations Act, No. 11 of 1972. The name of the institute has been changed to National Institute of Postharvest Management on the 27th October 2018 by the Extraordinary Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka No. 2093/26.

Reduction of postharvest losses in perishables to 25% and durables to 5% by 2025 and the establishment and development of agro-based industries are the main objectives of the institute. To accomplish these goals, conducting research and development activities, technology transfer activities and technical consultancies, and providing laboratory services are the main functions of the institute.

4.1. Financial Targets for the year 2025

S/N	Major Development Program	Estimated cost (Rs. Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	33.05
2	Recurrent Expenditure	187.95

4.2. 2 Physical Targets for the year 2025

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Research	New Technologies Identified for Resolving Post-Harvest Issues in the Agricultural Sector	Implementation of 15 Research Projects and Identification of New Technologies		11.23
2	Development Projects	The Number of Established Accurate Post-Harvest Technologies in the Field and the Percentage Reduction in Post-Harvest Losses Achieved			
2.1	Introduction of Safe Packaging to Minimize Post-Harvest Losses During the Transportation of Fruits and Vegetables		Providing 29,000 Safe Packaging Units (in Two Types) to Supply Chain Stakeholders, Establishment of 75 Household-Level Rice Processing Units in Selected Areas Across the Country		67.62

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
2.2	Development of Rice Processing Industries at the Rural Level				5.92
2.3	Introduction of Micro Entrepreneurs for Spice Processing at the Rural Level		Establishment of 10 Spice Processing Units		1.71
2.4	Establishment of Post-Harvest Processing Units Based on Geographical Background		Establishment of 10 Other Post-Harvest Processing Units		2.50
2.5	Development of on-farm storage facilities of rice, maize and pulses to increase the farmers' income		Improvement of 100 on-farm Storage Units for Storing Cereal Varieties		5.05

4.3. Financial progress of the programs of the institution as at 31.12.2024

S/No.	Program	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
1	Capital Expenditure	35.00	25.30	72
2	Recurrent Expenditure	171.38	139.95	82
	Development Programs	32.70	26.45	81

4.4. Physical progress of the development programs as at 31.12.2024

Project	Objective	Progress				Implemented Districts
		Financial Target	Financial Progress	Physical Target	Physical Progress	
Progress of development programmes implemented under Object Code -118-02-03-083-2506						
1. Establishment of rice processing industries at the rural household level.	Strengthening the farmer's economy by adding value to their paddy harvest instead of selling it directly, and introducing it to the market as rice.	Rs.Mn. 4.96	Rs.Mn 4.51	Establishment of 83 rice processing units.	Rice processing units have been established for 83 beneficiaries.	Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Ampara, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya and Mullaitivu.

Project	Objective	Progress				Implemented Districts
		Financial Target	Financial Progress	Physical Target	Physical Progress	
2. Improving household storage facilities for storing rice, maize, and other grains to increase farmers' income.	The total post-harvest loss of grains is estimated at 10-12%, with 6% of this occurring during storage. Minimizing these storage-related post-harvest losses is crucial.	Rs.Mn 5.15	Rs.Mn 4.84	Improving 105 household storage facilities.	105 storage facilities have been improved.	Anuradhapura, Ampara, Mullaitivu, Kandy, Kurunegala and Hambantota.
3. Introduction of small-scale entrepreneurs for spice processing at the rural level.	Promoting small and medium-scale spice processing technology to create small-scale entrepreneurs in spice processing at the rural level.	Rs.Mn 1.74	Rs.Mn 1.33	14 spice processing units.	Establishment of 14 spice processing units.	Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Ampara, Kandy, Hambantota, Nuwara Eliya and Mullaitivu.
4. Establishment of a fruit processing center to empower stakeholders in the fruit supply chain.	A fruit pulp processing center has been established in the Hambantota district, which processes fruits such as mango, papaya, pineapple, and passion fruit grown in the region. This enables the production of pulp and its introduction to both local and	Rs.Mn 18.35	Rs.Mn 13.34		Pulp export has already been initiated by this center	Hambantota

Project	Objective	Progress				Implemented Districts
		Financial Target	Financial Progress	Physical Target	Physical Progress	
	international markets, generating income.					
5. Establishing post-harvest processing centers in various regions of the country based on local resources to empower stakeholders in the agricultural supply chain.	Studying the crops grown in each region and the existing market conditions of those regions to create new entrepreneurs	2.50	2.23	7 Processing Units	Eight post-harvest processing units have been established. Accordingly, three fruit processing units, two fruit and vegetable drying units, one rice-based ice cream production unit, and two spice-based production units have been set up across seven districts of the country.	Hambantota, Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Monaragala, Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Gampaha, Jaffna, Ampara, and Puttalam.
Progress of programmes implemented under Recurrent Expenditure (Object Code - 118-02-03-073-1509)						
Training programs to promote post-harvest technology.	Introducing correct and suitable post-harvest technologies for field use and training supply chain and value chain stakeholders for their application, through technology dissemination activities.			Conducting 100 training courses on the proper use of post-harvest technology (both residential and field programs) to train 2,000 beneficiaries , and creating new entrepreneurs in the post-harvest sector.	A total of 160 residential and field training programs have been conducted, training 3,470 individuals (including farmers, housewives, members of farmer organizations, small and medium-scale agricultural producers, collectors, transporters, traders, entrepreneurs, agricultural product processors, government	

Project	Objective	Progress				Implemented Districts
		Financial Target	Financial Progress	Physical Target	Physical Progress	
					officials, cooperative staff, private sector representatives, and non-governmental organization personnel) on proper post-harvest activities. Additionally, 15 new entrepreneurs have been created.	

Photo No. 61 - 62

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

5.1. Introduction

Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI) was established under Parliamentary Act No. 5 of 1972. The main function of the institute is to conduct socio-economic research related to agriculture and rural development, and to direct the findings of these research studies to policymakers for decision-making. It is also the only institution authorized to investigate the agricultural aspects of socio-economic and rural development.

5.2. Vision

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

5.3. Mission

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

5.4. Financial Targets for the year 2025

S/No.	Major development Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Recurrent Expenditure	330.15
2	Capital Expenditure	38.00

5.5. Physical targets for the year 2025 (Programmes and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/No.	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1.	Research studies targeting Agrarian issues (thematic areas will be identified and proposals are to be formulated)	Research report	100	23.00
2.	Education & Training	No. of training programs	100	5.00
3.	Information & communication		100	5.00
4.	Assets for Research & Training work		100	5.00
	Total			38.00

5.6. Financial Progress of programmes of the institution as at 31.12.2024

S/N	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
1	Recurrent Expenditure	207.30	189.5	91
2	Capital Expenditure	30.00	24.47	81
	External Funded Projects			
1	An Investigation of Contractual Agreements between Mango Farmers and Collectors in Sri Lanka (University of Peradeniya)	1.00	0.72	72
2	Establishment and maintenance of dual websites; Govimina Agri Hub.lk & Govimina Agri Hub.Com (DevPro Guaranty Ltd)	1.09	0.70	70
3	Technical assistance project for “Strengthening of good quality seed and planting material production, quality assurance and marketing system (FAO)	7.52	2.01	27
4	FRESH initiatives (International Food Policy Research Institute)	3.67	1.02	28
5	Sri Lanka Costs and Profitability of Agriculture Production (unique land use GmbH)	2.20	2.20	100

The list of research studies and training programs, along with their progress, is presented in Tables 5.7 and 5.8.

5.7. Research Studies

S/N	Project	Financial (Rs.Mn.)		Physical (%)	
		Target	Progress	Target	Progress
1	Agritourism as a Sustainable Livelihood Development Practice in Sri Lanka	1.20	1.29	100	75
2	Progression of agro-based start-ups: designing effective interventions for sustainable entrepreneurship	1.68	1.75	100	75
3	Food Consumption Patterns and Behaviour among Urban Adolescents in Sri Lanka: Implications for Healthy Eating Habits.	1.10	1.15	100	75
4	Contractual Agreements in Mango & Pineapple Value Chains	1.50	1.10	100	75
5	Dedicated Economic Centers in Sri Lanka: Functionality and Sustainability	2.09	1.50	55	50
6	Beyond Fertilizers: A Comprehensive Look at Sustainable Nutrient Management for Enhanced Rice Production in Sri Lanka	1.52	1.31	100	75
7	Adapting to Change: Assessing Farmer Adherence to Early Forecasts for Climate Resilience in Sri Lankan Paddy Cultivation	1.20	1.10	100	75
8	Cost and Affordability of Nutritious Diets: An Approach to Strengthen Nutrition Situation Analysis and Decision Making towards Multi-Sectoral Policies and Systems Change	-	-	100	75
9	Participatory Conservation and Productivity Improvement of Paddy-based Ecosystem in Low Country Wet Zone	0.50	0.33	100	70
10	Promotion of production and application of vermi-compost and organic liquid fertilizers in farming	0.80	0.74	100	100
11	Use of Plastic crates in fruits and vegetables supply chains: An evaluation of its effectiveness	0.93	0.85	100	60
12	Challenges and Strategies for E-Extension Advancement in Sri Lanka's Agricultural Landscape	0.80	4.90	70	60

5.8. Training Programs in the year 2024

	Training Programme	Financial (Rs. Mn.)		Physical (%)	
		Target	Progress	Target	Progress
1	Agri-Entrepreneurship Development Training Program (First Phase)	1.4	1.17	100	100
	Awareness program for rural youth communities on the opportunities available to develop as agri-entrepreneurs				

	Training Programme	Financial (Rs. Mn.)		Physical (%)	
		Target	Progress	Target	Progress
2	Awareness programme on increasing household food security	1.4	1.59	100	100
3	Training program on strengthening Farmer Organizations (FOs)	2.2	1.71	100	100

5.9. Physical Progress of development programmes as at 31.12.2024

In 2024, Twelve research studies were initiated using the capital budget allocation, targeting various segments of the agrarian sector. These studies span a range of critical topics, with significant focus on rural development and sustainable agriculture.

Rural Sector Development: Two studies were launched to explore emerging sectors within the rural economy—agritourism and agro-based start-ups. These sectors are seen as key drivers for enhancing rural livelihoods and economic growth. As of December 2024, the studies have achieved physical progress of 75%.

Food and Nutrition Security: One of the core objectives of economic policy is to ensure food and nutrition security, a challenge faced by many countries, including Sri Lanka. To provide insightful policy recommendations, two studies commenced in 2024. The first examines food consumption patterns and behaviors among urban adolescents, a critical demographic in shaping future food demand. The second study focuses on calculating the cost and affordability of nutritious diets, essential for creating sustainable food policies. The physical progress of these studies stands at 75% .

Climate Smart and Eco-Friendly Agriculture: In response to the growing need for climate-smart and environmentally sustainable agricultural practices, HARTI has prioritized four studies in 2024. These studies focus on understanding farmer adaptation to climate change, sustainable nutrient management, and eco-friendly farming techniques.

1. **Assessing Farmer Adherence to Early Forecasts for Climate Resilience in Sri Lankan Paddy Cultivation** – This study, which investigates how farmers are adapting to climate-related changes using early weather forecasts, has reached 75% completion.
2. **Beyond Fertilizers: A Comprehensive Look at Sustainable Nutrient Management for Enhanced Rice Production in Sri Lanka** – A comprehensive approach to nutrient management, this study aims to improve rice productivity while promoting ecological balance. It has achieved 75% of its physical progress target.
3. **Participatory Conservation and Productivity Improvement of Paddy-based Ecosystems in the Low Country Wet Zone** – Focused on conserving paddy ecosystems and enhancing their productivity, this study has achieved 70% physical progress.

4. Promotion of Vermi-Compost and Organic Liquid Fertilizers in Farming – Aimed at promoting organic fertilizer use, this study supports the shift toward eco-friendly agriculture practices. By the end of December 2024, it had achieved 100% of its physical targets.

Value Chain Studies: Two studies were launched to explore contractual agreements in the mango and pineapple value chains, as well as to examine the functionality and sustainability of Dedicated Economic Centers in Sri Lanka. These studies have achieved 75% and 50% physical progress, respectively.

Market Intelligence and Data Management: The collection, compilation, and dissemination of agricultural market information, particularly food commodity prices continued successfully, achieving 100% progress during the period. Daily and weekly food commodities bulletins were published on time.

Research studies undertaken in 2024 have made significant progress across multiple key areas. They are aligned with the broader objectives of rural development, food security, value chain and sustainable agricultural practices, and they will provide vital policy recommendations for the future development of the agrarian sector in Sri Lanka. All these studies first draft of policy brief and report completed by the 31st December 2024.

Training Programs for 2024: Four training programs were scheduled for 2024, and 43 sessions have been completed as at end December 2024. These include 19 one-day training programs on food security conducted in Mannar, Vavuniya, and Batticaloa, with 753 participants attending. In Hambantota and Kurunegalla 20 one-day awareness programs focused on strengthening farmer organizations, with 927 participants. The second phase of the entrepreneurship development program in the Polonnaruwa district included 105 participants who commenced Agro- entrepreneurship. There were 73 youth attended for the awareness program for rural youth communities on the opportunities available to develop as agri-entrepreneurs in the district of Ratnapura, Kandy & Gampha. Altogether, these training programs have reached and trained a total of 1,858 participants in 2024.

Publications for 2024: The institute has published three research reports and nine policy briefs so far this year. Additionally, two issues of the *Sri Lanka Journal of Agrarian Studies* (Vol. 20, Nos. 1 and 2) and *Govi Katauthu Adyanaya* (Vol. 14, No. 1) were released. Two issues of the *Govijanatha* Sinhala magazine (Vol. 26, Nos. 1-2 and 3), as well as a special publication for the *Jathika Aluth Sahal Mangallaya 2024*, were also published. Booklets in Sinhala on human-wildlife conflict and climate change were released during the year. Furthermore, the institute expanded its knowledge dissemination efforts by producing 39

video documentaries, including 33 in Sinhala and 6 in Tamil. The "Govimina" website was launched, providing Sri Lankans with access to the latest news and agricultural technologies.

Photo No.63 – 65

06. Paddy Marketing Board (PMB)

6.1. Functions according to the regulations are as follows,

The tasks are: ensuring a guaranteed price for paddy farmers by purchasing paddy at a guaranteed price, maintaining price stability in the rice and paddy market, ensuring food security for Sri Lankans, and maintaining paddy and rice stocks.

6.2. Objectives

Providing a stable and high market price for paddy, ensuring rice is available at a fair price, streamlining rice milling and storage processes, increasing storage capacity, renovating unused storage facilities, constructing modern storage facilities equipped with advanced scientific technology for paddy storage and converting storage facilities into suitable locations for securely maintaining buffer stocks.

6.3. Development Programmes in the year 2025

1. Regulatory activities for paddy stock collection
2. Regulatory activities for rice processing
3. Purchase of paddy, maintaining buffer stocks, and sales.

6.4. Financial and Physical Progress

• Financial Progress

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
Capital	-	-	0
Recurrent	184.6	174.6	95
Ownership contribution	2813.67	2,813.67	100

• Physical Progress

A total of 2,637,826 kilograms of paddy were purchased using Treasury allocations in 2023/24 Maha season and sold to settle the funds obtained from the Treasury.

Efforts are underway to sell a stock of 119,699 kilograms of Keeri Samba purchased using Treasury allocations in 2024 Yala season.

07. Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB)

7.1. The institution as per the Act:-

The Agricultural Insurance Board was established as the sole state insurance institution exclusively for agricultural insurance by the Agricultural Insurance Law, No 27 of 1973 for fulfilling the responsibility entrusted to the government to protect agriculture and agriculturalist in the face of emergency situations. The Agricultural Insurance Board was reestablished as the Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board by the Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Act, No. 20 of 1999.

7.2. Functions:-

7.2.1. Agricultural Risk Management

As a risk management mechanism, the introduction of agricultural insurance schemes in Sri Lanka under the categories of crop, livestock, and general insurance contributes to agricultural risk management, helps minimize the economic breakdowns experienced by farmers during emergencies and assists in enhancing the financial stability of financial institutions providing agricultural loans. Under this, there are crop insurance schemes (for paddy and other crops), livestock insurance schemes, life insurance schemes, agricultural equipment insurance schemes, storage insurance schemes, as well as insurance schemes for two-wheelers, four-wheel drive tractors, and other third-party insurance schemes.

7.2.2. Social Welfare

The introduction of social security mechanisms contributes to securing the retirement life of farmers associated with the agricultural sector in Sri Lanka and provides financial assistance to farmers during hospitalization through medical aid schemes. Under this, there are farmers' pension and social security benefit scheme, fishermen's pension and social security benefit schemes, Suwasetha health insurance scheme and accident insurance scheme.

7.3. Financial targets for the year 2025

S/No	Major Development Program	Estimated amount (Rs. Mn)
Recurrent		
01.	For the payment of farmers and fishermen's pension (118-02-03-049-1509)	5,634.40
Capital		
02.	Capital expenditure (118-02-03-049-2201)	20.00
03.	Compulsory insurance (118-02-03-43-2202)	4,516.58

7.4. Financial progress of programmes of the institution as at 31.12.2024

S/No	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs,Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial progress as a percentage
1	Capital			
	Compulsory insurance (118-02-03-43-2202)	1,000.00	1,000.00	100
2	Recurrent Expenditure			
	For the payment of farmers and fishermen's pension (118-02-03-049-1509)	5,386.00	5,011.63	93

7.5. Physical progress of development programs as at 31.12. 2024

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

The farmers'/fishermen's pension and social security schemes are implemented with the aim of building an economically and socially prosperous farming and fishing community. Accordingly, by December 31, 2024, pension benefits amounting to Rs. 5,011.63 million have been paid to 185,438 recipients of farmers' and fishermen's pension.

Photo No. 66

ii. Implementing a compulsory crop insurance scheme free of charge for farmers for six types of crops

With the aim of implementing an effective agricultural risk management system in Sri Lanka, a compulsory crop insurance scheme has been introduced under government sponsorship for six major crops (paddy, maize, big onions, chili, potatoes and soybeans), which is provided to farmers free of charge. By December 31, 2024, a compensation amount of Rs. 1,790 million was paid for 133,852 acres of land belonging to 78,887 farmers in 2023/24 Maha season and 2024 Yala season covering the whole island. Out of this, Rs. 1,000 million was provided by the government as subsidies.

Photo No.67

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

8.1. Introduction

With the enactment of the Act No. 47 of 1987 on the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy, on 22 December 1987, the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy Council had been established under the Ministry of Agriculture. The Council will provide operational support for agricultural research within the National Agricultural Research System. The function of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy Council is to develop policies and strategies to strengthen research and development in the agricultural sector by creating a favorable environment in the national agricultural research system. The main functions of the Council are to identify research priority areas, facilitate inter-operation through the exchange of information on related areas, resolve possible obstacles in conducting research and play a role in improving the activities of related Committees.

