



**கா஑ிகர்ம, ப஑ு ஑மீபன், ஓ஑ிமீ ஑ா லார்மார்஑ ஑மோ஑ா஑ா஑
கமத்தொழில், கால்நடை வளங்கள், காணி மற்றும் நீர்ப்பாசன அமைச்சு
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation**

**கா஑ிகர்ம ஑஑ ப஑ு ஑மீபன் ஑஑
கமத்தொழில் மற்றும் கால்நடை வளங்கள் பிரிவு
Agriculture and Livestock Divisions**

2025

**லார்஑ிகை கார்க ஑ா஑ை லார்கா஑
வருடாந்த ஑ெயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை
Annual Performance Report**

**லேலும - I
தொகுதி - I
Volume - I**



Annual Performance Report -2025

Expenditure Head - 118

**Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and
Irrigation**

Agriculture and Livestock Divisions

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

Annual Performance Report - 2025

Expenditure Head - 118

**Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation(Gazette Extraordinary
No.2412/08 dated 25.11.2024 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka)**

i.) Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Landsand Irrigation - Hon. K. D. Lalkantha

ii.) Hon. Deputy Ministers

- Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Livestock - Hon. Namal Karunaratne*
- Deputy Minister of Land and Irrigation - Hon. Aravinda Senarath Vitharana*

iii.)Secretary of the Ministry - Mr. D. P. Wickremasinghe

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

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Introduction

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation was established by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2412/08 dated November 25, 2024 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. It has been divided into four Divisions as Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation for the convenience of operation / providing services.

This report includes only the financial and physical progress of the development programs implemented by the Agriculture and Livestock Divisions and the institutions under those Divisions up to 31.12.2025.

• 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. Department of Cinnamon Development
6. National Institute of Post Harvest Management
7. Agriculture and Agrarian insurance Board
8. Paddy Marketing Board
9. Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute
10. Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy
11. National Agricultural Diversification and settlement Authority (Hadabima Authority)
12. National Fertilizer secretariat
13. State Fertilizer Company Ltd.
14. National Hunger Eradication Campaign Board of Sri Lanka (National) Food Promotion Board)
15. National Livestock Development Board and affiliated companies
16. Milco (Pvt.) Ltd
17. 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. Promotion of Export Agriculture Act (No. 46 of 1992)
20. 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.

Progress of Major Development Programs - Summary

Financial progress of Agriculture and Livestock Divisions under Expenditure Head No. 118

S/N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital	101,780.00	102,877.31	65,919.12	64
2	Recurrent	51,639.00	53,473.00	52,585.81	98
	Overall Budget	153,419.00	156,350.31	118,504.93	76

Agriculture Division - Financial Progress of main development programs

S/ N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress %
Recurrent					
1.	Fertilizer Subsidy Programme	35,000.00	36,840.00	36,815.17	100
2.	Term Loan of Fertilizer Subsidy Programme (Loan Interest Payment)	2,005.00	1,685.00	1,443.21	86
Capital					
1.	Special Programmes for Food Security and Technology	550.00	550.00	370.14	67
2.	Additional Crop Cultivation Programme	150.00	150.00	96.91	65
3.	Implementation of National Agricultural Research Plan with Universities	56.00	56.00	43.78	78
4.	Government Contribution for Crop Insurance	1,500.00	1,500.00	626.00	42
5.	Maintaining a Buffer Stock of Paddy	6,000.00	8,000.00	6,202.87	78
6.	Development of Youth Entrepreneurs in Agriculture and Industry Sector (See page 16)	500.00	379.33	113.19	30
7.	Term Loan of Fertilizer Subsidy Programme (Loan Capital Payment)	8,664.00	8,784.67	8,784.28	100
Sub Total - i		17,420.00	19,420.00	16,237.17	84
Foreign Funded Projects					
1.	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) - GOSL/World Bank	8,775.00	8,765.00	5,439.08	62
2.	Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Programme (SAPP) - IFAD	3,470.00	3,470.00	2,500.22	72
3.	Agricultural Sector Modernization Project (ASMP) – GOSL/World Bank	1,250.00	3,042.30	2,867.08	94
4.	Smallholder Agribusiness Resilience Project (SARP)	5,947.00	2,546.00	1,198.49	47
5.	Integrated Rurban Development and Climate Resilience Project (IRDCRP)	30.00	40.00	20.70	52
6.	Repairing and Procurement for National Plant Quarantine Service (JICA)	-	6.24	2.63	42
7.	Allocation of additional provisions for payment of taxes due to the donation of 4 seed processing machines from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations		90.07	90.07	100
Sub Total - ii		19,472.00	17,959.61	12,118.27	67
Institutions under the purview of the Ministry					
1.	Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute	38.00	38.00	23.86	63
2.	Institute of Post-Harvest Technology	33.00	33.00	19.50	59
3.	Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka	338.00	338.00	268.00	79
4.	Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy	75.00	75.00	48.18	64

S/ N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress %
	Sub Total - iii	484.00	484.00	359.54	74
	Grand Total - (i+ii+iii)	37,376.00	37,863.61	28,714.98	76

Livestock Division - Financial Progress of major development programs

S/N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress %
1.	Animal Breeding and Farm Development	69.00	51.95	75
2.	Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Infrastructure Development)	150.00	83.80	56
3.	Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Development Assistance)	100.00	83.99	84
4.	Livelihood Development through Goat Farming (Development Assistance)	91.85	69.92	76
5.	Livelihood Development through Goat Farming (Infrastructure Development)	108.15	18.87	17
	Grand Total	519.00	308.53	59

Chapter 01 - Institutional Profile and Executive Summary

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation has led development objectives to achieve the Global Development Goals (Sustainable Development Goals) in line with the 2030 Agenda, which aims to increase national food production and achieve sustainable development.

The total amount allocated to the Agriculture Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation for the development programs of the year 2025 under the Expenditure Head No. 118 is Rs. 37,863.61 million, while the total amount allocated to the Livestock Division is Rs. 519.00 million. Also, an amount of Rs. 36,840.00 million was allocated for the year 2025 for the Fertilizer Subsidy Program, which is a recurrent program.

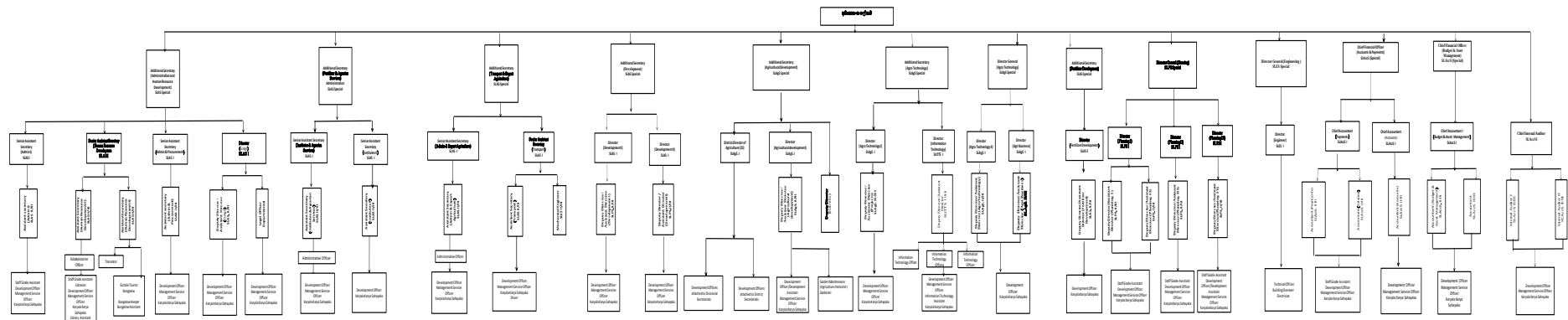
Accordingly, among the major development programs implemented under the Agriculture sector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation in the year 2025, the following allocations have been made: Rs. 640.00 million for the Special Program for Food Security; Rs. 150.00 million for the Additional Crop Cultivation Program; Rs. 56.00 million for implementing the National Agricultural Research Plan in collaboration with universities; Rs. 1,500.00 million as the government's contribution to crop insurance; Rs. 8,000.00 million for maintaining a buffer stock of paddy; Rs. 379.33 million for the development of young entrepreneurs in the agriculture and industry sectors; and Rs. 8,784.67 million for the settlement of time-bound loans under the fertilizer subsidy program. Furthermore, the total allocation made for projects implemented under foreign funds amounts to Rs. 17,959.61 million.

As capital expenditure allocations for the institutions affiliated with the Agriculture sector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation, the following amounts have been made: Rs. 38.00 million for the Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute; Rs. 33.00 million for the National Post-Harvest Management Institute; Rs. 338.00 million for Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka; and Rs. 75.00 million for the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy.

In addition, fertilizer subsidy program has been implemented under the Special Program for Achieving Food Security and Promoting Sustainable Agriculture, through which arrangements have been made to provide fertilizer required for paddy free of charge to farmers, and to provide fertilizer required for other crops at a subsidized price.

Livestock Division, which takes the lead in formulating policies and plans for the advancement of the livestock sector, implements various locally and foreign-funded programs and projects aimed at strengthening domestic milk producers with the primary goal of achieving self-sufficiency in fresh milk production, uplifting the domestic dairy industry, developing other sub-sectors including goat, poultry, and swine farming, promoting high-quality animal products, and encouraging environmentally friendly animal husbandry. Accordingly, in the year 2025, allocations were made of Rs. 69.00 million for animal breeding and farm development, Rs. 250.00 million for small and medium-scale livestock development programs, and Rs. 200.00 million for a livelihood development program through goat farming.

Organization Chart – Agriculture Division



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

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

i.) Special program for food security and technology promotion Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-020-2202

Under the Special Program for Food Security, Rs. 550.00 million was allocated from the 2025 budget. Out of that amount, Rs. 370.14 million is recorded as expenditure.

- i.) Ensuring food security and technological promotion.
- ii.) Ensuring high productivity and efficiency in agricultural systems.
- iii.) Promoting agricultural entrepreneurs and sustainable markets.
- iv.) Facilitating optimal land management.
- v.) Facilitating proper management of agricultural practices.
- vi.) Providing facilities to carry out agricultural operations in an environmentally friendly manner.
- vii.) Empowering beneficiaries for entrepreneurship and economic growth.
- viii.) Supporting the management of agricultural research and knowledge..

In order to achieve these objectives, projects were implemented under the following areas: increasing the productivity of identified special crops (field crops, tuber crops and vegetable crops); promoting the use of advanced technology in agriculture; promoting agro-based industries and entrepreneurship development; water management; crop protection program to mitigate climate change; agricultural extension activities; agricultural innovation; and post-harvest management.

The implementation of projects to achieve these priorities was carried out by the following institutions: the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation (Agriculture Division), District Secretariats, Department of Agriculture, National Post-Harvest Management Institute, Paddy Marketing Board, Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board, Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy, National Agricultural Diversification and Settlement Authority (Hadabima Authority) and Department of Export Agriculture. The progress monitoring of the projects was carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation.