8.2. Financial Targets for the year 2025

S/N	Major Development Program	Estimated Amount (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital expenditure	77.65
2	Recurrent Expenditure	93.50
3	National Agricultural Research Plan	56.12

8.3. Physical Targets for the year 2025 (Programs and projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
01	Collecting Research Action Plans from Institutions for the National Agricultural Research System for year 2025 and analyzing Action Plans based on short term and medium term research priorities	Action Plans of Institutions	25	0.008	0.20
	To make recommendations and advise to the Government	Policy Reports	2	0.25	0.50
	Evaluation of Concept Papers of the Inter-Institutional and Multi-disciplinary Research Grant Scheme/ National Agricultural Research Plan	Concept Papers	100	0.005	0.50
02	National Agricultural Research Policy and Priority Setting	Reports	06	0.10	0.60

S/N	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
	National Agricultural Research Plan/ Evaluation of the Concept Papers of Inter-Institutional and Multi-disciplinary Research Grant proposals	Concept Papers	100	0.004	0.40
03	Analysis of Research Gaps/ Analysis of Research Outputs (Workshops /Seminars)	Workshops	1	1.00	1.00
04	Management of Databases on "Information for Agricultural Research Managers"	Databases	30	0.03	1.00
05	External Review of Institutions	Institutions	4	0.50	2.00
	Follow-up activities of the Institutions reviewed	Institutions	2	0.25	0.50
06	National Awards Ceremony	Conferences	1	10.00	10.00
07	Workshop on Annual Dialogue	Workshops	1	0.80	0.80
08	Inter-Institutional and Multi-Disciplinary Research Grant Scheme - Funding	Projects	15	1.33	20.00
09	Sri Lanka Journal of Food and Agriculture	Volumes	2	0.30	0.60
	News Letter of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy	Volumes	1	0.20	0.20
	Agrinet and Library	-	-	2.00	2.00
10	Promotion of linkages between Agricultural Research Institutions at national and international level (Asia Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions/ (Memorandum of Understanding)	Training and Cooperation Agreements	12	0.83	10.00
11	Organization of conferences and workshops on international, national and inter-institutional issues related to agricultural research	Workshops	3	3.33	10.00
12	Post-graduate training of agricultural research staff and arrangements for exchange of scientists with recognized Research Institutions abroad	Training	10	0.20	2.00
13	Periodical Review of the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions and sectors.	Projects	50	0.05	2.70

8.4. Financial Progress of the development programs as at 31.12.2024

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)
Capital	30.00	16.32
For Research	15.88	13.48
Recurrent	103.38	59.32

8.5. Physical Progress of the development programs as at 31.12.2024

Activity	Target	Physical Progress
Collecting of Research Action Plans from Institutions of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) for 2024 and analyzing of 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.
Evaluation of Concept Papers of the Inter-Institutional and Multi-disciplinary Research Grant proposals (IIMDRGS)/ National Agricultural Research Plan (NARP)	Number of Projects to be Reviewed - 50	A total of 80 new research concept papers for the year 2024 have been received and reviewed.
National Agricultural Research Policy and Priority Setting	Coverage of sectors including food crops, plantation crops, floriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquatic resources and livestock	Research priorities have been established for four sectors: floriculture, forest cultivation, fisheries and aquatic resources, and livestock. Workshops were held for food crops and plantation crops.
Evaluation of Inter-Institutional and Multi-disciplinary Research Grant proposals(IIMDRGS)/ National Agricultural Research Plan (NARP)	Number of Research Proposals for the Year 2024 - 50	Assistance has been provided for 34 new research projects for the year 2024.
Analysis of Research Gaps/ Analysis of Research Outputs (Workshops/ Seminars)	Conducting Workshops to Introduce Innovations	Four workshops were held to introduce the new findings of officers who have completed postgraduate training in the Agricultural Research Staff.
Databases Management on “Information for Agricultural Research Managers”	Number of Institutions in the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) to Provide Information - 30	The data system and publications for the years 2020 and 2021 have been completed. Data has been provided by 29 institutions for the years 2022 and 2023.
External Review of Institutions	Two institutions were selected.	The tea research institutions and the Department of Export Agriculture were externally reviewed.

Activity	Target	Physical Progress
National Awards Ceremony	National Awards Ceremony was planned to be conducted in 2021.	The National Honors Ceremony for the year 2021 was held on 09-12-2024.
Workshop on Annual Dialogue	Annual Dialogue Workshop was planned to be conducted.	The Annual Dialogue Workshop for the year 2024 was held on 24-12-2024.
Inter-institutional and Multi-disciplinary Research Grant Scheme(IIMDRGS) - Funding	Funds were allocated for inter-institutional multidisciplinary research.	Funds were provided for 05 inter-institutional multi-disciplinary research projects. The progress of ongoing research projects has been obtained.
Sri Lanka Journal of Food and Agriculture	Calling for New Research Papers	New research papers were called for Volumes 8 and 9.
News Letter of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy	Publication for the Year 2023 was carried out.	The newsletter for the year 2023 has been completed.
Promotion of linkages between Agricultural Research Institutions at national and international level (Asia Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions/ Memorandum of Understanding)	Training of 4 officials	Obtaining Cabinet approval to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute. 20 officers were trained by the KOICA organization. Three training opportunities were provided by the Asia- Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions.
Organization of conferences and workshops on international, national and inter-institutional issues related to agricultural research	Organization of 01 National and Inter-Institutional Conference	A conference on ornamental flower cultivation research was held on 06-12-2024 in collaboration with the Department of Botanical 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 in the Agricultural Research Staff	17 new officers were selected for postgraduate training in the Agricultural Research Staff.
Periodical review of the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions and sectors	Reviewing the progress of 62 research projects	The progress of 62 research projects conducted in the year 2023 was reviewed. On-site progress of 15 research projects was also evaluated.

09. Farmers' Trust Fund (FTF)

9.1. Commencement

The Farmers' Trust Fund was established through a trust deed executed on 09th March 1994 by a Committee consisting of the Secretary of the Ministry of Finance on behalf of the Government and the Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture Development and Research on behalf of the fund, the State Secretary of the said Ministry, the Secretary of the Ministry of Agricultural Production and Marketing, the Commissioner of Agrarian Services and the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury.

On 01.04.2002, the then-existing Revolving Fund and the Agricultural Trust Fund were consolidated into the Farmers' Trust Fund.

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. Provision of short-term agricultural loans to small farmers.
- iii. Providing agricultural inputs for small farmers.
- iv. Providing other necessary support to the small farmers for the crop and animal production process as well as the processing of the products
- v. Implementing special agricultural programs for facilitating the agricultural development.

9.4. The fund's main source of income

The main source of income for the fund is a certain percentage of the sale proceeds of the Govisetha Lottery and interest income from the investment of surplus funds of the fund.

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

9.5.1. Projects implemented under Grants

S/ N	Project	Objective	Estimated amount (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
i.	Project for Establishment of Medium-Scale Poultry Farming Units (National Livestock Development Board)	As a solution to the egg crisis, addressing malnutrition among children and pregnant mothers while improving the livelihoods of the population.	32.80	17.24	53
	Providing one month old chicks to families engaged in Animal Husbandry. (Hadabima Authority)		10.00	4.36	44
ii.	Promoting black gram cultivation in paddy lands during Yala season. (District Secretariat - Vavuniya)	A total of 8,580 kilograms of black gram seeds have been distributed to farmers for the cultivation of 882 acres of paddy fields.	13.35	10.64	80
iii.	Payment of course fees for financial management training for Women's Farmer Organization Coordinators and Chairpersons of Women's Farmer Organizations.	To establish a skilled workforce across the country specialized in the relevant sector	10.00	3.23	32
iv.	Providing relief for disasters caused by the emergency flood situation.	Repairs for damages.	20.00	2.21	11
v.	National New Rice Festival-32023	Cultural Event	3.00		

9.5.2. Programs implemented under Advances

S/ N	Project	Estimated amount (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress	Physical Progress
i.	National Seed Production Program(Department of Agriculture)	125.00	125.00	100	Under this program, 15 seed varieties (253,895 kilograms) have been purchased from farmers.

S/ N	Project	Estimated amount (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress	Physical Progress
ii.	Project for production of honey bee boxes and equipment (Department of Agriculture)	2.50	2.50	100	Under this project, 500 beehive boxes, 500 smoke dispersers, and 5,000 entrance boards for beehive boxes have been produced. These equipment are sold to farmers.

9.5.3. Implementation of Agricultural Credit Programs

S/ N	Project	Estimated amount (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress	Physical Progress
i.	Providing loans for purchase of paddy. (Paddy Marketing Board)	100.00	100.00	100	Purchase of 881,930 kilograms of paddy.
ii.	Krusha shakthi Credit Scheme (Regional Development Bank)	200.00	125.10	62	Providing loans to 256 farmers.
iii.	Providing short-term agricultural credit facilities to small farmers. (Department of Agrarian Development)	235.00	175.00	74	

10. National Fertilizer Secretariat

10.1. Introduction

Legal actions under Fertilizer Regulation Act No. 68 of 1988 and implementation of district development activities of the National Fertilizer Secretariat.

10.2. Vision, Mission and Functions

The vision of the institution is to ensure the supply and usage of inorganic and organic fertilizers in accordance with prescribed standards to enhance the productivity of all crops cultivated in Sri Lanka. In line with the provisions of the Fertilizer Regulation Act No. 68 of 1988, the institution undertakes the following responsibilities in collaboration with all relevant stakeholders: Assessing fertilizer requirements based on scientific recommendations, Regulating the importation and stock management of fertilizers, Ensuring the distribution and

sale of fertilizers of appropriate quality, Promoting environmentally friendly fertilizer usage in both organic and inorganic forms, Implementing fertilizer subsidy programs aimed at increasing the income of farming communities and taking measures to prevent irregularities in the fertilizer usage sector. The primary duty of the institution is the proper enforcement of the Fertilizer Act No. 68 of 1988.

10.3. Financial Target for the year 2025

S/No.	Major Development Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Recurrent Expenditure	72.39
2	Capital Expenditure	29.16

* These estimated costs have been included under S/No. 01, 02, and 03 in the table below.

10.5. Physical Targets for the year 2025 (Programmes and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	License fee (Rs.Mn.)	Total Income (Rs.Mn.)
01	(i) Issuance of licenses to new organic fertilizer producers		02	0.02	0.04
	(ii) Renewal of licenses for old organic fertilizer producers		54	0.015	0.81
	(iii) Issuance of fertilizer import licenses		02	0.15	0.30
	(iv) Renewal of fertilizer import licenses		176	0.10	17.60
	(v) Issuance of licenses for the production of non-organic fertilizers		00	00	00
	(vi)) Renewal of licenses for the production of non-organic fertilizers		08	0.10	0.80
	(vii) Issuance of fertilizer mixing licenses		00	00	00
	(viii) Renewal of fertilizer mixing licenses		58	0.10	5.80
	Total		300		25.35
		Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost	Total Cost
	Stock verification and storage inspection activities			}	Total expenditure has been included in the financial targets for 2025.
	a. Agrarian Development Centers		935		
	b. Regional warehouses.		42		

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measur ement	Target	License fee (Rs.Mn.)	Total Income (Rs.Mn.)
	c. Inspection of private retail outlets and organic fertilizer production factories.		2,922		
02	Training programs		97		
03	Obtaining fertilizer samples for quality assurance				
	3.1 Agrarian Development Centers		108	}	Total expenditure has been included in the financial targets for 2025.
	3.2 Regional warehouses		28		
	3.3 Sampling of fertilizers at private retail outlets and fertilizer production factories		545		
	3.4 Field sampling		400		
04	Progress review meetings, fertilizer committee meetings, and entertainment expenses		70		
5.0	Production Promotion Division - Action Plan 2025				
5.1	Training Program (Regarding high-quality Single Super Phosphate fertilizer producers).		03		Financial expenditure is expected to be obtained by the relevant institutions.
6.0	Quality Control Division - Action Plan 2025				
6.1	Sampling for quality assurance of fertilizers.		1,900		
7.0	Imports Division - Action Plan 2025				
7.1	Preparation of files for the examination of documents and reports related to the import of chemical fertilizers.		1,200		financial expenditure is not required.
7.2	Preparation and submission of recommendations for customs clearance after import - Clearance		1,200		financial expenditure is not required.
7.3	Preparation of sales orders (Marketing Approval).		1,200		
8.0	Information and Management Division - Action Plan 2025				
Implementation of the fertilizer distribution plan.					
8.1	Yala season cultivation for paddy and cereal crops.		2025 March - August		

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	License fee (Rs.Mn.)	Total Income (Rs.Mn.)
8.2	Maha season cultivation for paddy and cereal crops.		2025 September - 2026 February		
8.3	For other crops.		2025 January - December		
9.0 Establishments Division - Action Plan 2025					
9.1	Officer training programs (Local).		02		
10.0 Planning Division - Action Plan 2025					
10.1	Program planning		03		
10.2	Progress review.		01		

10.6. Financial Progress of Programmes of the institution as at 31.12.2024

S/No.	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
2.1	Issuance of licenses to new organic fertilizer producers, renewal of licenses for old organic fertilizer producers, stock verification and storage inspection activities, training programs, fertilizer sample collection, and total fuel expenses.	2.09	1.50	72
2.2	Progress review meetings, fertilizer committee meetings, and entertainment expenses.	0.175	0.15	84
2.3	Daily wages.	-	-	-
2.4	Travel expenses.	-	-	-
2.5	Stationery.	0.80	0.69	86
Total		3.065	2.33	76

S/ N o.	Recurrent Expenditure	Up to 31.12.2024	
		Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Bills in hand (Rs.Mn.)
	Head Office	20.77	1.61

11. State Fertilizer Company Limited

11.1. Introduction

Due to the recognition of the brands "Lakpohora" and "Commercial Fertilizer" among the Sri Lankan farming community, and with the aim of maintaining them as profitable business entities providing organic and chemical fertilizers as well as other agricultural inputs and services, the State Fertilizer Co. Ltd. was established on 11.07.2024 by merging the Ceylon Fertilizer Company Limited and the Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Limited, in accordance with Cabinet Decisions No.21/0118/323/005 dated 01.02.2021 and CP/22/0706/514/001 dated 30.05.2022.

11.2. Financial Targets for the year 2025

S/No.	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	Planned to be implemented after 31.03.2025.
2	Recurrent Expenditure	

11.3. Physical Targets for the year 2025 (Programs and projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Sale of 22,475 metric tons of mixed fertilizer and 35,000 metric tons of direct fertilizer in the year 2025.	M.T	57,475	0.17	9,600.00
2	In line with the tea fertilizer distribution project implemented with the Sri Lanka Tea Board, the sale of the remaining quantity of fertilizer, out of the 30,000 metric tons agreed upon, which is yet to be distributed.	M.T	15,388	0.15	2,308.00
3	Sale of coconut fertilizer at subsidized prices in collaboration with the Coconut Cultivation Board.	M.T.	42,525	0.57	2,412.00
4	Purchase of a mixed fertilizer machine and a bag sealing machine required for the mechanized mixing, loading, packing and stacking of fertilizer stocks.	M.T. per day	200	-	110.00

S/N	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
5	Planning to lease the Head Office premises of the Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Limited to a state institution.	-	-	-	-
6	Taking steps to introduce a software system for human resource management and evaluations.	-	-	-	1.00
7	Implementing awareness programs for farmers on the use of fertilizer types recommended for each region.	-	-	-	20.00
8	Planning to sell 500 metric tons of organic fertilizer under our brand in collaboration with the Hyosung ONB company and to introduce hybrid fertilizers for plantations.	Rs.Mn.	4.20	-	4.20
9	Planning to upgrade the institutional laboratory so that all parameters can be tested, with the aim of making it a profitable unit.	Rs.Mn.	-	-	20.00
10	Taking steps to install solar panels on the selected roof within the institution's premises.	Monthly Units	65,000	-	40.00

11.4. Financial Progress of the programs of the institution as at 31.12.2024

S/N	Program	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial progress as a percentage
1	Capital Expenditure	214.38	-	-
2	Recurrent Expenditure	399.13	201.73	51
	Development Programs			
1	Tea fertilizer distribution project implemented in collaboration with the Sri Lanka Tea Board.	2,178.00	2,178.00	100
2	Completion of the clearance process of 54,930.68 metric tons of MOP fertilizer within 18 days.	1,614.00	750.00	

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

12.1. 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.

12.2. Vision and Mission

The vision is to create economic independence and self-reliance by implementing programs to re-establish the self-esteem of the farmers and the underprivileged. The mission is to implement participatory development programs to create economic independence of the beneficiaries and to avoid the culture of dependence on others and for skill development in agriculture, livestock and other sectors.

12.3. 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.

12.4. Financial Targets for the year 2025

S/N	Major Development Programme	Estimated Amount (Rs. Mn.)
1	Capital expenditure	83.90
2	Recurrent expenditure	7,790.00

12.6. Physical Targets for the year 2025 (Programs and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement (Rs.Mn.)	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Narahenpita Plant and Agricultural Input Sales Center	30.00	Producing 2,500 high-quality plants per year	—	24.87

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement (Rs.Mn.)	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
2	Dehiwala Agro Fresh Super Sales Centre	61.00	-	—	56.90
3	Dehiwala Plant and Agricultural Input Sales Center	14.00	Producing 2,000 high-quality plants per year	—	12.99
4	Thanamalvila Farm Project	3.00	-	—	2.88
5	Buttala Farm Maintenance	0.10	-	—	26.49
6	Rice Fortification Project	1,400.00	For 500,000 children per day number of districts = 12	—	1,544.50
7	Importing 50,000 metric tons of maize for animal feed.	150.00	5000 metric tons	—	7,674.15
8	Purchase of local maize	2.00	15000 metric tons	—	1.84
9	Promoting the consumption of fruits and nuts among school children.	—	Providing a service	—	9.00
10	Establishing an NFPB (National Food Production Board) sales center within the Gannoruwa Food Research Unit.	2.00	1	—	1.13
11	Project for production of Banana Leaf Wrappings	1.00	25,000 wrappings per machine per day	—	11.00
12	Rice-Based Biscuit Production Project using Fortified Rice	10.00	Producing 100,000 biscuits per week.	—	12.00
13	A pilot project to promote the use of rice flour instead of wheat flour among the estate community.	—	Providing a service	—	13.00
14	Establishment of Healthy Food Corner in Dehiwala.	5.00	5	—	4.43

12.7. Financial Progress of the Programs of the Institution as at 31.1.2024

S/N	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs. Mn.)	Financial progress as a percentage
1	Capital expenditure	-	-	-
2	Recurrent expenditure	40.00	63.75 (Of this amount, Rs. 23.75 million has been spent through the organization's self-funds.)	100
	Development Programmes			
1	Narahenpita Plant and Agricultural Input Sales Center	14.13	11.7	83
2	Dehiwala Agro Fresh Super Sales Centre	52.00	51.72	99
3	Dehiwala Plant and Agricultural Input Sales Center	10.07	9.52	95
4	Value-Added String Hopper Flour Production Project carried out under the Public-Private Partnership with Sunfrost (Private) Limited.	3.963	2.10	53
5	Thanamalvila Farm Project	2.46	1.58	64
6	Importing 25,000 metric tons of maize for animal feed.	1.15	0.02	2
7	Rice Fortification Project	140.75	107.15	76
8	Purchase of local maize	8.40	1.49	18
9	Buttala Farm and Organic Fertilizer Production Project	13.56	1.669	12

12.8. Physical Progress of the Programs of the Institution as at 31.1.2024

1. Plant Sales Outlet and Garden - Narahenpita

With the aim of encouraging both rural and urban residents to cultivate and consume what they need in their gardens and promoting "toxic free" food, our organization has introduced the Narahenpita Plant Nursery Project. This initiative provides all types of vegetable seedlings necessary for home gardening to urban dwellers at subsidized prices. The project is part of a broader effort to support urban residents in growing their own food and reducing reliance on external sources. Medicinal plants, flower plants, and fruit plants (especially underutilized fruit plants) as well as fruit and vegetable seeds, vegetable and flower fertilizers, organic fertilizers, pest repellents, agricultural tools, etc., can be purchased from this location. Additionally, free advice on crop cultivation is also available from this place.