S/ N	Project implementing agency	Number of projects	Released Allocatio n (Rs.Mn.)	Progress	
				Finan cial (Rs.M n.)	Physic al (%)
1	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation (Agriculture Division)	10	550.00	370.14	94
2	District Agriculture Director's Offices (14)	56			
3	Department of Agriculture	60			

S/ N	Project implementing agency	Number of projects	Released Allocatio n (Rs.Mn.)	Progress	
				Finan cial (Rs.M n.)	Physic al (%)
4	National Institute of Post-Harvest Management	07			
5	Paddy Marketing Board	02			
6	Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board	01			
7	Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy	01			
8	National Agricultural Diversification and Settlement Authority (Hadabima Authority)	01			
9	Department of Export Agriculture	06			
10	Loan Scheme to Develop Young Entrepreneurs in the Agricultural and Industrial Sector	01			

Photo No. 01 - 02

ii.) Additional Crop Cultivation Program

Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-071-2202

The main objective is to ensure food security in the country by implementing an additional crop cultivation program for extra seasons, with the aim of maximizing the productivity of cultivated yields due to the scarcity of land, which is a key factor among the factors of production.

In addition to this, another objective is to encourage farmers to identify additional crops that are cultivated and spread across different regions based on locally available potential, with a view to increasing national production and thereby contributing to ensuring food security in the country.

Under this program, Rs. 150.00 million was allocated from the 2025 national budget, and this program was implemented in 11 selected districts across the island based on cultivation potential, providing seed subsidies to promote the additional crops of black gram, green gram, cowpea and groundnuts. For this purpose, financial provisions of Rs. 125.87 million were released, and the financial progress stands at Rs. 96.91 million.

Crop	Implementing District	Quantity of seeds distributed (kg)	Acreage covered
Black gram	Kilinochchi	692.50	69.25
Black gram	Jaffna	2,810.00	281
Total		3,502.50	350.25
Green gram	Kilinochchi	845.00	84.50
Green gram	Jaffna	1,000.00	100
Green gram	Kurunegala	3,248.00	324.8
Green gram	Polonnaruwa	1,324.75	266.25
Green gram	Monaragala	4,085.00	408.5
Green gram	Mullaitivu	2,113.75	422.75
Green gram	Batticaloa	5,332.50	533.25
Green gram	Ampara	1,972.00	209.8
Green gram	Hambantota	49,917.00	9566
Green gram	Trincomalee	2,676.50	267
Total		72,514.50	12182.85

Crop	Implementing District	Quantity of seeds distributed (kg)	Acreage covered
Groundnut	Puttalam	6,551.00	163.78
Groundnut	Batticaloa	3,550.00	133.75
Total		10,101.00	297.53
Cowpea	Batticaloa	5,277.00	527.75
Total		5,277.00	527.75

Black gram cultivation was carried out in the Jaffna and Kilinochchi districts, with a quantity of 3,502.50 kg of seeds distributed, covering an extent of 350.25 acres.

Green gram cultivation was implemented in 10 districts, with a quantity of 72,514.50 kg of seeds distributed, covering an extent of 12,182.85 acres.

Groundnut cultivation was carried out in the Puttalam and Batticaloa districts, with a quantity of 10,101.00 kg of seeds distributed, covering an extent of 297.53 acres.

Cowpea cultivation was implemented in the Batticaloa district, with a quantity of 5,277.00 kg of seeds distributed, covering an extent of 527.75 acres.

Photo No. 03

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

Details are given under Institutions. (Page No.76 - 79)

iv.) Government contribution to crop insurance Expenditure Head No.118-2-03-043-2202

Details are given under Institutions. (Page No.70 - 71)

v.) Maintaining a Buffer Stock of Paddy Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-094-2509

Through the budget proposals submitted on 17.02.2025 for the year 2025 by His Excellency the President, Rs. 6,000.00 million was allocated for the Paddy Marketing Board to maintain an adequate buffer stock of paddy. In addition, a further amount of Rs. 2,000.00 million was provided for this program during the year 2025. Accordingly, the total revised allocation made for this program amounts to Rs. 8,000.00 million.

With the aim of overcoming the persistent instability in paddy prices, and as a measure to withstand constraints on the supply and demand of rice in the market, it is expected to maintain an adequate buffer stock from the 2024/2025 Maha season onwards. Accordingly, a regulatory framework has been established to regulate the collection and storage of paddy and rice stocks in the market.

The expenditure of this program as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 6,202.88 million, which represents 78% as a percentage.

vi.) Development of Youth Entrepreneurs in Agriculture and Industry Sector
Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-095-2202

This program is implemented to promote the establishment of businesses based on agriculture and livestock sectors, and to promote small and medium-scale young entrepreneurs. For this purpose, Rs. 500.00 million has been allocated from the 2025 budget proposals. In accordance with the government's policy statement, this project directly contributes to one of the methodologies for producing 50,000 young entrepreneurs, which is a priority in the agricultural sector.

Main objectives of the project

- i.) Providing low-interest financial facilities (4% per annum) up to a maximum of Rs. 05.00 million to create at least 100 agricultural enterprises by 2025.
- ii.) To increase value-added and innovative agricultural and livestock products and to increase the export volume of agricultural products.
- iii.) To increase the income level of the direct beneficiaries of the project.

The following are financed under this scheme: cultivation of agricultural crops and grain varieties, purchase of other agricultural equipment including crop protection equipment, food processing industries based on domestic agricultural products, small and medium-scale agricultural projects with a focus on exports, value-added projects related to agriculture, and livestock-related projects.

The implementation of this concessionary loan scheme was carried out through the Bank of Ceylon, People's Bank, and Regional Development Bank.

Progress

As of 31.12.2025, a loan amount of Rs. 113.19 million has been provided to 41 beneficiaries.

Progress of main program implemented under Recurrent Expenditure of Expenditure Head No.118

1. Fertilizer Subsidy Program

Description	Allocations (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
Fertilizer Subsidy Program	36,840.00	36,815.17	100

Description	Allocations for the year 2025		Expenditure (Rs.)	Financial Progress (%)	Land Extent (hectares)	Number of Beneficiari es
2024/25 Maha Season	10,000.00		9,233.95	92.34	271,188.57	528,644
2025 Yala Season	13,523.00	Paddy	13,288.17	99.84	531,956.08	884,816
		Other Field Crops	212.71		14,180.63	48,870
2025/26 Maha Season	13,266.00		13,218.22	99.64	676,580.24	1,024,132
Total	36,789.00		35,953.04	97.73	1,493,905.53	2,486,462

Source - Department of Agrarian Development

Progress of Foreign Funded Projects implemented in 2025

01. Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP)

1.1. Introduction

This project has been completed, and the allocation (revised) of Rs. 3,042.30 million made from this year's budget has been utilized for paying outstanding bills and completing project finalization tasks.

The financial progress as at 31.12.2025 stands at Rs. 2,867.08 million.

02. Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)

2.1. Introduction

Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project is implemented from June 2019 with the financial assistance of the World Bank to improve the climate resilience of small holder farming communities and productivity of irrigated agriculture in selected climatically vulnerable hotspot areas in Sri Lanka. This objective will be achieved through improving agricultural productivity using climate-resilient agricultural methods and technologies, and by enhancing market access for the targeted small holder farming communities. The project concluded on 31.12.2025.

2.2 Estimated cost of the project – Rs. 37,014 Million

(USD 1 = Rs.300)

#	Project Component	Rs.Mn.
1	Agricultural Production and Marketing	7,800.00
2	Water for Agriculture	21,900.00
3	Project Management	1,800.00
4	Response to emergency needs	4,014.00
Estimate without community participation		35,514.00
community participation		1,500.00
Total Project Estimate		37,014.00

2.3. Areas of Implementation:

The project is implemented in selected areas vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, spanning 11 administrative districts covering 6 provinces of Sri Lanka, namely the Northern Province (Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu), Eastern Province (Batticaloa, Ampara and Trincomalee), North Central Province (Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa), North Western Province (Kurunegala and Puttalam), Southern Province (Hambantota) and Uva Province (Monaragala).

2.4. Financial Progress

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
Capital	8,775.00	8,765.00	5,439.08	62

2.5. Physical Progress

The project ended on 31.12.2025, having achieved a physical progress of 93% in accordance with the project plan.

Component	Objectives	Activities	Progress in 2025
1. Agricultural production and marketing	Improving agricultural productivity and crop diversification through adoption of climate-smart agricultural practices and improvement of farm water management.	<u>Agricultural production:</u> - Cultivation Program for Mid-Season-1 through climate smart irrigated agriculture practices - Cultivation Program for yala Season through climate smart irrigated agriculture practices - Cultivation Program for Mid-Season-2 through climate smart irrigated agriculture practices - Cultivation Program for 2024/25 Maha Season through climate smart irrigated agriculture practices - Training activities conducted through the Anuradhapura Tirappane Climate-Smart Farm Training School. - Conducting training on climate-smart irrigated agriculture and agricultural	- In 2025, 579 hectares were cultivated during Mid Season-1 and received production of 556 metric tons. The focus was primarily on green gram, cowpea, and watermelon cultivation, and received production of 168, 112, and 125 metric tons respectively. A greater inclination among farmers can be observed, as mid season cultivation enables them to earn additional income as well as meet their consumption needs. - During the 2025 Yala season, 1,860 hectares were cultivated, and received production of 5,572 metric tons. The harvests were mainly as follows: 646 metric tons from 114 hectares of paddy cultivation, 2,224 metric tons from 500 hectares of maize, 454 metric tons from 400 hectares of green gram, 223 metric tons from 229 hectares of cowpea, and 439 metric tons from 267 hectares of groundnuts. - In 2025 Mid Season-2, 1,236 hectares were cultivated, and received production of 638 metric tons. During this period, farmers were primarily focused on green gram and cowpea cultivation. Production of 401 metric tons was achieved from 1,108 hectares of green gram, and 112 metric tons from 112 hectares of cowpea. A greater inclination among farmers can be observed due to the additional income gained from mid season cultivation as well as the fulfillment of their consumption needs. - For the 2025/2026 Maha season, cultivation has been carried out on 1,502 hectares. The main cultivations during this season have been paddy on 548 hectares, maize on 242 hectares, green gram on 234 hectares, cowpea on 112 hectares, groundnuts on 203 hectares, and black gram on 129 hectares. - During the year 2025, 44 planned training sessions have been completed through the climate-smart farm training sessions. The number of beneficiaries who have received training is 954. Training is provided both theoretically and practically, and it is expected that the knowledge gained will be shared with the neighboring farming community. As the project has concluded, this training school has been handed over to the North Central Province Department of Agriculture. A residential facility for trainees has also been established through the project. - A total of 422 training workshops have been conducted for selected officers and farmers, with a total participation of 11,209 individuals. Climate-smart irrigated agricultural practices and technical knowledge