The operating cost of this project was 14.13 million rupees and the net profit for the year was Rs. 3.30 million. According to the above numerical data, this project has achieved a progress more than the previous year.

Photo No.72

2. Plant Sales Outlet - Dehiwala

All sales activities conducted by the Narahempita Sales Outlet are also carried out by the Dehiwala Outlet. The operational income generated was Rs. 1.61 million and the operational cost for this year was Rs. 10.07 million.

Photo No.73

3. Farmer Products and Food Sales Store - Dehiwala

This project was initiated and is currently operating with the goal of promoting food products that are free from toxic substances, including agricultural products from farmers, value-added products from local entrepreneurs, as well as traditional rice varieties prepared by the institution (such as Suwadel, Kaluhenati, Pachchaperumal, and other types of rice), as well as maternal foods, therapeutic foods (nutritious food), flour mixtures for cooking, and special rice flour mixtures.

Additionally, a cafeteria operating in conjunction with this project works to provide nutritious and high-quality food options to the public at affordable prices for breakfast and lunch.

The operational cost of this project for the year was Rs. 52.00 million while the operational income was Rs. 44.303 million.

Photo No.74

4. Buttala Farm Development - Organic Fertilizer Production

Buttala and Thanamalwila Farm Development Project was initiated in 1986 and has been operational ever since. The organic fertilizer production project, which started in 2017, has been running continuously. This project successfully produces various types of fertilizers such as compost, coir dust and manure mixtures, etc. With the restriction on the import of chemical fertilizers, there has been a high demand for the products of this project.

In the year 2024, the operational income of the compost project was Rs.0.39 million, while the operational cost was Rs.13.56 million.

5. Farm Development - Thanamalvila

In Thanamalwila area, with the participation of families involved in traditional farming, the Thanamalwila farm is being maintained as a model farm.

The general operational cost of Thanamalwila farm was Rs. 2.46 million.

6. Value-Added String Hopper Flour Production Project

The aim of this project is to introduce and promote locally produced food products that are free from toxic substances, with the objective of creating a healthy nation. It is a public-private partnership project conducted with Sunfrost (Private) Limited, which is an affiliate of the Hayleys Company. Under this project, value-added string hopper flour mixtures are produced. To add value, ingredients such as butterfly pea (Nil Katarolu) and moringa powder are used, which have good antioxidant properties.

This production is carried out within the factory of the National Food Promotion Board, which is managed by the Food Research Unit at Gannoruwa.

In the year 2024, the operational income of this project was Rs.4.623 million while the operational cost was Rs.3.6936 million.

Photo No. 75

7. Import of Maize

Since maize is used as a primary feed ingredient for poultry management, there is high demand for it among poultry meat and egg producers in Sri Lanka. However, Sri Lanka produces only 200,000 metric tons of maize, which meets only about 50% of the annual requirement.

Currently, private companies import maize, which gives them a monopoly in the market. As a result, the price of poultry feed has risen, causing significant difficulties for poultry farmers. Accordingly, with the support of the private sector, the import of 25,000 metric tons of maize has generated an income of Rs. 84.40 million.

8. Rice Fortification Project

Under the Mid-Day Meal Program for primary school students, the preparation of fortified rice to provide lunch to 500,000 students in 2024 is carried out at our Kalankutty factory, with the assistance of the World Food Programme. The operational cost of this project was Rs.140.75 million.

Photo No.76

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

13.1. Vision

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

13.2. 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.

13.3. Objectives

The objectives assigned under the Act as per Gazette Notification No. 2026/45 as per the State Agricultural Corporations Act No. 11 of 1972:

- I. Preparation of plans for agricultural diversification, settlement development, and fully integrated water management, as well as the coordination and implementation of those plans either by the corporation itself or through state or non-state representative institutions.
- II. Processing and marketing of agricultural products.
- III. Encouraging, promoting, and providing support for domestic and foreign agricultural investments in commercial agricultural cultivation or other agricultural enterprises.

13.4. Financial targets for the year 2025

S/No.	Major development target	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
01	Capital	541.00
02	Recurrent	207.66

13.5. Physical targets for the year 2025 (programs and projects expected to be implemented)

S/ N o.	Programme		Unit	Target	Unit Cost	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
					Rs.	
1	1.1	Establishing soil conservation structures on agricultural lands to minimize soil erosion and degradation.	Hectares	1,000	35,000.00	35.00

S/ N o.	Programme		Unit	Target	Unit Cost	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
					Rs.	
	1.2	Promoting the production and use of organic fertilizers.	Agricultural input kits.	5,000	10,000.00	50.00
	1.3		Rock Phosphate (ERP) in kilograms.	200,000	30.00	6.00
	1.4	Promoting the use of technical equipment for soil conservation	Number of technical tool kit.	10	500,000.00	5.00
2	2.1	Conserving water sources and providing facilities related to water resources.	Water source conservation structure.	45	1,200,000.00	54.00
	2.2	Utilizing water-conserving techniques for the protection of catchment areas.	Number of plants being planted.	20,000	200.00	4.00
	2.3	Community participation in water source conservation and sanitation programs.	Number of community participation programs.	50	50,000.00	2.50
3	3.1	Promotion of home gardening.	Number of agricultural input kits.	8,000	7,000.00	56.00
	3.2	Promotion of cash crop cultivation.	Number of plants	20,000	500.00	10.00
	3.3	Promotion of additional food crop cultivation	Hectares	500	30,000.00	15.00
	3.4	Minimizing damage to crops caused by wild animals (with 50% contribution).	Electric fences	500	40,000.00	20.00
			Protective netting	500	60,000.00	30.00
			Air rifles	1,500	30,000.00	45.00
	4.1	Encouraging bee keeping at the commercial level (with 50% contribution).	Bee keeping units	10	250,000.00	2.50
	4.2	Creating entrepreneurs for the production of mushroom (with 50% contribution).	Yield, number of farmers.	10	250,000.00	2.50
	4.3	Creating value-added production entrepreneurs (with 50% contribution).	Number of farmers who received technical knowledge	10	500,000.00	5.00
	4.4	Promoting fruit villages at the entrepreneurial level.	Yield/Extent of cultivation	50	1,000,000.00	50.00

S/ N o.	Programme		Unit	Target	Unit Cost	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
					Rs.	
4	4.5	Creating entrepreneurs by promoting high-density cultivation (with 50% contribution).	Number of high-density planting units	50	500,000.00	25.00
	4.6	Promoting soilless cultivation (with 50% contribution).	Number of soilless farming units	10	500,000.00	5.00
	4.7	Providing egg incubators for small-scale entrepreneurs (on a 50% contribution basis).	Egg incubators	50	200,000.00	10.00
	4.8	Providing protected houses for small-scale entrepreneurs (on a 50% contribution basis).	Protected houses	10	500,000.00	5.00
5	5.1	School-based environmental programs.	Programmes	60	50,000.00	3.00
	5.2	Community-based environmental programs and awareness programmes	Programmes	60	50,000.00	3.00
6	6.1	Semi-intensive poultry farming.	Chicks	75,000	850.00	63.75
7	7.1	Engaging rural communities through social mobilization and participatory development initiatives using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) methods.	Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) programmes	60	35,000.00	2.10
	7.2	Empowering rural communities and encouraging agriculture by conducting technical training programs and social mobilization initiatives for farmers.	Training programmes	120	20,000.00	2.40
	7.3	Conducting necessary training programs for entrepreneurs.	Training programmes	10	100,000.00	1.00
	7.4	Recognizing farming communities whose economic development has been achieved through advancements in agriculture.	Community evaluation program.	1	2,000,000.00	2.00
8	8.1	Development of physical resources	Physical Resources	-	0.00	10.00
	8.2	Human resource	Training	100	100,500.00	10.05

S/ N o.	Programme		Unit	Target	Unit Cost	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
					Rs.	
		development and capacity building.	programmes			
	8.3	Monthly progress review	Number of meetings	12	100,000.00	1.20
	8.4	Electronic and media programs.	Number of Programmes	20	150,000.00	5.00
Total						541.00

13.6. Financial Progress of programmes of the institution as at 31.1.2024

S/N	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
01	Capital Expenditure	220.00	210.74	96
02	Recurrent Expenditure	139.00	133.39	96
Development Programmes				
01	Youth agri-entrepreneurship village program.	2.79	2.79	100

13.7. Physical Progress of development programmes as at 31.12.2024

Scope: Maximizing land productivity to its highest level.

1.1 Conservation of slopy agricultural lands to minimize soil erosion and degradation

Due to soil erosion and degradation, many agricultural lands in the central highlands have been rendered unproductive. Changes in land use patterns, deforestation, and urbanization have contributed to this decline. This development program has been implemented to minimize soil erosion and the reduction of soil fertility.

Accordingly, the program has been implemented in selected rural areas in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Kegalle, Colombo, Gampaha, Badulla, Kurunegala, and Galle, in collaboration with farmers, to enhance land productivity to its highest level through mechanical, biological, and agronomic methods

Accordingly, the target for the year 2024 was set to conserve 600 hectares of agricultural land, with an estimated Rs. 15.00 million allocated as incentives for farmers. By 30.12.2024, conservation activities for 600 hectares were completed and Rs. 15.00 million was spent for this purpose.

Photo No. 77

1.2 Promoting the production and use of organic fertilizers

This program is implemented with the objective of further increasing the productivity of agricultural lands where soil conservation has been carried out, in order to create fertile soils. The program was implemented in selected Divisional Secretary areas of the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Kegalle, Colombo, Gampaha, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Hambantota, and Galle. Additionally, for the year 2024, a target was set to produce 3,200 metric tons of organic fertilizer, with the provision of 3,200 agricultural equipment kits. A sum of Rs. 24.00 million was allocated for this purpose. Furthermore, in order to further improve the quality of fertilizer production, Rs. 4.00 million has been allocated for the provision of 160,000 kg of rock phosphate. By 31.12.2024, 3,200 agricultural equipment kits have been provided to the beneficiaries, and 160,000 kg of rock phosphate has been distributed to the recipients. A total of Rs. 21.84 million was spent on the agricultural equipment kits and Rs. 3.47 million on the rock phosphate.

Photo No. 78

Scope : Protected water resources.

2.1 Water source conservation

This program is implemented with the objectives of protecting water sources and the surrounding environmental systems, meeting the drinking water needs of the local population, and providing water for agricultural activities. The program is carried out in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Kegalle, Hambantota, Mannar, and Galle.

For the year 2024, the target was set to conserve 25 water sources, with an allocated budget of Rs. 25.00 million for this program. By 31.12.2024, conservation of 24 water sources had been completed, with a total expenditure of Rs. 23.95 million.

This program is implemented to ensure the sustainable use of water catchment areas by conducting conservation activities around these areas. The plan includes the provision of 20,000 water-loving plants for the planting of water-sustaining trees, with an estimated budget of Rs. 2.00 million. By 31.12.2024, Rs. 1.322 million was spent, and 10,460 water-loving plants were distributed.

PPhoto No. 79

2.2. Conducting community participation programs.

The primary objective of implementing community participation programs was to ensure access to clean water for drinking needs through the conservation of water sources, to restore the environment around water sources that have been degraded due to various human activities, and to protect the environment. Accordingly, 50 programs were planned for the

year 2024, with an estimated budget of Rs. 1.00 million. By 31.12.2024, 15 purification programs were implemented, with an expenditure of Rs. 547,795.00.

Photo No. 80

Scope: A healthy and prosperous community with food availability and security ensured

3.1 Promoting home gardening

This development program aims to enhance food security by promoting home gardening. It involves providing high-quality seeds and planting materials, seed kits, agricultural tools, liquid fertilizers, and the necessary technical knowledge for farmers to establish their own gardens. The program was implemented in selected Divisional Secretary's Divisions in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Kegalle, Colombo, Gampaha, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Hambantota, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Mannar, and Kurunegala.

Under home gardening promotion program, the target was set to distribute 30,000 plant kits, 6,000 agricultural equipment kits, and 6,000 liters of organic liquid fertilizer (1 liter per kit), with a total budget of Rs. 30.00 million allocated. By 31.12.2024, agricultural equipment kits, plant kits, and organic liquid fertilizer were provided to 6,000 sustainable gardens, with a total expenditure of Rs. 29.09 million.

Photo No. 81

3.2. Promoting commercial-scale home gardening

For farmers engaged in commercial-scale home gardening, agricultural input kits, including items such as mammoties, 50-meter water pipes, garden fork, pan, crow bar and spray machines, were planned for distribution. Additionally, under the commercial home gardening program, 20 plant pots were to be provided to 500 farmers. By 31.12.2024, agricultural equipment kits were distributed to 500 farmers, with an expenditure of Rs. 6.98 million.

3.3. Promoting cultivation of cash crops

This program is implemented to support farmers cultivating cash crops such as moringa, arecanut, coconut, king coconut, pepper, vanilla, cinnamon, coffee, and lime by providing them with the necessary plants. A target of distributing 20,000 cash crop plants was set, with a budget of Rs. 5.00 million allocated for the program. By 31.12.2024, 28,845 plants were distributed, with a total expenditure of Rs. 5.00 million.

3.4. Promoting cultivation of additional food crops

A program aimed at enhancing food security and providing additional income avenues for farmers through the promotion of additional food crops was planned for the year 2024. This program focuses on the cultivation of 100 hectares of additional food crops, including cowpea, green gram, groundnut, finger millet, chilli and black gram, with seeds being distributed to farmers. A budget of Rs. 5.00 million was allocated for the initiative, and it was implemented in selected Divisional Secretary's Divisions in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Hambantota, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, and Kurunegala. By 31.12.2024, 3,716 kg of seeds were distributed to selected farmers, leading to the cultivation of 127 hectares of crops. A total of Rs. 4.98 million was spent from the allocated budget.

3.5 Minimizing damage caused to crops by wild animals

Research reports confirm that annual crop damage caused by wild animals in Sri Lanka is around 40%. To mitigate this, a development program was initiated by Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka in 2023, focusing on providing infrastructure to farmers to prevent wildlife damage. Due to continued high demand, this program was also implemented in 2024. The program aimed to provide 50% subsidy support for electric fences and air rifles. A total budget of Rs. 20.00 million was allocated for the distribution of 700 air rifles and 75 electric fence units. By 31.12.2024, 701 air rifles and 75 electric fence units were distributed to beneficiaries, with a total expenditure of Rs. 19.97 million.

This development program was implemented in selected Divisional Secretary's Divisions in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Kegalle, Hambantota, Colombo, Gampaha, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Galle, Vavuniya, and Kurunegala. The beneficiaries were farmers identified by the respective Divisional Secretaries based on their needs.

Photo No. 82

Scope : Empowering new agricultural entrepreneurs with advanced infrastructure, knowledge and technology.

4.1. Encouraging commercial level bee keeping

This project was implemented with the objective of providing facilities to further empower the farming community engaged in bee keeping at the commercial level. Accordingly, based on the project proposals of the beneficiaries, plans were made to implement sustainable projects with a higher capacity. A provision of Rs. 1 million was allocated for this purpose. Beneficiaries from the Divisional Secretary's Divisions of Yatiyantota, Warakapola, Aranayaka, Weligama, Abanpola, Wariyapola, Ridimaliyadda, Imaduwa, and Udu Dumbara, totaling 13 beneficiaries, received benefits under a 50% community contribution scheme, with a total expenditure of Rs. 954,300.

4.2. Creating mushroom production entrepreneurs

The objective of this project was to identify and further empower entrepreneurs engaged in commercial mushroom production. Under this initiative, facilities were to be provided with a 50% community contribution. Accordingly, a provision of Rs. 1.25 million was allocated for this program. After reviewing project proposals, benefits were provided to 15 beneficiaries from the Divisional Secretary's Divisions of Meerigama, Walasmulla, Weeraketiya, Yatinuwara, Ridimaliyadda, Weligama, Mawathagama and Rambukkana. A total of Rs. 1.25 million was spent for this purpose.

4.3. Creating entrepreneurs for adding value to agricultural products

The objective of this program was to provide facilities with a 50% community contribution to entrepreneurs engaged in value-added agricultural production activities. A provision of Rs. 1.25 million was allocated for this purpose. After reviewing the project proposals received from the districts of Kandy, Kurunegala, and Anuradhapura, benefits were provided to 22 beneficiaries, including equipment such as dryers, spice grinding machines, sprinkler irrigation systems, egg incubators, steamers and rice drying carpets. A total of Rs. 1.23 million was spent for this initiative.

4.4. Promoting fruit villages at the commercial level

In order to conquer the export market, the model fruit village development program was implemented. Accordingly, 17 fruit farms were estimated to cost Rs. 30 million, and financial progress of Rs. 29.66 million has been achieved with this amount. These villages have been established in the Divisional secretary's Divisions of Yatiyantota, Ambanpola, Aranayaka, Rambukkana, Galnewa, Mullaitivu, Vavuniya, Meerigama, Mahara, Divulapitiya, Imaduwa, Karadeniya, Walasmulla, Ambalantota, Tangalle, Agunukolapellessa, Dehiaththakandiya, and Ridimaliyadda.

Scope: Conserved Environment.

5.1 School-based environmental programs

This program was initiated with the goal of creating model gardens in selected schools in every Divisional Secretary's Division, where development programs are being implemented. A target was set to implement 60 programs, with a provision of Rs. 1.20 million allocated. By 31.12.2024, 15 programs had been completed, with an expenditure of Rs. 0.87 million. This program was carried out in schools across the districts of Kandy, Matale, Kegalle, Gampaha, Colombo, Badulla, Anuradhapura, and Hambantota.

5.2 Community-based environmental programs and awareness programmes

The objective of this program was to implement environmental programs for the community in all Divisional Secretary's Division where development programs are being carried out. A provision of Rs. 0.60 million was allocated for this initiative, with plans to implement 20 programs. By 31.12.2024, 15 programs had been completed, with an expenditure of Rs. 0.57 million, in the Divisional Secretary's Division of Walasmulla, Yatinuwara, Kandy, Tangalle, Katugastota, Ambalantota, Ambegama, Meerigama, Mahara, Kelaniya, and Udunuwara.

Scope: A healthy community.

6.1 Empowering farmers to increase egg and chicken meat production to meet the protein needs of rural communities

Protein deficiency among rural populations has become a significant issue in the present day. Therefore, to increase the daily consumption of animal-based protein in rural communities, reduce the price escalation of eggs in the local market, and provide farmers with an additional source of income, the semi-commercial poultry farming program was implemented.