Component	Objectives	Activities	Progress in 2025
		technology for selected officers and farmers. - Compost fertilizer production. - Climate-smart commercial home garden development program. - Climate-smart model village program. - Rehabilitation of agro wells. - Installation of solar powered Crop protection fences - Establishment of a climate-smart agricultural unit within the Ministry. <u>1.2:Agriculture Marketing</u> - Production societies and producer associations have been established and efforts are underway to develop their capacities. - Production societies and associations have been linked with the market. - The Farmer Business training school	are provided during these sessions. These training sessions are conducted by trained agricultural facilitators and agricultural instructors. - No funds were allocated for this purpose during the year 2025. However, as the farming community has been directed towards compost production and provided with the relevant inputs and training, the quantity of fertilizer produced by the community amounts to 3,410 metric tons. This fertilizer is used for home gardens. - During the year 2025, under the commercial home garden development program, 1,000 home gardens have been identified (1,000 beneficiary farmers), and the relevant training and agricultural equipment have been provided. The aim is to derive commercial benefits through home gardens. - Under this program, which commenced in 2025, necessary facilities have been provided for 30 villages and 241 demonstration farms have been established. A total of 42 training programs have been conducted for these beneficiaries, with 441 individuals having benefited. - During the year 2025, rehabilitation work has been carried out on 198 agro wells. A delay in rehabilitation work occurred due to the cyclone and floods that occurred recently. Under this program, arrangements have been made to fulfill the water requirements necessary for the cultivation of farmers. - Solar-powered crop protection fences covering approximately 1,000 km of identified farmland that can be used during cultivation seasons have been provided. Through this, improvements in crop protection, increased yields, and increased production income can be observed. - A climate-smart agriculture unit has been established within the Ministry, along with the relevant office equipment. -Necessary training is being provided to 544 established farmer production societies and 45 production companies. A total of 78 training programs have been conducted during the year. -Under the initiative to connect production societies with the market, agricultural products have been encouraged to be sold to major commercial businesses such as Keells, Cargills, Golden Food, Maliban, and Prima. -Training programs consisting of 12 modules were managed through the Farmer Enterprise Training

Component	Objectives	Activities	Progress in 2025
		program - Conducting training programs on post-harvest technology and marketing - Construction of a medium-scale grain warehouse in the Mullaitivu district - Providing Tarpaulin Sheets to production societies	School, and the trained trainers conduct these sessions. A total of 4,800 individuals have received training during this year. - Training programs related to post-harvest management and marketing are conducted. - A medium-scale warehouse (1,000 metric ton capacity) has been constructed for the Mullaitivu district, ensuring the security of farmers' harvests. - Tarpaulin sheets have been provided to production companies through the project to facilitate farmers in drying their harvests. As of now, 2,800 tarpaulin sheets have been supplied for the provinces in which the project is implemented.
2. Water for Agriculture	- Providing water and other necessary infrastructure facilities for climate-smart irrigated agricultural activities. • Facilitating the joint maintenance and operation of constructed infrastructure by the relevant governments and the public.	2.1 Irrigation System Rehabilitation: - Identification of irrigation systems to be renovated for Phase-2 and commencement of preliminary work - Renovation of irrigation canals - Renovation of agricultural roads 2.2 Irrigation System Operations and Maintenance: - Conducting training programs on operations, maintenance, and water management. - Providing relevant notebooks and data recording books to farmer organizations. - Capacity development of farmer organizations - Establishing 61 cascade management committees in the selected zones.	- In 2025, 177 irrigation systems were identified for Phase-2 rehabilitation, and by the end of the year, rehabilitation work on 105 systems had been fully completed. - A further 29 have been completed by more than 95%. The remaining 43 have been completed by more than 75%. - Out of the 145 irrigation channels selected for rehabilitation in the year 2025, 94 had been fully completed by the end of the year, and the remaining channels were nearing completion. - A total of 55 agricultural roads have been identified for rehabilitation, of which 42 have been completed. - A total of 469 training programs have been conducted covering 11 project districts. - A total of 5,200 handbooks/record books have been distributed to farmers. - A total of 150 water management training sessions have been conducted for farmer organizations. - A total of 61 cascade management committees have been established.

Component	Objectives	Activities	Progress in 2025
		- Preparation of 61 cascade management plans and implementation of the identified activities therein as sub-projects. - Directing farmers towards leveling paddy fields using laser technology for more productive water management. - Procurement of an equipment system utilizing laser technology. - Efficient water management using both flood and dry methods. - Installation of rain gauge instruments and water flow measurement equipment. - Water management through the construction of a 5-meter-long concrete lining near the sluice gate, along with the necessary control system.	- A total of 59 cascade management plans have been prepared to implement sub-projects through cascade management committees for the protection of vegetation in catchment areas and to prevent soil erosion and tank siltation. The selected short-term project activities contained in these plans have been implemented. - Awareness programs on paddy field leveling using laser technology have been conducted, and using that methodology, cultivation activities have been carried out on 26.5 hectares. - An equipment system utilizing laser technology has been purchased, and 2 such equipment systems have been handed over to the Northern and North Western Provincial Departments of Agriculture. - Farmers have been made aware of efficient water management through the use of alternate wetting and drying methods, and 11,900 relevant equipment have been provided. - Rain gauges and measuring instruments to measure water supply have been provided. - Establishment of a concrete lining of 5 meters in length near the sluice gate and a necessary control system for efficient water management. - The measurement of the project's expected Water Use Efficiency (WUE) increase up to 30% has been carried out at the season level, with WUE measurements conducted as pilot projects for 26, 25, 48, 50, and 50 tanks respectively for the 2023 Yala season, 2023/24 Maha season, 2024 Yala season, 2024/25 Maha season, and 2025 Yala season separately. Accordingly, the average WUE values show a progress of 23%, 22%, 21%, 36%, and 38% respectively.