This development program was carried out in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Kegalle, Hambantota, Colombo, Gampaha, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Galle, Vavuniya, Mannar, Mullaitivu, and Kurunegala.

For this, a provision of Rs. 31.50 million was allocated for the distribution of 45,000 chicks in the year 2024. By 31.12.2024, Rs. 31.43 million was spent, and 45,000 chicks were distributed to the beneficiary families.

6.2 Providing day-old or 3-month-old chicks to small-scale entrepreneurs

The objective of this program was to reduce protein deficiency among rural populations by providing day-old to three-month-old male chicks for meat production under a 50% community contribution scheme. A provision of Rs. 0.80 million was allocated for this purpose, with an expectation to distribute 5,000 chicks by the end of the year. However, by December 31, 2024, only 500 chicks were distributed in the Kegalle district, with an expenditure of Rs. 36,750.

Scope: Empowering farmers with agricultural technological knowledge.

7.1 Obtaining the participation of the farming community through Social Mobilization and Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) programs

Under this initiative, it was expected to strengthen social mobilization and direct farmers towards agriculture, as well as obtain the participation of the farming community through

Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) programs to plan development projects. A provision of Rs. 1.50 million was allocated for conducting 60 programs in the year 2024. By 31.12.2024, all 60 programs had been carried out, with an expenditure of Rs. 1.37 million. Furthermore, these programs were implemented in all Divisional Secretary's Divisions where development programs were being carried out.

7.2 Empowering farmers by conducting technical training programs

Under this initiative, technical training programs for the farming community were conducted in line with development programs. A provision of Rs. 1.20 million was allocated, with the expectation to conduct 120 farmer training programs. By 31.12.2024, all 120 training programs had been held, with an expenditure of Rs. 0.82 million.

Scope: Improving service efficiency through employee motivation.

Under this, a provision of Rs. 4.20 million was allocated for the development and acquisition of physical resources. By 31.12.2024, Rs. 4.19 million had been spent from this allocation.

In the year 2024, it was planned to review the progress of the development programs monthly, under the leadership of the field staff and the officials of the institution. A total of 12 progress review meetings were scheduled. By 31.1.2024, 8 progress review meetings had been held. A provision of Rs. 1.00 million was allocated for this purpose, and Rs. 0.46 million was spent.

Additionally, Rs. 2.00 million was allocated for human resource development and training programs to enhance the conceptual, technical, and human capabilities of the institution's staff and to update their knowledge. From this allocation, Rs. 1.66 million was spent, and 19 development and training programs were conducted.

Livestock Sector

Financial and Physical Progress of Major Development Programmes Implemented under Expenditure Head No. 118

1. Animal Breeding and Farm Development – Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-078-2507

According to 2024 action plan of Livestock Division, out of the allocated Rs. 50.00 million for the Animal Breeding and Farm Development Project, a sum of Rs. 4.65 million has been paid for commitments made in 2023. The remaining Rs. 45.35 million has been allocated for animal breeding and farm development activities in the Departments of Animal Production and Health in the North Central, North Western, Southern and Western Provinces.

Accordingly, Rs. 10.00 million has been spent to establish a Sahiwal breeding unit in Thirappane in the North Central Province and Rs. 3.37 million has been spent on purchasing artificial insemination equipment to strengthen artificial insemination programs. In the Western Province, Rs. 6.45 million was spent on repairing the roof of the breeding unit at Animal Husbandry Development and Training Centre, Kotadeniyawa, which became a financial commitment for the year 2025. Although approval was granted to establish a goat breeding farm in the North Western Province, it was reported that the project could not be implemented due to delays in preparing the revised estimates and housing plans. In the Southern Province, the approved project to establish a goat breeding unit at Kekanadura farm has been completed under provincial allocations.

2. Small and Medium Scale livestock Development (Infrastructure Development)

2.1. Medium Term Livestock Development Programme

This project is implemented to enhance service delivery in the livestock sector by establishing veterinary offices and other infrastructure within the vast potential of the Northern Province to develop the livestock sector.

Under this project, Rs. 60.00 million has been allocated for 2024 to complete the construction of the partially built Point Pedro Veterinary Office. Out of this allocation, Rs. 10.74 million has been paid as an initial advance to the contractor.

2.2. Swine Farm Development Programme

A sum of Rs. 5.00 million has been allocated for 2024 to establish a pig breeding unit in Thirappane Government Farm in the North Central Province, with the aim of distributing high-quality piglets to pig farmers in the region.

By the end of the period under review, construction activities of the pig breeding unit have been completed. This includes the establishment of an appropriate waste management system, construction of pig housing, purchase of piglets and purchase of equipment and medicines for the animals. A financial commitment of Rs. 4.90 million is scheduled to be paid in 2025 for these activities.

2.3. Poultry Farm Development Programme

A sum of Rs. 5.15 million has been allocated for the installation of solar panels at Achchuveli Government Farm in Jaffna, Northern Province, with the aim of maintaining farm operations at minimal cost. This project is implemented by the Department of Animal Production and Health in the Northern Province.

However, due to difficulties encountered during the procurement process, it was reported to the Ministry on 20.12.2024 that the project could not be carried out.

2.4. Dairy Cattle Development Programme

The primary objectives of this project are to reduce the cost of milk production by introducing renewable energy sources and to improve farm productivity through proper breeding and nutrition management. For the year under review, a sum of Rs. 77.79 million was allocated for this project and the activities carried out under this allocation are as follows:

Province	Project	Allocations (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)
Northern Province	Installation of solar panels at Kilinochchi Regional Training School.	5.00	4.26
Uva Province	Installation of solar panels at Badulla Boralanda farm.	9.00	-
Western Province	Improvement of cattle feed production at Animal Husbandry Development and Training Center, Kotadeniyawa	5.00	4.74
North Central Province	Construction of a agro well at Animal Breeding Training Center, Thirappane	5.00	4.19
North Western Province	Improvement of housing facilities for calves and nutrition management at Wannigama Farm.	3.00	3.00

At present, the above activities have been successfully completed and payments have been made for the remaining four provinces excluding the Uva Province. A financial commitment of Rs. 9.00 million for the Uva Province is scheduled to be paid in 2025.

Photo No. 01 - 02

In addition to the above activities, Rs. 48.52 million had been allocated through this project to introduce a data collection system related to the livestock sector and to establish dairy cattle development units at the provincial level. However, since the implementation of a data collection system for the entire agriculture sector has already been initiated through a foreign funded project, it has been decided not to proceed with these activities. Accordingly, it has been officially informed to retransfer the said funds.

2.5. Capacity Building Programme

In 2024, a sum of Rs. 2.06 million was allocated for this project, with its primary objectives being the capacity development of officials, farmers, and young entrepreneurs, as well as the formulation of policies related to the livestock sector. Accordingly, the following activities were carried out under this initiative:

- Organizing field inspection tours by a subcommittee consisting of officials from the Central Environmental Authority to prepare environmental guidelines for establishing large-scale farms.
- Conducting follow up actions of livestock development projects carried out at the provincial level during the previous year.
- Organizing training workshops for selected curd producers in several provinces with the aim of improving the quality of milk production. An allocation of Rs. 1 million was made for this purpose, with Rs. 200,000 for each province. This training program was conducted only by the Department of Animal Production and Health in the North Western Province.
- Updating policies and conducting discussions on various sub-sectors related to the livestock sector. A total of Rs. 527,867.00 has been spent for this project during the current year.

3. Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Grants for Development)

3.1. Dairy Cattle/Buffalo Development Programme

A sum of Rs. 31.26 million has been allocated for this project and under this, two main activities will be carried out.

3.1.1. Improving the quality of milk and milk products

In Sri Lanka, buffalo farming is a traditional livelihood method for rural farmers, with many farmers producing curd as a value-added product to increase their income. The Sri Lanka Standards Institution has established standards for milk, but due to a lack of awareness among many small-scale milk producers, unsuitable production methods are often used, resulting in substandard products for consumption. Therefore, it is crucial to improve the quality of milk to enhance its safety for health and increase its shelf life. Due to the high demand for healthy and nutritionally rich milk and dairy products among Sri Lankans, it is

essential to improve the nutritional quality and standards of milk and dairy products for a sustainable business. Accordingly, a financial allocation of Rs. 15.35 million has been made to purchase necessary equipment and develop other required infrastructure to improve the quality of milk and dairy products at selected farms.

Photo No. 03

Accordingly, equipment has been purchased for 25 farm units, and an investment of Rs. 7.33 million has been made for farm and related improvements. Financial commitments for the year 2025 amount to Rs. 2.49 million.

3.1.2. Establishment of good animal husbandry practices and model farms

This project, implemented in 2024, aims to increase farm productivity through the adoption of good animal husbandry practices, selection of healthy animals and implementation of thorough welfare measures to ensure optimal milk production. The focus is to enhance farm management by improving housing conditions, boosting milk quality, increasing production capacity and fostering farm profitability. Under the initiative, the government provides maximum financial assistance of Rs. 0.5 million per farm to improve the conditions of dairy farms. The total beneficiary contribution from each farm towards the project costs amounts to 50% of the total expenditure. For 2024, an allocation of Rs. 15.00 million has been set aside to develop 30 dairy farms.

By the end of December 2024, the work on 29 model farms had been completed, with an investment of Rs. 14.62 million. Additionally, a sum of Rs. 6.15 million, which was due to be paid for commitments in 2023, has also been paid during this year.

Photo No. 04

3.2. Small and Medium Scale Poultry Farm Development Programme

This project, implemented across the country, aims to make the country self-sufficient in poultry industry-related products, promote the consumption of poultry products and encourage new entrepreneurs in the poultry farming sector through the establishment of poultry farms. A sum of Rs. 35.00 million has been allocated for this purpose. Under this initiative, two main activities have been carried out.

- Providing 10 one month old commercial broiler chicks or 15 unsexed local breed chicks to a beneficiary.

Based on the requirements of each province, commercial broiler chicks or unsexed local breed chicks were provided, with a total expenditure of Rs. 27.93 million. As a result, 2,521 poultry farms have been established. Beneficiaries were responsible for setting up poultry housing and providing the necessary feed for the animals.

- A project was implemented with the aim of providing eggs to children at selected schools in remote areas in the Anuradhapura district of the North Central Province, where midday meals are provided. As part of this initiative, 166 parents of the chosen children were given 10 one-month-old chicks each, with an expenditure of Rs. 1.99 million.

Photo No. 05

3.3. Swine Industry Development Programme

This project was planned to be implemented in 2024 with the aim of providing the necessary tools to develop the swine industry while minimizing environmental issues. A provision of Rs. 10.30 million was allocated for this initiative.

This project aimed to develop environmentally friendly pig farms by establishing proper waste management systems, improving pig housing conditions and installing biogas units. By the end of December 2024, project reports for 68 pig farms in the Western, North Western, Northern, Eastern, Central and Uva Provinces were approved. Out of these, 55 environmentally friendly pig farms were completed, with a total expenditure of Rs. 8.98 million. Additionally, Rs. 1.84 million was paid during this year for commitments related to the pig industry program implemented in 2023.

Photo No. 06

3.4. Goat Development Programme

According to 2024 action plan of Livestock Division, Rs. 15.45 million was allocated to establish goat cluster villages in the Eastern, Southern, and Northern Provinces. Two goat clusters each were established in the Eastern and Northern Provinces, while one goat cluster was established in the Southern Province.

Under Goat Cluster Village Project, high-potential veterinary divisions in the selected provinces were chosen to establish these villages. Beneficiaries from these villages were provided assistance under this project. Each beneficiary was granted Rs. 200,000 under 50% beneficiary contributions. This amount was provided either for purchasing high-quality goats or for constructing goat shelters.

The financial allocations for this project in 2024 were as follows:

Province	District	Veterinary Division	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)
Eastern	Trincomalee	Kuchchaveli	6.12
	Batticaloa	Vavunathivu	
Northern	Mannar	Murungan	6.12
	Vavuniya	Vavuniya	
Southern	Matara	Weligama	3.06
Total			15.30

In respect of Weligama Veterinary Division in the Matara District of the Southern Province, a provision of Rs. 3.06 million was allocated for 15 beneficiaries. However, only 9 beneficiaries contributed to the said project. By the end of the period under review, all funds had been released to the provinces and the project activities were completed. The total investment made for this purpose in 2024 was Rs. 14.08 million.

Photo No. 07

Progress of Foreign Funded Projects Implemented in the year 2024

01. Development of Mini Dairy Co-operative Societies

The primary objective of this project, which was implemented to uplift the dairy industry of Sri Lanka, was to produce value-added dairy products within the respective regions and promote milk consumption to enhance the nutritional standards of the community. Under this initiative, six (06) small-scale milk processing centers were established and developed in selected areas, with an investment of €13.90 million. This project was implemented from 01.01.2020 to 31.12.2024.

S/N o.	Milk Processing Centre	Physical Progress (%)	Date of commencement of production
01.	Small Scale Dairy Development Foundation, Wariyapola	100	04.07.2023
02.	Succeed International (Private) Limited, Wennappuwa	100	19.01.2024
03.	District Milk Suppliers' Cooperative Society, Polonnaruwa	100	05.04.2024
04.	Nawalpitiya Multi-Purpose Cooperative Society Ltd.	100	04.01.2024
05.	Heritage Hela Farmer Development Society, Bandaragama	100	Production is scheduled to commence in the year 2025.
06.	Attanagalla Dairy Cooperative Society	100	25.09.2024

The supply contract agreement related to the project was signed on 27.02. 2019. Accordingly, six small-scale milk processing centers, each with a daily production capacity of 5,000 liters, were established for three selected beneficiary dairy cooperative societies and three private dairy farmer societies. At present, commissioning of all these factories has been successfully completed.

According to the project agreement, all tasks to be completed with the involvement of the Government were finalized by 31.12.2023. In 2024, follow-up activities were carried out and two progress review meetings were held. The total expenditure for these activities was Rs. 0.60 million. The tasks to be completed by the beneficiary parties for commencing production activities at the factory belonging to Bandaragama Heritage Hela Farmer Development Society are now in their final stages. The cost incurred for importing machinery and equipment related to the project amounted to EUR 12.56 million.

Photo No. 08-09

Financial and Physical Progress of Major Development Programmes Implemented by the Institutions under Livestock Division

01. Department of Animal Production and Health

1.1. 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 nine (09) 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.

1.2. Financial Targets for the year 2025

S/No	Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	898.00
2	Recurrent Expenditure	932.93

1.3. Physical Targets for the year 2025 (Projects/Programs expected to be implemented)

S/ No	Program	Measuring Unit	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Animal Breeding Project			200.00
	Operational Program for Artificial Insemination	Amount of Cattle semen doses produced	230,000	
		Number of AIs carry out in each VS divisions	260,000	
		Number of calves born	100,000	
	Conduct awareness programs for officials and farmers	Number of farmers trained	180	
	Animal feed resource development project			
	Registration of pasture cultivating entrepreneurs	Number of pasture cultivating entrepreneurs registered	50	
	Facilitate issuing planting materials of improved pasture varieties	Number of planting materials issued	Upon the demand	
2.	Programme for controlling animals' infectious diseases	Number of animals vaccinated		46.00
		Foot & Mouth Disease	270,000	
		Black Quater-	100,000	
		Heamorrhagic Septicemia	135,000	
3	Production of vaccines for Foot and Mouth Disease locally	Number of vaccine doses produced	300,000	45.00
4	Mastitis Controlling programme	Number of udder infusions produced	30,000	20.00
5	Production of high quality animal vaccines locally	Number of vaccine doses		30.00
		Heamorrhagic Septicemia	250,000	
		Black Quarter	130,000	
		Newcastle Disease	4.5 million	
		Fowl Cholera	Upon the demand	
		Swine pasteurella		
6	Provision of facilities to export chicken and eggs through poultry health management	Number of samples tested for Avian Influenza	33,150	20.00
		Number of breeder farms and hatcheries tested for Salmonella disease control	290	
7	Programme of Livestock Researches	Number of research projects implemented	27	80.00
		Number of clients registered for receiving laboratory services	3,500	

S/ No	Program	Measuring Unit	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
8	Improvement of service providing system of veterinary offices (Networking and digitalization of Import and export system related to Animal Quarantine Centers)	As a percentage of planned activities	100%	25.00
9	Programme of identification of animals	Number of animals ear tagged	100,000	20.00
10	Expansion and modernization of animal quarantine units	As a percentage of planned activities	100%	5.00
11	Programme for Surveillance of wildlife diseases	Number of diseases	05	2.00
12	Quality assurance of animal feed and livestock products	Number of animal feed samples analyzed	5,000	40.00
13	Strengthening the ability of generating Diploma holders on animal husbandry	Number of Diploma holders on animal husbandry	80	60.00
14	Improvement of facilities of identification and diagnosing poultry and fish diseases at Veterinary investigation Centres	Number of poultry and fish production centers certified for export facilitation	125	5.00
15	Project to increase the production and distribution of high-quality cattle semen through upgrading the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center	Number of imported bulls with high genetic potential	12	100.00
16	Programme of quality assurance			25.00
16.1	Ensuring quality and standards of animal feed	Number of products registered	3,600	
	Facilitating international trade by regulating animal feed and animal feed ingredients	Number of pre-clearance approvals	7,000	
	Regulation and registration/licensing of veterinary drugs and biological products with standard evaluation processes	Number of registrations/renewals	On request	

S/ No	Program	Measuring Unit	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
	Preliminaries related to the establishment of breeding farms of poultry ancestors & parents and registration of export establishments	Number of registrations/ renewals	200	
16.2	Socio-economic development program	Number of surveys/studies conducted	04	
		Number of publications	10	
16.3	Livestock promotion program	Number of Television/Radio programs produced	Radio Programs. -50 Television/vid eo programs. - 20	
		Number of exhibitions held	On request	
16.4	Publication of books and periodicals program	Buying books for the library	As per need	

1.4. Financial progress as at 31.12.2024

S/No	Program	Allocation for 2024 (Rs .Mn)	Expenditure as at 2024.12.31 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
1	Capital Expenditure	73.00	36.29	49.71
2	Recurrent Expenditure	870.43	824.76	94.75
	Development Program			
1	Animal Health & Veterinary Research	233.20	196.80	84.39
2	Livestock development & Training	358.80	233.51	65.08
	Agriculture Modernization Program- Ministry funds			
1	Dairy Farmer Entrepreneurship Development Project for increasing the income of the dairy farmer through increasing local dairy productivity	35.00	27.13	77.51
	Foreign Funded 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.	16.00	8.10	50.62
2	Strengthening of the laboratory network	1.44	0.43	29.86

1.5. Physical progress of the development programs as at 31.12.2024

1. Animal Breeding Division

1.1. Animal Breeding Project

1.1.1. Artificial Insemination Operational Programme

Under this project, 202,082 Artificial Inseminations and 67,111 pregnancy diagnosis have been carried out and 61,189 calves born by 31.12.2024. Number of cattle semen doses produced in Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center is 216,292. Under the training of artificial insemination technicians, 180 AI technicians have been trained.