Component	Objectives	Activities	Progress in 2025
3. Project Management	Ensuring the quality of overall project management by efficiently coordinating project activities at the national and provincial levels.	- Continuous implementation of information, education, and communication programs. - Conducting project monitoring and evaluation activities. - Conducting progress review meetings at national and provincial levels. - Preparation of a management data system.	- Information, education, and communication programs are being continuously implemented. A total of 195 programs have been conducted during this year. - Under monitoring and evaluation, monitoring visits are continuously conducted, and the successful cases identified through them are recorded. The annual action plan for the year 2025 has been prepared and implemented. Monthly and quarterly progress reports have been submitted as scheduled. - The relevant progress review meetings have been conducted. - The management data system has been finalized and data is currently being entered. Approximately 90% of the data has been updated.

Photo No. 04 - 05

03. Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP)

3.1. Introduction

Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP) was initiated in 2017 as a six-year project with a total cost of USD 105.00 million. However, taking into account the impact of the COVID pandemic and the recent economic crisis, the programme was granted a further two-year extension. This programme is jointly implemented by the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), private sector (agro enterprises), smallholder farmers, and Participating Financial Institutions (PFIs). Its main objectives are to increase the income of 57,500 small-scale agri-entrepreneurs by linking them to markets, and to develop and improve the necessary infrastructure for this purpose. In order to achieve these goals, Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP) is primarily focused on introducing better markets to agri-entrepreneurs through continuous training, along with providing agricultural machinery and technical knowledge, supported by public-private partnership.

3.2. Financial Progress

Description	Allocations (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
Development Programs	3,470.00	2,504.00	72

3.3. Physical Progress

Since the inception of the programme, it has succeeded in establishing 39 Four-Party (4P) (Public, Private and Producer Partnership) projects in collaboration with private agribusiness companies and farmer producer organizations, covering key agricultural sectors such as dairy production, spices, cereals and legumes, tea, floriculture, and vegetables.

The Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP) has added 3,499 new beneficiaries to its beneficiary list during the year 2025, bringing the total number of beneficiaries to 50,526 as of December 31, 2025. This is 87.87 percent of the total project target of 57,500 agri-entrepreneurs. This number includes 39,462 (91.8%) out of 43,000 beneficiaries currently targeted under the 4P Value Chain Model, 3,850 (154%) out of 2,500 beneficiaries targeted under the Youth Entrepreneurship Development (YED) Program, and 7,214 beneficiaries through the Income Generation (IG) Loan Scheme.

Furthermore, out of the 98 off-farm agricultural infrastructure development projects planned by the Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP) with the support of line agencies, including rehabilitation of irrigation canals and farm roads a total of 87 projects have been successfully completed by December 2025, with a government investment of LKR 268.00 million having been made towards these constructions to date.

In addition, under the Institutional Strengthening (IS) services provided by the project to transform farmer producer organizations into more sustainable business entities, 11 activities have been completed with the required outputs to date, while another 11 such IS services that are currently ongoing during the year 2025 are scheduled to be completed within the year 2026, with progress exceeding Rs. 148.00 million recorded under this component to date.

Out of the IFAD allocation target of USD 54.40 million for the overall Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program, USD 44.40 million has been invested, achieving a financial progress of 82%. Additional contributions from beneficiaries and promoters to the programme amount to LKR 16.60 million. Out of the combined GoSL, IFAD and contribution target of LKR 105.00 million, a progress of Rs. 79.53 million (76%) has been achieved as of December 2025.

An awareness session on obtaining project loans, opening of bank accounts, and distribution of loan application forms for the beneficiaries of the Anuradhapura Free-Range Poultry Farming Project was held on 18/12/2025 at Rambewa Wahamalgollewa village. Bank officers also inspected the poultry houses constructed by the beneficiaries. A total of 40 beneficiaries participated in this event.

An awareness programme on the second phase loan disbursement for the Matara Kamburupitiya Uthsahaya Cinnamon Cultivation Society was held in December 2025 at the Iriyatota Community Hall, Ellewela Ashwattharamaya, and Pitawalgamuwa Nigrodaramaya. These activities were carried out with the participation of the Programme's Deputy Director, Value Chain Deputy Manager, Value Chain Animators, People's Bank officers from Hakmana and

Kamburupitiya, Regional Development Bank officers, and field officers of the Department of Cinnamon Development.

Microfinance Consultant of the project's head office conducted a field visit on 19 December 2025 to observe the ongoing activities such as cattle sheds under construction and fodder cultivation of dairy farmers belonging to Milco Groups 01 and 02 in the Anamaduwa and Adigama-Periyamaduwa areas affiliated with the Anamaduwa Milco Milk Chilling Centre, while providing feedback and guidance to the farmers. The Anamaduwa Milco Field Officer and the Value Chain Animator also participated in this inspection visit.

In addition, the Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program provides numerous training opportunities to its beneficiaries through which gender-related training was provided to 2,591 beneficiaries, environment and climate training to 2,538 beneficiaries, nutrition training to 1,878 beneficiaries, financial literacy training to 2,637 beneficiaries, and entrepreneurship training to 295 young beneficiaries during the year 2025.