1.1.2. Animal feed resource development

Under this, 36 grass cultivating entrepreneurs have been registered and issued relevant certificates. Appropriate water supply system has been installed at Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center under the program of pasture development at breeding centers. 02 Hay Bailer machines required for grass conservation in the centers have been purchased and demonstration work completed. All the requests for pasture planting materials have been fulfilled.

1.1.3. Improvement of the heredity of Goats

Under the development of goat population, 35 Goats (06 male & 29 female animals) 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 from April 2024.

1.2. Project to increase the production and distribution of high-quality cattle semen through upgrading the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center

Description	Progress as at 31.12.2024
Importation of stud bulls Nili-Ravi-02 Sahiwal-02	The procurement process was followed to purchase bulls. However, due to its failure, arrangements are currently being made to purchase bulls under the Government-to-Government procedure
Construction of bio-security fence	Tender has been awarded
Procurement of equipment	New equipment have been purchased and necessary arrangements have been made for efficient cattle semen production

1.3. Foreign funded project to improve small scale dairy farmers by introducing quality grass and legume varieties and managing their nutritional status.

Two improved pasture varieties (*Stylosanthes guianensis* var. *guianensis* and Napier hybrid CO-6) have been introduced under this project. A total of 03 grass nurseries are established and maintained at Polonnaruwa Artificial Insemination Centre, Thelahera Goat breeding center and farm of Veterinary Research Institute. 42 Model nurseries have been established in Northern, Uva, Southern, Central, North Central, North western & Eastern Provinces and 49 medium scale entrepreneurs have been introduced. In this project, in relation to the training programs, 371 officials, beneficiary farmers and entrepreneurs have been trained within 7 Provinces.

Photo No: 10-12

2. Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division

2.1. Animal identification program

Under this, 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, 81,720 animals have been ear tagged and 93,012 ear tags have been printed and distributed. This helps in maintaining accurate data on animal population, preventing illegal animal transport and slaughter, predicting future milk production and culling unproductive animals.

2.2. Animal Quarantine Center Modernization and Expansion

In 2024, Rs. 4.00 mn has been allocated for this project under the object code 292-02-03-06-2507. Out of that, Rs 3.03 mn has been spent for the continuation work done in 2023 as; renovation of roof and gate of Colombo Animal Quarantine office and purchasing of 03 laptop computers for that office.

The balance amount of Rs 962,000 has been deployed for activities in procurement plan amended on 2024.10.29. It had been planned to purchase 04 printers (Rs.0.3 mn), photocopier (Rs.0.36 mn) and 04 Micro Chip Readers during the fourth quarter of 2024. Other equipment was purchased except Micro-chip readers due to high market price than expected price.

2.3. Quality Protection Program

Among the tasks carried out under the Quality Protection and Quarantine Program, around 76% progress has been achieved in respect of the targets identified for the year 2024 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.

3. Animal Health Division

3.1. 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, 281,340 doses of FMD, 60,598 doses of BQ and 148,620 doses of HS vaccines have been distributed to the field and 254,174 animals have been immunized against FMD, 72,324 animals have been immunized against BQ and 92,650 animals have been immunized against HS in the field so far.

3.2. 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, 89 poultry breeder farms observations and 104 hatchery observations have been made. 5,280,600 vaccines have been distributed under the control of Ranikhet disease. 3,207 blood samples, 19,146 fecal samples and cloacal swabs have been sent for bird flu surveillance.

3.3. 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 farms. This will give the relevant farm owner the opportunity to take immediate measures to control the disease. In addition, through this project bio security inspection of export-based ornamental fish farms has been started at the last quarter of 2023.

One of the 02 technical teams appointed by the Department visits fish farms and bio security related recommendations are given. Simultaneously twice a year the farms are sampled by the investigating officers, necessary inspections are carried out and as per requirement referral is made to the Central Veterinary Investigation Centre. Test kits including chemicals required for molecular biological tests have been given to the Central Veterinary Investigation Center through this project. This project is implemented island wide, based on

Western and North-Western provinces where the most export oriented ornamental fish farm are located.

3.4. 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 are conducting post-mortem of the animals which have died due to diseases and sending the relevant samples to the laboratories for testing. Apart from that, training programs are being conducted for the District Veterinary Investigation Officer and Wildlife Officer. 90% progress has been achieved in improvement of laboratory facilities.

4. Human Resource Development Division

4.1. Strengthening the capacity of producing the Animal Husbandry diploma holders

By the end of year, 50 students of Karandagolla Animal Husbandry School are following NVQ 5/6 two year Diploma in Animal Husbandry (Batch 2024/26).

NVQ 4, six months Diploma course in Animal Husbandry at Seepukulama Animal Husbandry School consisting of 24 students and started on 15.10.2024 is currently running successfully.

4.2. 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. It has been possible to contribute to 03 exhibitions and to present 18 televisions and video programs and 51 radio programs by the end of 2024.

4.3. Books and Publications

For 2024, Rs. 0.5 million was allocated to purchase books for Karandagolla and Seepukulama Animal Husbandry Schools and the Department library. Purchasing of books has been temporarily stopped since the post of Librarian at the Department is vacant and the book purchasing as per the requirement is a complex procedure.

4.4. Enhancing Training Capacity

Internship training was provided for 78 graduates in Veterinary Medicine under the Human Resource Development Division of the Department of Animal Production and Health. 35 training programs have been conducted for the officials of Department of Animal Production & Health during the period under review. Also, 05 training programs for farmers and entrepreneurs have been conducted by the Seepukulama Animal Husbandry School.

4.5. Dairy Farmer Entrepreneurship Development Project for increasing the income of the dairy farmer through increasing local dairy productivity

This project covers 22 veterinary divisions in six provinces of Sri Lanka. Objective of this project is to convert small scale farmers currently at subsistence level, but with high production potential in to dairy entrepreneurs by introducing technology. 157 dairy farmers have been selected at provincial level (Central - 20, North Western - 63, Uva -27, Northern - 21, Western -12, Southern -14).

18 Training programs have been conducted for selected farmers and officials to aware them about 12 best farming practices and dairy farm economic model. Selected farmers are provided with a hand book and a record book. 157 Farm action plans have been prepared.

Selected beneficiaries are provided with Overalls (150), Boot Pairs (150), Mastitis dry cow infusions (2,000), Rooted CO5 cuttings (10*300). Equipment and materials needed to reach the production targets have been identified. Payments done to all provinces for which financial contribution has been requested.

Mobile veterinary clinics were conducted in selected provinces. Simultaneously, mineral mixtures (750 packets), Deworming (5 kg), De-Ticking (450 bottles) bypass fat (750 kg), calf feeding bottle, Mastitis vaccine and Sorghum seeds distributed.

5. Livestock Planning and Economics Division

5.1. Socio-economic Development Program

Under this program, production data of livestock sector, animal population, number of farms and information of human and physical resources of veterinary offices will be 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 are published based on the data obtained from entrepreneurs and producers in the livestock sector.

Under this program, 04 socio-economic studies under the fields of cattle, poultry and goat management will be implemented in the year 2024. 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 83,262.

5.2. 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 2024, and currently, the procurement procedure related to software has been completed. Selected institution has conducted a feasible study and has submitted a report.

Due to the delay in getting approval for procurement reports, purchasing computers to VRI, Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division and the Animal Quarantine Centers will be completed in 2025. Creation of the new web page for the Department has been completed in April 2024.

6. Veterinary Research Institute

6.1. Production of high quality animal vaccines locally

This project, which started in 2018, will further expand the local production of high quality animal vaccines. It is expected to improve the quality of currently produced vaccines and to produce new vaccines. Accordingly, under this project, the facilities required to locally produce vaccines for HS, BQ and Ranikhet have been improved in the year 2024.

Type of Vaccine	Annual Target	Number of vaccine doses produced as at 31.12.2024
Heamorrhagic Septicemia (Alum)	40,000	40,020
Heamorrhagic Septicemia (Oil adjuvent)	150,000	150,000
Black Quarter	130,000	65,868
Ranikhet	4,571,400	4,891,800
Production & issuing vaccines on request of private institutions		
Fowl Cholera	Upon the demand	235,080
Swine Heamorrhagic Septicemia		3,060
Ranikhet		1,900,600

6.2. Ensuring the quality of animal feed and livestock products 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 livestock products. Under this project, the quality of 6,654 samples of animal feed and animal products has been analyzed by the end of this year.

6.3. Livestock Research Program

Under this project, 27 research projects are currently being implemented. This enables sample testing and production of biological products upon the demand.

Activity	Annual Target	Progress as at 30.90.2023
Biological products	Upon the demand	
CMT reagent for diagnosis of Mastitis		164 litres
Pullorum antigen doses		69,500
MRT antigen doses		10,000
Solution for immersing nipples (Teat dip solution)		188 litres

6.4. Production of FMD vaccine locally

Under this project, vaccines for Foot and Mouth Disease are produced locally. It has been planned to produce 300,000 vaccines for the year 2024. By the end year, 295,380 vaccines have been produced.

6.5. Mastitis Control Program

Under this project, it is aimed to produce 30,000 mastitis treatment kits. During the period under review, 21,588 mastitis treatment kits were manufactured.

02. Milco (Private) Limited

2.1. Introduction

The company operates its functions and activities under 03 main fields

- ❖ Collecting milk from the local dairy farmers
- ❖ Producing milk products
- ❖ Distribution of the products under the trade name of “Highland”

2.2. Financial Targets-2025

S/No	Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn)
1	Capital Expenditure	1,239.00
2	Recurrent Expenditure	18,353.00

2.3. Physical Targets-2025 (Expected Projects/Programs to be implemented)

S/N	Program	Measuring Unit	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost and Funding Source (Rs.Mn)
1	Development of dairy farmers under the Small Scale Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP)	Number of farmers	3,000	-	(SAPP funds)
2	Pasture cultivation program	Acres	575	-	(Farmer funds)
3	Conducting mobile veterinary clinics	Number of clinics	1,819	6,500.00	11.80
4	Continuous supply of drinking water to cows for higher milk yield (Supplying of water containers)	No: of water containers	800	6,000.00	4.80
5	Introduction of equipment and tools with new technology to enhance milk quality (Digitalization of milk purchasing activities)	Number of milk chilling centers	95	-	(World Bank assistance)
6	Streamlining evening milk collection activities and providing milk chilling facilities	Increased daily milk collection (liters)	7,000	-	(World Bank assistance)
7	Strengthening direct milk purchasing from farmers	Number of new “Farmer-Managed Societies”	50	-	(World Bank assistance)
		Number of new dairy farmers	500	-	(World Bank assistance)

S/N	Program	Measuring Unit	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost and Funding Source (Rs.Mn)
8	Conducting one-day training workshops for dairy farmers	Number of workshops	446	20,000	8.90
9	Training the officials of “Farmer-Managed Societies” on operational procedures through one-day workshops	Number of workshops	190	-	5.60
10	Starting of new franchise outlets	Number of outlets	500	-	(External funds)
11	Conducting a market survey and improving marketing efficiency through it	Monthly sales revenue (Rs.mn.)	2,500	-	3.00
12	Commencement of production activities at the Badalgama dairy factory	-	-	-	2,600.00 (State support)

2.4. Financial Progress of the Programs as at 31.12.2024

Program	Allocation for 2024 (Rs .Mn)	Expenditure as at 2024.12.31 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
Capital Expenditure	687.00	65.00	9
Recurrent Expenditure	17,993.00	15,613.00	87
Development Programs			
Small Scale Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP)	18.00	0.20 (as at 30.09.2024)	1
Pasture cultivation program	17.50	0.00 (Although provisions were allocated, it was decided to be carried out with farmers' financial contributions)	0
Increase the efficiency of animal breeding (conducting Mobile Veterinary Clinics)	7.60	3.73	49
Continuous supply of drinking water to cows for higher milk yield (Supplying of water containers)	2.50	1.20	48
Conducting Dairy Farmer Training Workshops	3.20	3.02	94
Introducing new products to the market	0.20	0.02	10

2.5. Physical progress of the development programs as at 31.12.2024

1. Program for Developing Dairy Farms Capable of Producing 100 liters of milk daily

Under the initiative of the Department of Animal Production and Health, an island wide program was started to develop dairy farms capable of producing up to 100 litres of milk per day.

Accordingly, based on production capacity, Milco has selected 650 potential dairy farms with the aim of producing 65,000 litres of milk per day.

The necessary theoretical and practical knowledge for these dairy farmers has been provided by Milco field officers and officials from the "Market-Oriented Dairy Development Project (MOD)." In 2023, training programs were conducted to impart this knowledge, and farm plans were developed separately for each farm under ten key performance indicators.

By the end of September 2024, 624 farm plans have been implemented, of which 510 farm plans are being successfully developed. Progress in each of its key performance indicators as of the end of the third quarter is as follows.

S/N	Performance Indicator	Progress (%)
01	Continuous supply of drinking water	88
02	Providing high-quality pasture throughout the year	80
03	Dairy cow management	77
04	Heifer management	55
05	Heifer calves management	51
06	Silage preparation and nutrition	33
07	Preparation of Total Mixed Ration (TMR) and nutrition	37
08	Separation of calf from mother 6 hours after birth	37
09	Management of herd composition	32

Photo No: 16-17

2. Pasture Cultivation Program

Under this project, it was planned to cultivate 2,000 acres of grass and plant 100,000 fodder trees across the country in 2024. By the end of 2024, it was able to plant 575 acres of grass and 60,533 fodder trees under the guidance and technical support of Milco field officers. The costs for this initiative were borne by the respective farmers.

Photo No:18

3. Small Scale Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP)

This program is implemented by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) in collaboration with the Small-Scale Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP) in Sri Lanka and Milco (Pvt) Ltd, with the aim of developing 3,000 dairy farmers covering Uva, Central, North Western and North Central Provinces.

By the end of the third quarter of 2024, establishment of 1,078 cattle sheds, 51 agro wells, and 387 Azolla ponds have been completed. Also, 20 grass cutting machines have been distributed among farmers and loan facilities have been provided to 191 dairy farmers.

Photo No: 19-20

4. Increasing the Efficiency of Animal Breeding

Milco constantly conducts mobile veterinary clinics and artificial insemination with the aim of diagnosing, treating, giving disease prevention advice and managing other health problems in dairy cows.

It was planned to conduct 1,140 mobile veterinary clinics and perform 5,000 artificial inseminations in the year 2024. Accordingly, by the end of the year 2024, 662 veterinary clinics and 5,961 artificial inseminations have been done, for which Milco Company has invested Rs 4 mn approximately

5. Continuous Supply of Drinking Water to Cows

Continuous supply of drinking water to cows is essential for higher milk yield. To facilitate this as an incentive, plans were set to provide 500 water containers to farmers at half of the cost in 2024. By the end of that year, a total of 229 drinking water containers were produced and distributed among farmers across Central, North Western, Western, North Central, Uva, and Sabaragamuwa provinces. Milco has incurred expenses exceeding Rs. 1 million for this initiative.

Photo No : 21

6. Conducting Dairy Farmer Training Workshops

To ensure efficient, productive, and continuous milk production, the field staff of MILCO conducts ongoing training for dairy farmers by sharing practical and theoretical knowledge.

Accordingly, plans were made to train 5,425 dairy farmers across the country in 2024, and 5,150 farmers were trained by the end of the year. For this purpose, MILCO has invested approximately Rs. 3 mn.

03. National Livestock Development Board

3.1. Introduction

The National Livestock Development Board was established in 1973 under the Agricultural Corporations Act No. 11 of 1972. Its field work was started in 1974. At present, the Board has 32 farms, and in these farms, cows, buffaloes, goats, sheep, pigs, and poultry projects are maintained and the main objective of the Board is to issue a quality breeding materials for breeding purpose to farmers. In addition, farm products such as milk, eggs, meat etc. are supplied to the consumers as high-quality products. Also, training of farmers and students on animal husbandry is done annually in all the farms of the board. The National Livestock Development Board has been a pioneer in the development of the livestock sector in the country during the last 50 years.

3.2. Financial targets for the year 2025

#	Major Development Activities	Estimated Amount (Rs.mn)
1	Capital expenditure	630.00
2	Recurrent expenditure	6,710.00

3.3. Physical Targets for the year 2025 (Programs and projects expected to be implemented)

Programme	Unit	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total cost (Rs.mn.)
Cattle milk production	million litres	6.80	230.72	1,938.00
Buffalo milk production	million litres	0.93	402.42	398.40
Goat milk production	litres	25,914	648.85	10.97
Day old chick production (Broiler)	number million	4.08	128.92	451.22
Day old chick production (Layer)	number million	1.1	195.96	195.96
Broiler chicken meat Production	Kilo Grams	31,920	723.58	189.29
Egg production	number million	6.5	36.84	291.04
Coconut Production	million nuts	17.8	49.53	950.88
Issuing of animals for breeding				
Cattle-male	number	1,102		
Cattle-female		79		
Buffalo- male		445		
Buffalo- female		30		
Goat		331		
Sheep		1,333		

Programme	Unit	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total cost (Rs.mn.)
Swine		6,273		
Value added Products				
UHT Milk	Pkt.	931,500	339.36	316.11
Yoghurt cup	80 ml (mn)	1.3	58.07	101.04
Milk Toffee	Pkt.	610,504	230.76	157.49
Curd	Ltrs.	856,591	531	445.79
Drinking yoghurt	180 ml (bottles)	210,000	131.48	27.61
Ice cream	Ltrs.	25,561	454	13.38
Coconut oil	Ltrs.	50,270	672	41.66
Pork	Kilo Grams	50,336	1,638.84	136.02

3.4. Financial progress of the development programs as at 31.10.2024

S/No	Program	Allocation for 2024 (Rs .Mn)	Expenditure as at 2024.10.31 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
1	Capital expenditure	576.00	192.55	33
2	Recurrent expenditure	6,826.00	3719.22	54
	Development Activities			
1	Construction of Enclosed Poultry House	60.00	53.63	89
2	Construction of cattle sheds	5.00	4.80	96
3	Coconut under cultivation on 100 acres	2.20	3.93	179

3.5. Physical progress of the development programs as at 30.11.2024

Activity	Unit	Target up to 2024/11/30	Actual Amount up to 2024/11/30	Achievement as a Percentage
Cattle milk production	Ltrs.	6,444,501	3,843,210	60
Buffalo milk production	Ltrs.	827,837	627,177	76
Goat milk production	Ltrs.	12,696	16,542	130
Coconut Production	Number of Nuts	15,546,875	10,286,667	66
Broiler Chicks production	Number	2,852,117	1,844,442	65
Production of egg laying chicks	Number	686,253	387,989	58
Commercial egg production	Number	4,517,824	3,640,048	81
Village Chicken Eggs	Number	719,412	516,492	72
Quil eggs	Number	134,050	14,236	11
Broiler chicken meat production	Number	29,260	23,440	80

Activity	Unit	Target up to 2024/11/30	Actual Amount up to 2024/11/30	Achievement as a Percentage
Issues of animals				
Cattle-male	Number	1,048	565	54
Cattle-female		252	9	4
Buffalo- male		372	118	32
Buffalo- female		36	3	8
Goat		233	51	22
Sheep		1,263	825	65
Swine		5,726	2,455	43
Value added Products				
Yoghurts	80 ml	1,033,271	615,843	60
	1 Ltr.	825	1,299	158
Curd	1 Ltr.	745,811	342,195	46
Milk Toffees	Pkts	461,129	137,572	30
UHT Milk Pkts.	Pkts	574,425	238,033	41
Drinking Yoghurts	200 ml	155,400	94,442	61
Ice Cream	1 Ltr.	15,142	4,670	31
	Cone	133,848	66,889	50
Pork	Kilo	381,574	8,293	2
Coconut oil	Ltrs.	21,795	11,755.5	54
Rubber Sheet	Kilo	10,509	13,657	130
Farmer Training Programmes	Number	95	32	34

- **Construction of the Enclosed Chicken House**

The National Livestock Development Board has invested Rs. 48.4 (tax free) for the construction of a closed poultry house that will accommodate about 5,000 chicks at a time with the objective of meeting the demand for one-day-old chicks of the farmers engaged in poultry farming in the country.

Photo No. 23

- **Cultivation of Pasture**

The National Livestock Development Board started a national program to support the sustainable development of livestock and to provide nutritious grass at subsidized prices to milk producers to increase local milk production. Under this, maize, sorghum and patchong were cultivated in the farms belonging to the board, and it was provided according to the needs of the dairy farmers.

Photo No. 24

Further, in line with the above program, silage production was started in the farms and the silage can also be obtained by the farmers through the outlets of the National Livestock

Development Board at a subsidized price. Under this, the aim is to increase milk production in the country by allowing dairy farmers to get high quality animal feed.

Photo No. 25

- **Opening of the new NLDB outlet at Maharagama ‘Apeksha’ Hospital**

As another step to expand the sales network of the National Livestock Development Board, a new outlet was opened at Maharagama ‘Apeksha’ Hospital. This strategic project marks an important step in providing access to quality and nutritious NLDB products to the healthcare communities and the general public.

Photo No. 26

04. Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited

4.1. 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

4.2. Mission

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

4.3. Objectives

- ❖ Production of chicken and eggs required for human consumption and breeding of chicks aiming equilibrium in market prices
- ❖ 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

4.4. Thrust Areas

Production of quality day-old broiler chicks and chicken meat

4.5. Functions

- I. Maintain parent poultry units consisting of animals imported or locally purchased
- II. Maintain a semi-automatic hatchery
- III. Maintain a commercial Broiler unit

- IV. Maintain the semi-automatic Meat Processing Factory enabling production of healthy chicken and in due standards
- V. Maintain sales outlets for selling of company's production

4.6. Financial Progress of programmes of the institution as at 31.10.2024

S/No.	Programme	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure as at 31.10.2024
1	Capital Expenditure	19.04	18.50
2	Recurrent Expenditure	196.28	173.88

காண்கர்ம அம்சம் ய்வனே க்ரியாத்மக வன ஸ்வர்டன வுபஸ஁னவ்ல ஸாயர்ஸ
கைத்தொழில் பரிவின் கீழ்செயல்படுத்தப்படும் அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித்
திட்டங்களின் புகைப்படங்கள்

Photos of the development programs implementing under the Agriculture Division

01. ஈஹர் ஸுரக்ஷிததாவ ஸஹ தாக்ஷீகக ப்ரவர்டன வீஷேஷ வுபஸ஁ன / ஁ணவுப் பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் தொழில்நுட்ப ஁கக்ருவிப்பு விஷேட நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் / Food security and technology promotion special programme



ஸாயர்ஸ அ஁க 01 - ஁டூல்
஁ப்திந்நகயே க்ரியாத்மக வு ஁லவ஁
வ஁லே பஹ ஁ப்திந்நகயே வுலவ஁
஁தீம ஁தீம ஁லவ஁ ஁தீம ஁தீம
஁தீம ஁தீம ஁லவ஁ ஁தீம ஁தீம
புகைப்பட எண் 01 - பிளாஸ்டிக்
பெட்டிகளை ஁கக்ருவித்தல் -
பதுளை மாவட்டம்

Photo No 01 - Promotion of plastic crates, Badulla district



ஸாயர்ஸ அ஁க 02 - ஁தீம
஁ப்திந்நகயே க்ரியாத்மக வு வுல
஁தீம வுல வுல ஁தீம
வாஸாகிய
புகைப்பட எண் 02 - கொடித்
தோடை பழ ஁கக்ருவிப்பு திட்டம்
கம்பஹா மாவட்டம்

Photo No 02 - Passion fruit promotion project Gampaha District



ஸாயர்ஸ அ஁க 03 - கௌல்
஁ப்திந்நகயே ய஁தீமவ஁ ப்ர஁தீம
லேகம கௌலவ஁ வுல க்ரியாத்மக
வு வாஸாகிய ஁தீம வுல வாஸாகிய
புகைப்பட எண் 03 - வணிக
ரீதியான துரியன் செய்கை
செய்ந்திட்டம், கேகாலை
மாவட்டம்

Photo No 03 - Commercial Durian cultivation project, Kegalle district

02. தரூக கா஁ வுபஸ஁கவ் வுபஸ஁ன / இளைஞர் விவசாய தொழில்முனைவு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் / Youth Enterprice Village Development Project



ஸாயர்ஸ அ஁க 04 - ப்ர஁தீம
ரத்நபுர ஁ப்திந்நகயே
புகைப்பட எண் 04 - பயிற்சித் திட்டங்கள்
இரத்தினபுரி மாவட்டம்

Photo No 04 - Training Programs Ratnapura District



ஸாயர்ஸ அ஁க 05 - ஁தீம
஁ப்திந்நகயே
புகைப்பட எண் 05 - காளான்
வளர்ப்பு இல்லங்களை
நிர்மாணித்தல்

Photo No 05 - Construction of mushroom houses



ஸாயர்ஸ அ஁க 06 - க்ஷேத்ர
தீரீகக்ஷேத்ர
புகைப்பட எண் 06 - கள
கண்காணிப்பு

Photo No 06 - Field observation

විදේශාධාර ව්‍යාපෘතිවල 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 11 - සහයෝගීතා ප්‍රධානී, වැඩසටහන් කළමනාකරු, ASMP ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂ සහ EU දිස්ත්‍රික්ක සඳහා ව්‍යාපෘති කළමනාකර විසින් මහනුවර මිරිස් පොකුර නිරීක්ෂණය කිරීම.

පுகைப்பட எண் 11 - கூட்டுறவுத் தலைவர், திட்ட முகாமையாளர், ASMP திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர் மற்றும் ஐரோப்பிய ஒன்றிய மாவட்டங்களுக்கான திட்ட முகாமையாளர் ஆகியோரால் கண்டி மிளகாய்க் கொத்தணிக் கண்காணிப்பு.

Photo No 11 - Monitoring of the Kandy Chilli Cluster by Head of Cooperation, Programme Manager, ASMP Project Director and Project Manager for EU Districts.



ඡායාරූප අංක 12 - විදේශීය කෘෂි විද්‍යාඥයෙකු විසින් මූලිකවම දෙළුම් පොකුර නිරීක්ෂණය කිරීම. පுகைப்பட எண் 12 - முல்லைத்தீவில் மாதுளைக் கொத்தணியை வெளிநாட்டு விவசாய விஞ்ஞானி ஒருவர் கண்காணித்தல்.

Photo No 12 - Monitoring the pomegranate cluster in Mullaitivu by a foreign agronomist.



ඡායාරූප අංක 13 - ලෝක බැංකු කණ්ඩායම විසින් මූලිකවම හීරටකපු පොකුරේ ස්ථාන පරීක්ෂාවක් සිදු කිරීම. පுகைப்பட எண் 13 - முல்லைத்தீவில் நிலக்கடலைக் கொத்தணியை கள ஆய்வு மேற்கொண்ட உலக வங்கிக் குழு

Photo No 13 – Conducting a site inspection for Groundnut Cluster in Mullaitivu by the World Bank team

02. දේශගුණසුහුරු වාරි කෘෂි ව්‍යාපෘතිය (CSIAP) / காலநிலைக்கு சீரமைவான நீர்ப்பாசன விவசாயச் செயற்திட்டம் (CSIAP) / Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 14 - උතුරු පළාතේ වගාලිං යටතේ ස්ථාපිත කරන සූර්ය බල ජල පොම්පකරණ පහසුකර ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂනැගෙනහිර පළාතේ , නියෝජ්‍ය ව්‍යාපෘති අධ්‍යක්ෂ සහ පරිසර හා සමාජ ආරක්ෂණ විශේෂඥ විසින් නිරීක්ෂණය කිරීම

புகைப்பட எண். 14 – வட மாகாணத்தில் விவசாயக் கிணறுகளின் கீழ் நிறுவப்பட்ட சூரிய சக்தி நீர் இறைக்கும் இயந்திர வசதிகளை திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர், கிழக்கு மாகாண பிரதித் திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர் மற்றும் சூழல் மற்றும் சமூகப் பாதுகாப்பு நிபுணர் ஆகியோரின் கண்காணிப்பு

Photo No. 14 - Observation by the Project Director, Eastern Province Deputy Project Director and Environmental and Social Protection Specialist of the Solar Power Water Pumping Facility to be established under Vartawaling in the Northern Province



ඡායාරූප අංක 15 - Piano Key හැඩයෙන් පළමුවරට
ව්‍යාපෘතිය ඉදිකළ මූලතීව් පුදුකුලම් වැවෙහි වාන ලෝක
බැංකු නිරීක්ෂණ කණ්ඩායම හා ව්‍යාපෘති නිලධාරීන් විසින්
නිරීක්ෂණය කිරීම

පූකෘතියට අනුව 15 - පියානෝ සාහි වැඩවිලි මුළු
මුහුණතක සිටිනු ලබන නිර්මාණයක් මුළුමනින්ම
පුනරුත්ථාපනය කර ඇති අතර, එය වැඩිදුරටත්
කාර්යක්ෂම කිරීම සඳහා අතිරේක වැඩ කරනු ලබයි.

Photo No. 15 - Observation by the World Bank
monitoring team and project officials of the Mullaitivu
Pudukulam lake where the project was first constructed
in the shape of a piano key.

03. කුඩා පරිමාණ කෘෂි ව්‍යාපාර හවුල්කාරීත්ව වැඩසටහන (SAPP) / சிறிய அளவிலான விவசாய வியாபார பங்குடைமை நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் (SAPP) / Small Holder Agribusiness Partnership Program



ඡායාරූප අංක 16 - ග්‍රාමීය කෘෂි ව්‍යවසායකයින් සඳහා ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන
ලද විශේෂ බඩඉරිඟු ව්‍යාපෘතිය
පූකෘතියට අනුව 16 - කිරාමප්පුර විවසායාත් තොමුල්මුනෙවොරුකක
සෙය්පරිමාණය වූ විශේෂ සොළු තිත්

Photo No 16 - Special maize project implemented for Rural Agri-
Entrepreneurs



ඡායාරූප අංක 17 - බදුල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ මහියංගනය කලාපයේ මිල්කෝ
කිරි ව්‍යාපෘතියේ හා ප්ලන්ටිෆුඩ් ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ගොවීන් දෙනෙකු 54 සඳහා
පවත්වන ලද මූල්‍ය සාක්ෂරතා පුහුණුව

පූකෘතියට අනුව 17 - ප්‍රාදේශීය මාධ්‍යයෙන් මහානගරය
ප්‍රදේශයේ මිල්කෝ පාලන කමිටු මගින් පවත්වා ගන්නා
තිත් 54 විවසායකයින්ට ලබා දෙනු ලබන නිති කල්පිතයක්
තොරතුරු ප්‍රතිපත්ති

Photo No 17 - Financial literacy training conducted for 54 farmers
of Milko Milk Project and Plentyfood Project in Mahianganaya
Region of Badulla District



ඡායාරූප අංක 18 - අනුරාධපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ මැදවච්චිය රිච්ලිෆ් ව්‍යාපෘති
ප්‍රතිලාභීන් වෙත කිරි දොවන යන්ත්‍ර ප්‍රදානය

පූකෘතියට අනුව 18 - අනුරාධපුරයේ මාධ්‍යයෙන් මහානගරය
රිච්ලිෆ් තිත් ප්‍රදානය කරනු ලබන මාධ්‍යයක් මගින්
විකුණා ගන්නා මිනිසුන්ට

Photo No 18 - Providing milking machines to Medavachchiya
Richlife project beneficiaries in Anuradhapura district

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 19 - පහලගම වැව
පுகைப்பட எண். 19 - பஹலகம ஏரி
Photo No. 19 - Pahalgama Lake



ඡායාරූප අංක 20 - පල පෝෂක ප්‍රදේශ තුළ නැවත වන
වගා කිරීම
புகைப்பட இலக்கம் 20 - நீர் பிடிப்புப் பிரதேசங்களில்
மீண்டும் காடுகளை வளர்க்கும் திட்டம்
Photo No. 20 - Reforestation within watersheds



ඡායාරූප අංක 21 - මිරිදිය මත්ස්‍ය වගාව
புகைப்பட எண். 21 - நன்னீர் மீன் வளர்ப்பு
Photo No. 21 - Freshwater Fish Farming



ඡායාරූප අංක 22 - මුං ඇට වගා ව්‍යාපෘතිය
புகைப்பட எண். 22 - பாசிப் பயறுச் செய்கைத் திட்டம்
Photo No. 22 – Green gram cultivation project



ඡායාරූප අංක 23 - ගර්කින් වගා ව්‍යාපෘතිය
புகைப்பட எண். 23 - கெர்கின் செய்கைத் திட்டம்
Photo No. 23 - Gherkin Cultivation Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 24 - රට කපු වගා ව්‍යාපෘතිය
புகைப்பட எண். 24 - நிலக்கடளைச் செய்கைத் திட்டம்
Photo No. 24 – Ground Nut Plantation Project

காசிகர்ம அங்குச யௌனே அருதி அாயநன மரின் க்ரியான்கை வன ஸ்஁ர்டன
வடிக஁஁னவ்஁ல ஁யாரூப
கமத்தொழில் பரிவின் கீழ் ஁ள்ள நிறுவனங்களால் ஁யற்படுத்தப்படும் அபிவிருத்தி
நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களின் புகைப்படங்கள்
Photos of the Development programs under the Agriculture Division

01. காசிகர்ம ஁பார்டமேன்ருவ/விவசாயத் திணைக்களம்/Department of Agriculture

- அ஁ார ஁ரக்கீதநா ஁த நாகீத஁ வடிக஁஁ன யௌனே க்ரியான்கை கல வ்யாபாதி / ஁ணவுப் பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் தொழில்நுட்பத் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் ஁யல்படுத்தப்படும் ஁யந்திட்டங்கள் / **Projects implemented under Food Security and Technology Program**

i.) விதவ ப்ர஁ே஁வல ஁ மூகி கர்லான்கய ப்ர஁லிக கரமீன் ஁ ஁ரூகி கித்பா஁நய வடிகி கிரீம ஁ -1,2 க஁஁஁ ஁ாத்தியமான பகுதியில் தேனீ வளர்ப்புத் தொழிலை பிரபலப்படுத்துவதன் மூலம் தேன் ஁ற்பத்தியை அதிகரித்தல் - பகுதி 1, 2

Increasing Bee Honey production by popularizing Bee industry in potential area – Part 1,2



஁யாரூப அ஁க 25 - ஁பகர஁ன ஁஁஁ ஁ீம
 புகைப்பட ஁ண். 25 -
 ஁பகரணங்களை விநியோகித்தல்
 Photo No 25 – Distributing Equipments



஁யாரூப அ஁க 26 - வாரியபொல ஁ மூகி ஁ாலன ஁ீககயே ஁ மூகி ஁ாலன
 ஁஁஁நு஁லீல ப்ரதி஁஁கர஁ய கிரீம
 புகைப்பட ஁ண் 26 - வாரியபொல தேனீ வளர்ப்புப் பரிவின் தேனீ
 வளர்ப்புக் கட்டிடத்தின் புனரமைப்பு
 Photo No 26 - Renovation of the bee control building of the Bee Control Unit in Wariyapola



஁யாரூப அ஁க 27 - ஁ரீக ஁ மூகி ஁ினய஁ ஁மான்஁ரவ ஁஁஁வின் கிரீமே
 வடிக஁஁னவ் ஁஁஁஁஁஁.
 புகைப்பட ஁ண் 27 - ஁லக தேனீ தினத்தை ஁ட்டி விழிப்புணர்வு
 நிகழ்ச்சிகளை நடத்தல்.
 Photo No 27 - Conduct awareness programs in line with World Bee Day.

- ii.) ශ්‍රී ලංකාව තුළ තෝරාගත් පලතුරු බෝග නිෂ්පාදනය, ඵලදායිතාව සහ ගුණාත්මකභාවය ඉහළ නැංවීම සඳහා වැඩිදියුණු කළ තාක්ෂණයන් ආදර්ශනය කිරීම සහ ප්‍රවලිත කිරීම
 இலங்கையில் தேர்ந்தெடுக்கப்பட்ட பழப்பயிர்களின் உற்பத்தி, உற்பத்தித்திறன் மற்றும் தரத்தை அதிகரிப்பதற்காக மேம்படுத்தப்பட்ட தொழில்நுட்பங்களின் செயல்விளக்கங்களை நடாத்தல் மற்றும் அவற்றைப் பிரபலப்படுத்தல்.

Demonstration and Dissemination of improved technologies to enhance production, productivity and quality of selected fruit crops in Sri Lanka



ඡායාරූප අංක 28 - ශාක ගෘහ අලුත්වැඩියාව
 புகைப்பட எண் 28 - வளர்ப்பு இல்லங்களைப் புதுப்பித்தல் - பனித் தெளிப்பான்கள்
 Photo No 28 - Plant house renovation-Misters



ඡායාරූප අංක 29 - ක්ෂේත්‍ර ස්ථාපනය සඳහා රෝපණ ද්‍රව්‍ය නිෂ්පාදනය
 புகைப்பட எண் 29 - களத்துக்குத் தேவையான நடுகைப் பொருட்களை உற்பத்தி செய்தல்
 Photo No 29 - Planting material production for field



- iii.) පලතුරු නිෂ්පාදන වාණිජ උද්‍යාන පිහිටුවීම සඳහා මෑතකදී නිර්දේශිත ප්‍රභේද උපයෝගී කර ගනිමින් ඇපල්, අඹ සහ පැහිරි බෝගවල පරිහානි ක්ෂේත්‍ර ජාන බැංකු සංවර්ධනය කිරීම සහ පුළුල් කිරීම
 பழ உற்பத்தி வணிகத் தோட்டங்களை நிறுவுவதற்கு சமீபத்தில் பரிந்துரைக்கப்பட்ட வர்க்கங்களை பயன்படுத்தி விளாம்பழம், மாம்பழம் மற்றும் தோடை வகைகளின் வெளி ஆய்வகக் கள மரபணுவங்கிகளை விருத்தி செய்தல் மற்றும் விரிவாக்கம் செய்தல்.

Development and Expansion of Ex-situ Field Gene Banks of Wood Apple, Mango and Citrus with the utilization of recently recommend varieties for the establishment of fruit production commercial gardens.