Photo No. 06 – 08

04. Smallholder Agribusiness and Resilience Project (SARP)

4.1. Introduction

This project is implemented in 06 dry zone districts in Sri Lanka, namely Puttalam, Kurunegala, Matale, Anuradhapura, Vavuniya, and Mannar, and the tank cascade systems (Ellanga Systems) located in the catchment areas of the Malwathu Oya, Deduru Oya, and Mee Oya rivers flowing through these districts. The project aims to promote farm commercialization while providing sustainable solutions to the challenges caused by climate change for 40,000 smallholder farming families, or 148,000 individuals.

The main components of the project are capacity development of institutions providing services and project beneficiaries to enhance climate resilience, and investment in the construction and improvement of selected infrastructure. The project, funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Government of Sri Lanka, plans to invest US\$ 82.00 million over a project period of 06 years.

4.2. Financial progress of the programs of the institution as at 31.12.2025

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
Capital	5,947.00	2,546.00	1,374.20	54

* Although the amount allocated for this project in the year 2025 was Rs. 5,947.00 million, it was subsequently revised to Rs. 2,546.00 million in accordance with the amendments made to the project's annual action plan.

4.3. Physical Progress

4.3.1. Tank Rehabilitation Activities

The project is scheduled to rehabilitate 260 tanks. Accordingly, the rehabilitation of 171 tanks has been planned under the first phase. Out of the 171 tanks proposed for rehabilitation under the first phase, tenders have been awarded for the rehabilitation of 149 tanks. Of these, the rehabilitation of 35 tanks has been completed to date.

Photo No.09

4.3.2. Construction of Supply Routes for Value Chain Development

Under this project, supply roads are constructed as an essential infrastructure facility for 4P business activities and for transporting harvest to the market. The amount allocated for this purpose for the year 2025 is Rs. 91.47 million. Under this initiative, the development of roads spanning a total length of 266 kilometers covering all 6 districts has been commenced. These construction activities are carried out through the District Secretaries.

4.3.3. Reforestation in Catchment Areas

Through this initiative, reforestation was planned in the catchment areas (160 hectares) of the tanks to be rehabilitated during the year 2025. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 28.95 million has been provided to the Department of Forest Conservation for planting of tree species including Mee, Kumbuk, Kaluwara, and Karanda. As a result, the Department has carried out reforestation activities covering 408 hectares out of the 562 hectares of catchment areas identified in the Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, and Puttalam districts.

Photo No. 10

4.3.4. Fresh water Fishery

Freshwater fishery is promoted to meet the nutritional needs of the people in the areas where the project operates. This project is planned to cover 163 tanks, and harvesting activities have already been completed in 09 tanks where freshwater fishery was initiated. These tanks are located in the Vavuniya, Puttalam, Kurunegala, and Anuradhapura districts. This is carried out in collaboration with the National Aquaculture Development Authority.

Photo No. 11

4.3.5. Gherkin Cultivation Project

This project is carried out under the 4P programme, engaging with the private sector to export value-added gherkin products to foreign markets. It is implemented in partnership with Reitzel Walcker Company. The project value is Rs. 256.72 million. The project activities are carried out in agreement with the private partner institution for its implementation. Beneficiaries have been selected and technical training programmes for them have been completed. This project is implemented for 1,000 selected beneficiaries in the Anuradhapura and Vavuniya districts.

4.3.6. Free Range Poultry Farming

This project was implemented focusing on the Vavuniya, Puttalam, Kurunegala, Anuradhapura, Mannar, and Matale districts. Under the first phase, 550 selected farming families, and under the second phase, a further 550 farming families were provided with necessary materials including chicks and poultry cages. This project has been implemented targeting low-income women, with the aim of improving the nutritional needs of families and enhancing household income. The total amount spent on this project is Rs. 54.38 million.

4.3.7. Sweet Corn Cultivation Project

This programme operates under the Public-Private-Producer Partnership (4P) programme of the Smallholder Agribusiness and Resilience Project. The project is implemented in partnership with Richmark Holdings, which provides the necessary training for beneficiaries and purchases their harvests. The project provides equipment and training to beneficiaries. The total number of project beneficiaries is 300, and the selection of 150 farmers from the Anuradhapura district and 150 beneficiaries from the Kurunegala district has been completed. Initial awareness activities related to this project have been carried out to date. The project's contribution for this purpose is Rs. 92.75 million.

Photo No. 12

4.3.8. Dairy Farming Project

Dairy Farming Project, which operates under the Public-Private-Producer Partnership (4P) programme, is implemented in partnership with Pelwatte Dairy Industries (Pvt) Ltd. The necessary training for the beneficiaries of this project is provided jointly by the Smallholder Agribusiness and Resilience Project and the aforementioned private institution. The number of beneficiaries to be selected for the project is 1,000, and their selection has been completed to date. The project operates in the Kurunegala, Puttalam, Anuradhapura, and Matale districts. The project value is Rs. 592.63 million.

Photo No. 13

05. Integrated Rurban Development and Climate Resilience Project (IRDCRP)

5.1. Introduction

The Integrated Rurban Development and Climate Resilience Project (IRDCRP) operates under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation, jointly funded by the Government of Sri Lanka (USD 3 million) and the World Bank (USD 100 million along with USD 17 million from the private sector). The total project cost is USD 120 million, and the project is designed to support small and medium-scale agri-entrepreneurs engaged in the agriculture, livestock, fisheries, and plantation sectors in addressing identified issues within the farm-to-consumer value chain. This project is designed to support small and medium-scale owners in the agriculture, livestock, fisheries, and plantation sub-sectors, and aims to address identified lapses in the value chain from farm to consumer. Another objective of this project is to strengthen the institutional management of cascade (Ellanga) systems, improve water use efficiency and

agricultural productivity, promote climate-resilient farming practices, increase coordination between the agriculture and water supply sectors, and enhance the availability and quality of public data to improve decision-making in the agricultural sector.