ඡායාරූප අංක 30 - අලුතින් නිකුත් කරන ලද ප්‍රභේදවල බද්ධ කළ පැළ පිටුවීම
 புகைப்பட எண் 30 - புதிதாக வெளியிடப்பட்ட வர்க்கங்களின் ஒட்டுக் கன்றுகளை நடுகை செய்தல்
 Photo No 30 - Planting grafted plants of newly released varieties



ඡායාරූප අංක 31 - පරිහානි දිවුල් ක්ෂේත්‍ර ජාන බැංකුව
 புகைப்பட எண் 31- விளாம்பழ வெளி ஆய்வக கள மரபணுவங்கி
 Photo No - 31 Wood apple Ex-Situ field gene bank



ඡායාරූප අංක 32 - පරිහානි පැහිරි ක්ෂේත්‍ර ජාන බැංකුවේ වැංජරින් පැහිරි පලතුරු
 புகைப்பட எண் 32 - வெளி ஆய்வக கள மரபணுவங்களில் டேன்ஜரின் வகை தோடையினப் பழங்கள்
 Photo No 32 - Citrus Tangerine fruits in Citrus Ex-situ Field Gene Bank

iv.) திரிபார் காகிகார்ட்லான்கய ஸ்ரவர்டனய ஸ்ரதா வித்யாஸார் பதஸ்ககமீ வ்வித்யஸ்க கிரீம் ஸத ஂத்ய வித்ய
லாக ப்ரதஸ்க கலமலாகரக க்ரமீத்ய ஂத்ய ல்ல
ஆய்வக வஸதிகளா மேம்படுத்யதல் மற்றும் குறாந்த ஸலவில ப்ரஸண முகாமைத்யவ
நடமுறாகளா உருவாக்ருதல்

Upgrading of laboratory facilities and developing low-cost nutrient management practices



ஆய்ரூப ஂக 33 - வித்யாஸார் ஸ்ரவர்டனய
புகைப்பட ஂண் 33 - ஆய்வக அபிவிருத்தி
Photo No 33 -Laboratory development

ஆய்ரூப ஂக 34 - ஸ்ரவ ப்ரஸண ஸ்ரவர்டனய கிரீம்
புகைப்பட ஂண் 34 - உயிரியல் உரங்களா
உருவாக்ருதல்
Photo No 34 - Develop biofertilizers



ஆய்ரூப ஂக 35 - ரத ல்ல ஸத ல்ல ஸ்ரதா ரஸாயனிக ல்யா லாவனய ஂத்ய
கிரீம் ஸ்ரதா ப்ரஸர ஂத்யாமீ வித்ய ல்ல ல்ல லாவனா கரமீத்ய, ப்ரஸர ஂத்யாமீ
ப்ரதஸ்க கலமலாகரக ப்ரத்ய ஂத்ய கிரீம்
புகைப்பட ஂண் 35 - இரஸாயன உள்லிகளின் பயன்பாட்டைக் குறாக்கும்
வகையில் மாற்று சூழல் நட்பு மூலங்களைப் பயன்படுத்தி வெங்காய
கொத்தணி மற்றும் ஸோளத்திற்கான சூழல் நட்பு ப்ரஸண முகாமைத்யவத்
தொகுப்புகளா உருவாக்ருதல்
Photo No 35 - Development of eco-friendly nutrient management
packages for cluster onion and maize using alternative ecofriendly
sources to minimize chemical inputs

v.) பாரிஸரிக வஸயன் யதபத் ஡்ரத்யக-ஸ்ரதூ காகிகார்ட்லிக தாக்ஸகய ஸ்ரவரிக கிரீம்
சூழலுக்கு உகந்த காலநிலைக்கு ஸீரமைவான விவஸாய தொழில்நுட்பங்களைப் பரப்புதல்
Dissemination of Ecologically-sound Climate-smart Agricultural Technologies



ஆய்ரூப ஂக 36 - பாரிஸரிக லைவ்
லா ஸ்ரதூ (தலாத் ஸ்கஸி)
புகைப்பட ஂண் 36 - சூழலியல்
வீட்டுத் தோட்டப் பயிற்சி
(நாற்றுமேடைத் தயாரிப்பு)
Photo No 36 - Ecological home
garden training (Nursery
preparation)

ஆய்ரூப ஂக 37 - ல்லவி
ப்ரஸர தித்யா ஸ்ரதூ
புகைப்பட ஂண் 37 - மண்புழு உரத்
தயாரிப்பு தொடர்பான பயிற்சி
நிகழ்ச்சி
Photo No 37 - Wormy compost
production training

ஆய்ரூப ஂக 38 - ஸகஸீ கரத ல்ல
பாரிஸரிக லைவ்
புகைப்பட ஂண் 38 -
உருவாக்கப்பட்ட சூழலியல்
வீட்டுத் தோட்டம்
Photo No 38 - Developed
ecological home garden

viii.)காதிக்கார்டீக டீனூம் லாபீன கீரீம் ஸூரீ஢னய கீரீம் ஸீ஢ா ல஢ீன காதி நாக்கீன டீனூனலீ பஹூகாதி ணக்கீலீன கீரீம்.
விவசாய அறிவுப் பரவலை ஊக்குவிப்பதற்காக பட்டஅத்தயில் உள்ள விவசாய தொழில்நுட்ப பூங்காவின் வசதிகளை வலுப்படுத்துதல்
Facilities of the Agro Technology Park at Bataatha to Promote the Agriculture knowledge dissemination



கூயாருப டீனக 42 - டீனீலீலீ ஸூரீ பீலிபூலீம், ல஢ீன காதி நாக்கீன டீனூனய புகைப்பட ணண் 42 - தகவல் பலகைகளை அமைத்தல், பட்டஅத்தயில் உள்ள விவசாய தொழில்நுட்ப பூங்கா
Photo no 42 - Setting up of Information boards, Batatha Agro Technology Park



கூயாருப டீனக 43 - டீனீபதினா புகைப்பட ணண் 43 - தூண்டு பிரசுரங்கள்
Photo No 43 - Leaflets



கூயாருப டீனக 44 - காதினா டீனூரலீ ஸீரீலீலீலீ ஸீலீலீலீலீ கீரீம், ல஢ீன காதி நாக்கீன டீனூனய புகைப்பட ணண் 44 - தொழில்நுறை வகை குடிநீர் வடிகட்டியை நிறுவுதல் - பட்டஅத்தயில் உள்ள விவசாய தொழில்நுட்ப பூங்கா
Photo No 44 - Installation of Industrial Type Drinking Water Filter, Batatha Agro Technology Park

ix.)2024 ணா஢ூலி லீனீ ஸீரீய ஸாநிக டீனூனீ டீனூரூடூ டீனீலீலீ ஸீ஢ா ஸாநீபூடாநிக க஢ிலீனீலீயக் ஓடீகீரீம் 'வசத் சிரிய' 2024 க஢ூழும்பு - தேசிய புத்தாண்டு விழாவுக்கான பாரம்பரிய கடைத் தெருவை நிர்மாணித்தல்
Construction of a Traditional Kadamandiya For Wasath Siriya National New Year Festival 2024 Colombo



கூயாருப டீனக 45 - டீனூனீ டீனூரூடூ டீனீலீலீ ஸீ஢ா ஓடீகீரீன டீடீ க஢ிலீனீலீய புகைப்பட ணண் 45 - புத்தாண்டு விழாவுக்காக உருவாக்கப்பட்ட கடைத் தெரு
Photo No 45 - Constructed Kadamandiya for the New Year Festival

FAO ஆல் ஏற்பாடு செய்யப்பட்ட 37வது ஆசிய பசிபிக் மாநாட்டின் உறுப்பினர்களின் களப்பயணத்தை எளிதாக்கும் வகையில், பட்டஅத்தவில் உள்ள விவசாய தொழில்நுட்ப பூங்காவின் உள்கட்டமைப்பு வசதிகள் மற்றும் செயல்விளக்கத் தளங்களை வலுப்படுத்துதல்.

Photo No 52 - Crop clinic



Photo No 53 - Common amenity area



Photo No 54 - Auditorium

FAO வின் 37வது ஆசிய பசிபிக் பிராந்திய உச்சிமாநாட்டின் பிரதிநிதிகளின் சுற்றுப்பயணத்திற்கு இணையாக முன்மொழியப்பட்ட கள நாள் நிகழ்ச்சி - 22 பிப்ரவரி 2024, பட்டஅத்தவில் உள்ள விவசாய தொழில்நுட்ப பூங்கா



Photo no 55 - A well-organized field day for international delegates and general public

02. ගොවිජන සංවර්ධන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව/கமநல அபிவிருத்தித் திணைக்களம்/ Department of Agrarian Development



ඡායාරූප අංක 56 - උතුන භාවිත හා භාවිතයට නොගන්නා කෘෂිකාර්මික ඉඩම්වල
එලදායීතාවය ඉහළ නැංවීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය යටතේ කුඹුරු ඉඩම්වල අතිරේක බෝග
ලෙස මුං, කවිපි, උඳු හා රටකපු වගා කිරීම
පුකෙப்பட்ட எண் 56 - குறை பாவனையுடைய மற்றும் பயன்படுத்தப்படாத
விவசாய நிலங்களின் உற்பத்தித்திறனை அதிகரிக்கும் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் நெல்
வயல்களில் மேலதிக பயிர்களாக வெண்டி, கௌபி, உளுந்து மற்றும்
நிலக்கடலை பயிரிடுதல்

Photo no 56 - Cultivation of Mung, Cowpea, Undu and Groundnut as Additional Crops in Paddy Lands under the Project to Increase Productivity of Underutilized and Unutilized Agricultural Lands



ඡායාරූප අංක 57 - සුළුවාරි ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ වැඩසටහන
යටතේ කුරුණෑගල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ වේරපොල අළුත් වැව
ඉදිකිරීම

පුකෙப்பட்ட எண் 57 - சிறு நீர்ப்பாசன சீர்திருத்த
திட்டத்தின் கீழ் குருநாகல் மாவட்டத்தில் வேரபொல
புதிய குளத்தை நிர்மாணித்தல்

Photo no 57 - Construction of Verapola new tank in Kurunegala district under minor irrigation reform program



ඡායාරූප අංක 58 - සුළුවාරි ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ වැඩසටහන
යටතේ කුරුණෑගල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ රන්සිරිගම වැවේ වාන
ඉදිකිරීම

පුකෙப்பட்ட எண் 58 - சிறு நீர்ப்பாசன சீர்திருத்த
திட்டத்தின் கீழ் குருநாகல் மாவட்டத்தில் ரன்சிரிகம
ஏரியின் நீர்ப்பாசன கட்டுமானம்

Photo no 58 - Irrigation construction of Ransirigama lake in Kurunegala district under minor irrigation

03. අපනයන කෘෂිකර්ම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව / ஏற்றுமதி விவசாயத் திணைக்களம் / Department of Export Agriculture



ඡායාරූප අංක 59 - වැනිලා වගාව හා සැකසීම පිළිබඳ
දැනුවත් කිරීම කළුතර

පුකෙப்பட்ட எண் 59 - வெணிலா செய்கை மற்றும்
பதப்படுத்தல் குறித்த விழிப்புணர்வு திட்டம்,
களுத்துறை

Photo no 59 - Awareness Programme on vanilla cultivation and processing, Kalutara



ඡායාරූප අංක 60 - කරල් හැලීම හා රෝගී තත්ත්වයට පත් ගම්මිරිස් වගා නිරීක්ෂණය හා උපදෙස් ලබා දීම, මාතලේ පුකෙப்பட எண் 60 - காய் உதிர்தல் மற்றும் நோயுற்ற மிளகு பயிர்களைக் கண்காணித்தல் மற்றும் அறிவுறுத்துதல் வழங்கல், மாத்தளை,
Photo No 60 - Monitoring and instructing on pod drop and diseased pepper crops, Matale

04. ජාතික පසු අස්වනු කළමනාකරණ ආයතනය/ தேசிய அறுவடைக்குப் பிந்தைய முகாமைத்துவ நிறுவனம் /National Institute of Post-Harvest Management



ඡායාරූප අංක 61 - හම්බන්තොට දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පලතුරු පල්ප සැකසුම් මධ්‍යස්ථානය විවෘත කිරීම පුකෙப்பட எண் 61 - ஹம்பாந்தோட்டை மாவட்டத்தில் பழ கூழ் பதப்படுத்தும் மையம் திறத்தல்
Photo No 61 - Opening of Fruit Pulp Processing Center in Hambantota District



ඡායාරූප අංක 62 - පලතුරු සැකසුම් මධ්‍යස්ථාන වගාපාතියට අදාළව මිනුවන්ගොඩ පලතුරු සැකසුම් කලාපයේ පුහුණු වැඩසටහනක් පැවැත්වීම පුකෙப்பட எண் 62 - பழப் பதப்படுத்தும் மையத் திட்டம் தொடர்பாக மினுவங்கோட பழப் பதப்படுத்தும் வலயத்தில் பயிற்சித் நிகழ்ச்சிகளை நடத்துதல்
Photo No 62 - Conducting a training program in Minuwangoda Fruit Processing Zone related to fruit processing centers project

05. 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 63 - ගොවිමිණ ජාතික කෘෂිකර්ම පුවත්පත පුකෙப்பட எண் 63 - “கொவிமின” தேசிய விவசாய செய்தித்தாள் (சிங்களம்)
Photo No 63 - “GoviMina” National Agriculture Newspaper (Sinhala)



ඡායාරූප අංක 64 - වෙළඳපොළ තොරතුරු එක්රැස්
කිරීමේ හා බෙදාහැරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
ප්‍රකාශනය 64 - සන්නිවේදන තොරතුරු එක්රැස්
මගින් ප්‍රකාශනය කරනු ලබන සන්නිවේදන
Photo No 64 - Market Information Collection and
Dissemination Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 65 - Vermicompost සාමූහිකයේ සාමාජිකයෙකු
ගැබ්වල් කොමිට්ටි නිෂ්පාදනයේ නියැලෙමින්
ප්‍රකාශනය 65 - මණ්ඩලීය උරුම තොරතුරු එක්රැස්
මගින් ප්‍රකාශනය කරනු ලබන සන්නිවේදන
Photo No 65 - A member of Vermicompost Collective
engaged in the production of Gadavil Compost.

06. කෘෂිකාර්මික හා ගොවිජන රක්ෂණ මණ්ඩලය (AAIB) / විවසායා මගින්ද කමතලස් කාමරාමය (AAIB) / Agricultural & Agrarian Insurance Board



ඡායාරූප අංක 66 - මහනුවර සහකාර අධ්‍යක්ෂගේ
ප්‍රධානත්වයෙන් පවත්වන ලද නව ගොවි විද්‍යාම වැටුප්
යෝජනා ක්‍රමය පිළිබඳ විකේන්ද්‍රීය ඩිවර් ගොවීන්
දැනුවත් කිරීම වැඩසටහන
ප්‍රකාශනය 66 - කණ්ඩායම් උපකරණ ප්‍රකාශනය
තොරතුරු මගින් ප්‍රකාශනය කරනු ලබන සන්නිවේදන
විවසායා මගින්ද කමතලස්
Photo No 66 - Victoria Fishermen Farmers
Awareness Program on New Farmers Pension
Scheme conducted under the Chairmanship of Kandy
Assistant Director



ඡායාරූප අංක 67 - අනිවාර්ය වගා රක්ෂණ යෝජනා
ක්‍රමය ඇතුළත් අනෙකුත් රක්ෂණ යෝජනා ක්‍රම පිළිබඳව
දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන, නාගොඩ ගො.සේ.ම. යේ
භීතියෙන්ල වසම
ප්‍රකාශනය 67 - කණ්ඩායම් ප්‍රකාශනය
ක්‍රමය මගින් ප්‍රකාශනය කරනු ලබන සන්නිවේදන
Photo No 67 - Awareness program on other
insurance schemes including Compulsory Crop
Insurance Scheme, Nagoda ASC, Hinatiyangala
Division

07. ශ්‍රී ලංකා කෘෂිකාර්මික පර්යේෂණ ප්‍රතිපත්ති සභාව (SLCARP)/ இலங்கை கமத்தொழில் ஆராய்ச்சிக் கொள்கை சபை / Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy



ඡායාරූප අංක 68 - වසරේ 2024 ජාතික සම්මාන උළෙල (2024-12-09)
 புகைப்பட எண் 68 - 2024 தேசிய விருதுகள் விழா (09-12-2024)
 Photo no 68 - 2024 National Awards Ceremony (2024-12-09)



ඡායාරූප අංක 69 - වාර්ෂික සංවාද වැඩමුළුව
 புகைப்பட எண் 69 - வருடாந்த உரையாடல் செயலமர்வு
 Photo No 69 – Annual Conversation Workshop

ඡායාරූප අංක 70 - පර්යේෂණ ව්‍යාපෘති ප්‍රගතිය සමාලෝචනය
 புகைப்பட எண் 70 - ஆராய்ச்சி செயற்திட்ட முன்னேற்ற மதிப்பாய்வு
 Photo No 70 - Research project progress review

ඡායාරූප අංක 71 - නව සොයා ගැනීම් හඳුන්වා දීමේ වැඩමුළු
 புகைப்பட எண் 71 - புதிய கண்டுபிடிப்புகளை அறிமுகப்படுத்துவதற்கான செயலமர்வுகள்
 Photo No 71 - Workshops to introduce new innovations

08. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ජාතික සාහිති නිවීමේ ව්‍යාපාර මණ්ඩලය (ජාතික ආහාර ප්‍රවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය) / இலங்கை பட்டினி ஒழிப்பு இயக்க சபை (தேசிய உணவு ஊக்குவிப்பு சபை) / Sri Lanka National Freedom from Hunger Campaign Board (National Food Promotion Board)



ඡායාරූප අංක 72 - පැල අලෙවිසැල සහ ගෙවත්ත, නාරාහේන්පිට

புகைப்பட எண் 72 - நாற்று விற்பனை நிலையம் மற்றும் வீட்டுத் தோட்டம் - நாரஹேன்பிட்ட

Photo No 72 - Plant Shop and nursery, Narahenpita



ඡායාරූප අංක 73 - පැල අලෙවිසැල, දෙහිවල
 පுகைப்பட எண் 73 - நாற்று விற்பனை நிலையம் -
 தெஹிவளை
 Photo No 73 - Plant Shop, Dehiwala



ඡායාරූප අංක 74 - ගොවි නිෂ්පාදන හා ආහාර අලෙවි සැල,
 දෙහිවල
 புகைப்பட எண் 74 - விவசாயிகளின் உற்பத்திப் பொருட்கள்
 மற்றும் உணவு விற்பனை நிலையம் - தெஹிவளை
 Photo No 74 - Farm Products and Food Store, Dehiwala



ඡායාරූප අංක 75 - අගය එකතු කළ ඉඳි ආපේප
 පිටි මිශ්‍රණය නිෂ්පාදනය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 புகைப்பட எண் 75 - பெறுமதி சேர்க்கப்பட்ட
 இடியப்ப மாக் கலவையை உற்பத்தி
 செய்வதற்கான திட்டம்
 Photo no 75 - Project for manufacturing value
 added string hopper flour mixture



ඡායාරූප අංක 76 - සහල් සබලකරණ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 புகைப்பட எண் 76 - அரிசி போசனையூட்டல்
 செயற்திட்டம்
 Photo no 76 - Rice Empowerment Project

09. ශ්‍රී ලංකා හඳබිම අධිකාරිය / இலங்கை ஹதபிம அதிகாரசபை / Sri Lanka Hadabima Authority



ඡායාරූප අංක 77 - පාංශු සංරක්ෂණය මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
 புகைப்பட எண் 77 - கண்டி மாவட்டத்தில் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட மண்
 பாதுகாப்பு செயற்பாடுகள்
 Photo No 77 - Soil Conservation in Kandy District



ඡායාරූප අංක 78 - හෝමාගම
ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ
කාබනික පොහොර නිෂ්පාදන ඒකක
පුනර්නිවේදනය 78 - හෝමාගම
පි.සේ. පිරිවිලියේ දක්වා ඇති ඡායාරූප
පිළිබඳව විස්තරයක්
Photo No 78 - Organic Fertilizer
Production Units in Homagama
DSD



ඡායාරූප අංක 79 - හම්බන්තොට දිස්ත්‍රික්කය ඕකුලේ ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්
කොට්ඨාශයේ ආරවත්ත ලීඳ ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණයට පෙර තත්ත්වය සහ පසු තත්ත්වය
පුනර්නිවේදනය 79 - හම්බන්තොට දිස්ත්‍රික්කය ඕකුලේ ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්
පිරිවිලියේ දක්වා ඇති ඡායාරූප
Photo No 79 - Arawatta well in Hambantota District Okwela
Divisional Secretariat, situations before and after the renovation



ඡායාරූප අංක 80 - වරකාපොළ
ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ
අලිගම ඇල්ල පරිශ්‍රයේ පවත්වන ලද
පාරිසරික පවිත්‍රතා වැඩසටහන
පුනර්නිවේදනය 80 - වරකාපොළ
පි. සේ. පිරිවිලියේ දක්වා ඇති ඡායාරූප
වගාකරුවන්ගේ සහ ස්වකීර්ෂණීය
සුදුසුකම් වැඩසටහන
Photo no 80 - Environmental
Cleanliness Program held at
Algama Ella Premises of
Warakapola D.S.D



ඡායාරූප අංක 81 - මාතලේ
දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පල්ලේපොළ සහ
විල්ලව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්
කොට්ඨාශවල පවත්වන ලද ගෙවතු
වගා ප්‍රවර්ධන වැඩසටහන
පුනර්නිවේදනය 81 - මාතලේ
මාතලේ දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පල්ලේපොළ සහ
විල්ලව ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම්
කොට්ඨාශවල පවත්වන ලද ගෙවතු
වගා ප්‍රවර්ධන වැඩසටහන
Photo No 81 -
Horticulture Promotion Program
held in Pallepola and
Wilgamuwa DS Divisions in
Matale District



ඡායාරූප අංක 82 - වගාවන් සඳහා
වන සතුන්ගෙන් සිදුවන හානිය අවම
කිරීම
පුනර්නිවේදනය 82 - කාඳු
විලක්කුගලයේ ඉහළම පාරිසරික
සුදුසුකම් වැඩසටහන
Photo no 82 - Minimizing crop
damage by wild animals

පශු සම්පත් අංශය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන්වල ඡායාරූප
කාල්තල වැව්වල පිරිවිණි කීට් සෙයල්පடுத்தப்படும் අපිවිලුත්ති නිකුත්සිති
තිට්ට්කලිණිණි පුකෙප්පද්කලිණි

Photos of the development programs implementing under the Livestock Division

01. කුඩා හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධනය (යටිතල පහසුකම් සංවර්ධනය)

සිතිය මත්තරුම නලුත්තර අලවිලාන කාල්තල වැව් අපිවිලුත්ති නිකුත්සිති තිට්ට්කලිණි

Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development Programmes (Infrastructure Development)



ඡායාරූප අංක 01 - සුරිය පැනල සවිකරන ලද කිලිනොච්චි
ප්‍රාදේශීය පුහුණු පාසල
පුකෙප්පද් ආණ්ඩ 01 - ශුරිය මිණි තලලුකලිණි
පොලුත්ප්පද්ලිණි කිලිනොච්චි පිරාණ්තිය පයිරිසිප්
පාදසාල

Photo No 01 - Kilinochchi Regional Training School
where solar panels were installed

ඡායාරූප අංක 02 - සුරිය පැනල සවිකරන ලද බදුල්ල
බොරලන්ද ගොවිපොළ
පුකෙප්පද් ආණ්ඩ 02 - - ශුරිය මිණි තලලුකලිණි
පොලුත්ප්පද් පතුලාන පොරලන්ත පණ්ණ

Photo No 02 - Badulla Boralanda Farm where solar
panels were installed

02. කුඩා හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධනය (සංවර්ධන සහාය) / සිතිය මත්තරුම නලුත්තර අලවිලාන කාල්තල වැව් අපිවිලුත්ති (අපිවිලුත්ති උදව්) / Small and Medium Livestock Development (Development Assistance)



ඡායාරූප අංක 03 - කිරි සහ කිරි
නිෂ්පාදනවල ගුණාත්මකභාවය වැඩි
දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා අවශ්‍ය උපකරණ
ලබාදීම, උච්ඡ පළාත
පුකෙප්පද් ආණ්ඩ 03 - පාල් මත්තරුම පාල්
උහ්පත්තිප් පොලුකලිණිණි තරත්ත
මේමපලුත්ත තේවෙයාන
උපකරණකලාන වැඩුණුතල්, ංංංං
මාකාණ්ඩ

Photo no 03 - Providing necessary
equipment to improve the quality of
milk and milk products, Uva
Province

ඡායාරූප අංක 04 - නිම කරන ලද
ආදර්ශ ගොවිපොළ, වයඹ පළාත
පුකෙප්පද් ආණ්ඩ 04 - - නිහෙචු
සෙය්ප්පද් මාතිරි පණ්ණ,
වැදමේරු මාකාණ්ඩ

Photo No 04 - Completed Model
Farm, North West Province

ඡායාරූප අංක 05 - නිම කරන
ලද කුකුළු ගොවිපොළ, උතුරු
පළාත
පුකෙප්පද් ආණ්ඩ 05 - - නිහෙචු
සෙය්ප්පද්
කොමිප්පණ්ණ, වැද
මාකාණ්ඩ

Photo No 05 - Completed
Poultry Farm, Northern
Province



ඡායාරූප අංක 06 - නිම කරන ලද සුකර ශෙවිපොළ, උතුරු පළාත
පුකෙට්ටාපද ආණ්ඩ. 06 - නිතරෙවු
සෙය්පට්ටාපද පණ්ණිප් පණ්ණෙ, වඳ
මාකාණම

Photo No. 06 - Completed Pig Farm,
Northern Province



ඡායාරූප අංක 07 - නිම කරන ලද එළු පොකුරු ගම්මාන - උතුරු පළාත
පුකෙට්ටාපද ආණ්ඩ. 07 - නිතරෙවු සෙය්පට්ටාපද ආණ්ඩ වඳර්පුකු කොත්තණිකු
කිරාමණ්ණ - වඳ මාකාණම

Photo No 07 - Completed Goat Cluster Villages - Northern Province

විදේශාධාර ව්‍යාපෘතිවල ඡායාරූප වෙළුනාට්ටු නිතියුතවිනි කීර් සෙය්පට්ටාපද සෙය්පට්ටාපදණ්ණි පුකෙට්ටාපදණ්ණි Photos of Foreign funded projects

- කුඩා පරිමාණ කිරි නිෂ්පාදකයින්ගේ සමුපකාර සමිති සංවර්ධනය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
සිරිපා අළුබිලාන පාලු උර්පත්තිකු සුද්ධරෙවු සණ්කණ්ණෙ අපිවිරුත්ති සෙය්පට්ටාපද සෙය්පට්ටාපද
Small Scale Milk Producers Cooperative Society Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 08 - නිම කරන ලද වාරියපොළ කුඩා පරිමාණ
කිරි පට්ටි සංවර්ධන පදනමට අයත් කිරි කර්මාන්තශාලාව
පුකෙට්ටාපද ආණ්ඩ. 08 - නිතරෙවු සෙය්පට්ටාපද සිරිපා
අළුබිලාන පාලු පණ්ණෙ අපිවිරුත්ති
අරුකුද්දණ්ණෙකුසු සොණ්ණ්ණාන පාලු උර්පත්තිසු
තොමුර්ණාසාල, වාරිපොල

Photo No 08 - Completed Small Scale Dairy Patti
Development Foundation Dairy Factory, Wariyapola



ඡායාරූප අංක 09 - නිම කරන ලද සී/ස නාවලපිටිය
විවිධ සේවා සමුපකාර සමිතියට අයත් කිරි
කර්මාන්තශාලාව
පුකෙට්ටාපද ආණ්ඩ. 09 - නාවලපිටිය පල්ලිනාකු
සුද්ධරෙවු සණ්කත්තිරු සොණ්ණ්ණාන පාලු උර්පත්තිසු
තොමුර්ණාසාල

Photo No 09 - Dairy factory belonging to
Nawalapitiya Various Services Cooperative
Society Limited

**පශු සම්පත් අංශය යටතේ ඇති ආයතන මගින් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන සංවර්ධන
වැඩසටහන්වල ඡායාරූප
කමත්තොழ්මில் அமைச்சின் கீழ் உள்ள நிறுவனங்களால் செயற்படுத்தப்படும்
அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களின் புகைப்படங்கள்
Photos of the Development programs under the Livestock Division**

1. සත්ත්ව නිෂ්පාදන හා සෞඛ්‍ය දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

**விலங்கு உற்பத்தி மற்றும் சுகாதாரத் திணைக்களம் (DAPH)
Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH)**



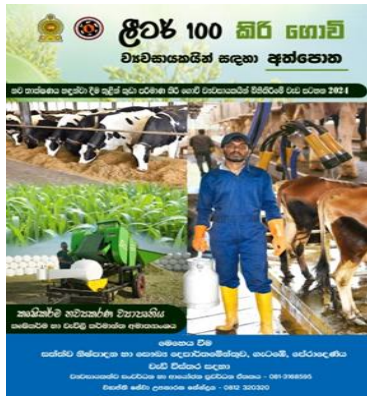
ඡායාරූප අංක 10 - Stylosanthus ප්‍රභේදය පෞද්ගලික අංශය සඳහා හඳුන්වාදීමේ ආදර්ශන වැඩසටහන, හන්නේරුව
පුකෙප්පදම් අංක 10 - තනියාර් තුறைக்கு Stylosanthus இனங்களை அறிமுகப்படுத்துவதற்கான செயல்விளக்கம் - கன்னோருவ
Photo No 10 - Demonstration program for introduction of Stylosanthus species to the private sector, Gannoruwa



ඡායාරූප අංක 11 - පශු වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීන් සඳහා පැවැත්වූ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන - වන්නිගම, වයඹ පුකෙප්පදම් අංක 11 - கால்நடை வைத்திய அதிகாரிகளுக்கான விழிப்புணர்வு நிகழ்ச்சி - வன்னிகம, வடமேற்கு
Photo No 11 - Awareness program conducted for Veterinary Officers - Wannigama, North West



ඡායාරූප අංක 12 - Stylosanthus මාතෘ තෘණ තවාන - තෙලහර එළු අභිජනන මධ්‍යස්ථානය පුකෙප්පදම් අංක 12 - Stylosanthus தாய் புல் நாற்றுமேடை - தெலஹேர ஆட்டு இனப்பெருக்க நிலையம்
Photo No 12 - Stylosanthus Mother Grass Nursery - Telahera Goat Breeding Centre



ඡායාරූප අංක 13 - ව්‍යවසායක අන්පොත ලබා දීම
පුකෙප්පදම් අංක 13 - ஒரு தொழில்முனைவோர் கையேட்டை வழங்குதல்
Photo No 13 - Providing an Entrepreneur's manual



ඡායාරූප අංක 14 - ව්‍යවසායකයින් සඳහා Boot සපත්තු සහ ආවරණ කබා (Overalls) ලබා දීම
පුකෙප්පදම් අංක 14 - தொழில்முனைவோருக்கு பூட்ஸ் வகை பாதணிகள் மற்றும் பாதுகாப்பு முழு ஆடை என்பவற்றை வழங்குதல்
Photo No 14 - Providing boots and overalls for entrepreneurs



ඡායාරූප අංක 15 - ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ CO5 තෘණ වර්ගයේ දඩු සිටුවීම
පුකෙප්පදම් අංක 15 - களத்தில் CO5 வகைப் புற்களை நடுதல்
Photo No 15 - Planting CO5 grasses in the field

2. மீல்கோ (பூபிவ) லீமீவ / மில்கோ (தனியார்) நிறுவனம் / MILCO Private Limited



கூடாரூப ஂக 16 - மீல்கோ ஂயதனயே திலடாரீன் லீ஢ீன் ஔத ஂ஢ீலுன்னக் லொடென தான பூ஢ீடக் ஔலீன்னப் ஔன்னலா டீல -ஔல புகைப்பட எண். 16 - மில்கோ அதிகாரிகள ஂதிக விளைச்சல் தரக்கூடிய புல் வகைகளை விவசாயிகளுக்கு ஂறிமுகப்படுத்தும் நிகழ்வு - மஹவ

Photo No. 16 - Milko officials introducing a high-yielding variety of grass to farmers - Mahava



கூடாரூப ஂக 17 - மீல்கோ க்ஷேத்ர திலடாரீன் லீ஢ீன் பவன்லன லட பூதநி பலாலீலன ட஢ீலீல (ஊவிலீதலீலீனீட) புகைப்பட எண். 17 - மில்கோ கள ஂதிகாரிகளால் நடத்தப்பட்ட முன்னேற்ற மீளாய்வு கூட்டம் - தொடம்கஸ்லந்த

Photo No. 17 - Progress Review Meeting conducted by Milko Field Officers (Dodamgaslanda)



கூடாரூப ஂக 18 - க்ஷேத்ர திலடாரீ லீ஢ீன் டலீதீன்ன பூடேலயே தான லா கபயூத்ர திரீக்ஷண கிரீல புகைப்பட எண். 18 - தம்மின்ன பகுதியில் மேய்ச்சல் புல் வளர்ப்பு நடவடிக்கைகளை கள ஂதிகாரிகள கண்காணிக்கும் தருணம்.

Photo No. 18 - Observation of grazing operations in Damminna area by field officers.



கூடாரூப ஂக 19 - ஔல கிரீ ஶீத கிரீமே மடா஢ீலாநயட ஂடாலல ஂ஢ீனீபால பூடேலயே ஔடீகரன லட பக் ஂய஢லீபூர்ண ஔலாலக் புகைப்பட எண். 19 - ஂம்பன்பொல பிரதேசத்தில் மஹவ பால் குளிரூட்டல் நிலையத்திற்கு ஂமைவாக நிர்மாணிக்கப்பட்ட ஔரு முழுமையான கால்நடை கொட்டகை

Photo No. 19 - One complete cattle shed constructed in Ambanpola area in relation to Mahawa Milk Freezing Centre.



கூடாரூப ஂக 20 - 2024.08.13 டீத நலிதன்னீளல டீ பவன்லன லட SAPP லட஢ீபவனே Category-02 யவனே தைர ஂத்ர லடூ கிரீலாலீன் 29 ஊனத்ர படலா ஂய லிடீ லொடீமே லட஢ீபவன புகைப்பட எண். 20 - நவகத்தேகமவில நடைபெற்ற SAPP ஂயந்திட்டத்தின் பிரிவி - 02 இன் கீழ் தெரிவு ஂய்யப்பட்ட 29 பால் பண்ணையாளர்களுக்கான கடன் வழங்கும் திட்டம்.

Photo No. 20 - The loan program for 29 dairy farmers selected under Category-02 of the SAPP program held in Navaghattagama.



கூடாரூப ஂக 21 - லுரூ லிட பலானே க்ஷேத்ர திலடாரீன் லீ஢ீன் படலீய பூடேலயேடீ பாகிய பல லுன்ன லொடீல.

புகைப்பட எண். 21 - வடமத்திய மாகாணத்தில் கள ஂதிகாரிகளால் பதவிய பிரதேசத்தில் குடிநீர் கொள்கலன்கள் விநியோகம்

Photo No. 21 - Distribution of drinking water containers in Padaviya area by field officers in North Central Province.



ඡායාරූප අංක 22 – පදවිය දී උතුරු මැද පළාත් ක්ෂේත්‍ර නිලධාරීන් සහ පශු වෛද්‍යවරුන් ඇතුළු පිරිස විසින් සිදුකරන ලද පුහුණු වැඩසටහන
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 22 – ප්‍රවේශ්‍ය පිරිසෙහි වැඩසටහන
මාර්ගගතව අනුගමනය කරනු ලබන කාලයේදී
මාර්ගගතව අනුගමනය කරනු ලබන කාලයේදී
Photo No. 22 – The training program conducted by North Central Province field officers and veterinarians at Padaviya.

3. ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලය / தேசிய கால்நடை வள அபிவிருத்தி சபை / National Livestock Development Board(NLDB)



ඡායාරූප අංක 23 – ඉදිකරන ලද සංචාන කුකුළු නිවාසය
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 23 –
නිර්මාණය කළ ප්‍රාග්ධන කොමිෂන්
වැහැරුණු මූල්‍යයන්
Photo No. 23 – Constructed indoor chicken house



ඡායාරූප අංක 24 – වගා කරන ලද පෝෂ්‍ය තෘණ කිරි නිෂ්පාදනයට සහනදායී මිලකට ලබා දීමේ ජාතික වැඩසටහන
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 24 - පාලන ක්‍රියාමාර්ගවලට මවු වෛද්‍යවරුන්
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 24 - පාලන ක්‍රියාමාර්ගවලට මවු වෛද්‍යවරුන්
Photo No. 24 – National program to provide cultivated nutritious grass at affordable prices to dairy farmers



ඡායාරූප අංක 25 – පෝෂ්‍ය තෘණ වගාව හා සයිලේජ් නිෂ්පාදනය ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 25 - පෝෂ්‍ය තෘණ වගාව හා සයිලේජ් නිෂ්පාදනය ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන
Photo No. 25 – Nutrient Grass Cultivation and Silage Production Promotion Program



ඡායාරූප අංක 26 – මහරගම අපේක්ෂා රෝහලේ නව NLDB අලෙවිසැල විවෘත කිරීමේ අවස්ථාව
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 26 – මහරගම අපේක්ෂා රෝහලේ නව NLDB අලෙවිසැල විවෘත කිරීමේ අවස්ථාව
Photo No. 26 – Inauguration of the new NLDB outlet at Maharagama Apeksha Hospital

80/5, “ගෞවිජන මන්දිරය”, රජමල්වත්ත පවුමග, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව.

80/5, “கொவிஜன மந்திரய”, ரஜமல்வத்தை ஒழுங்கை, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை.

80/5, “Govijana Mandiraya”, Rajamalwatta Lane, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.

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