This project targets 12 districts that are highly vulnerable to climate change, identified as hotspots due to agro-climatic risks and economic instability. Those districts are Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Batticaloa, Ampara, Trincomalee, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Monaragala, and Hambantota.

The primary objective of this five-year project is to enhance the productivity, competitiveness, and climate resilience of agri-food producers residing in the project implementation areas, with the project period running from September 8, 2025 to June 30, 2030.

5.2. Financial Progress

S/No.	Program	Allocation for the Year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	118-02-03-093-2509-(12) (Retroactive Financing)	30.00	14.27	48%
2	118-02-03-093-2509-(17) (Additional Budget Line)	10.00	06.43	64%

5.3. Physical progress of development programs

- The project plan has been approved and procurement activities have commenced.
- An Expression of Interest (EOI) format has been prepared for calling business proposals for agricultural value chain development.
- The Terms of Reference (TOR) for the Implementation Support Firm (ISF) has been finalized and uploaded to the World Bank's STEP system.
- Stakeholders and financial institutions are scheduled to be officially notified in January 2026 for the submission of business proposals.
- Environmental and Social Reviews (ESRs), Environmental Management Plans (EMPs), Social Safeguard Reviews (SSRs), and Social Management Plans (SMPs) for 12 reservoirs in the Kurunegala (3) and Trincomalee (9) districts have been completed, the procurement process has been initiated, and implementation is scheduled to take place in 2026.
- ESRs, EMPs, SSRs, and SMPs for 3 reservoirs in the Hambantota district have been completed.

Photo No. 14

06. Repairing and Procurement of Equipment for National Plant Quarantine Service - JICA)

Sri Lanka is a signatory to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC), and in accordance with that convention, the necessary measures for importing and exporting plants, plant parts, and agricultural products in compliance with established international standards are carried out under the purview of Sri Lanka's plant quarantine mandate. Through this role, the aims are to prevent the invasion of plant diseases and insect pests within the country and to enhance the credibility and competitiveness of Sri Lanka's agricultural products in international trade. Furthermore, with the objectives of reducing farmer poverty, increasing foreign exchange earnings through the export of agricultural products, and maintaining successful integration with international markets, the need to carry out plant quarantine functions more accurately, efficiently, and in conformity with standards has been identified. Accordingly, with the aim of upgrading and replacing equipment used in the plant quarantine service in order to improve capabilities for more accurately identifying commodity standards when coordinating import and export activities with international markets, the Japanese Government provided a grant of Rs. 259.60 million through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in 2017, and this project was commenced. The project was scheduled to be completed in 2024, by which time Rs. 253.36 million had been spent on the project. Accordingly, Rs. 6.24 million remains from the total project funds, of which approximately Rs. 2.63 million has been spent by the end of 2025. The remaining balance of approximately Rs. 3.31 million is scheduled to be spent on further activities in 2026, and upon completion of those activities, all activities of this project are scheduled to be fully completed.

S/ N	Program	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1.	Repair and replacement of equipment of National Plant Quarantine Service (JICA)	6.24	2.63	42

07. Additional provisions of Rs. 90.07 million have been made for the payment of taxes due to the donation of 4 seed processing machines from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The entire amount of the provisions has been spent and the financial progress is 100%.

Financial and Physical Progress of Major Development Programs implemented by the Institutes 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

- Improving the production potential of food crop cultivation.
- Securing sustainable agriculture.
- Improving labor and land efficiency.
- Empowering all stakeholders engaged in agriculture.
- Developing human resource capacity in agriculture.
- Ensuring the availability of quality seeds and planting materials for stakeholders.
- Utilizing land and water resources at an optimal level.
- Providing plans, policy decisions, and policy guidance.
- Safeguarding quality standards in seeds, planting materials, and agricultural produce.
- Taking measures to protect native plant species from harmful invasive foreign species.
- Facilitating the export of healthy plants and plant products to increase foreign exchange earnings through agricultural production.
- Taking measures to protect the public and environment from the adverse effects of pesticides.
- Ensuring the sustainable utilization of plant genetic resources.

1.4. Functions

- Generating appropriate new varieties and agricultural technologies through research.
- Disseminating newly advanced agricultural technology among the farming community.
- Production and distribution of high-quality seeds and planting materials.
- Conservation of plant genetic resources.
- Implementation of the Seed Act, Plant Protection Act, Pesticide Control Act, and Soil Conservation Act.
- Conducting National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) Level 5 and 6 Diploma courses in Agriculture through agricultural education, and conducting training programs necessary for the capacity development of farmers and officers.

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

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

1.6. Financial Progress (Head - 285)

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
Capital	4,669.53	3,323.39	71
Recurrent	7,386.00	7,109.23	96

1.7. Physical progress of special projects under the Department of Agriculture (285) Expenditure Head

Paddy

- Three new rice varieties namely AT 13-1532 (3 months, red intermediate-medium grain), AT 13-3791 (3½ months, red, long slender grain), and BG 16-2022 (3½ months, short-round grain with a white pericarp) were selected for submission to the Variety Release Committee of the Department of Agriculture.
- Under the National Coordination Rice Variety Trial (NCRVT) program, following multi-location evaluations, four improved rice lines namely BG 21-18, BG 21-21, BG 15-1027, and AT 18-1322 were selected for Variety Adaptability Trials, while AT 21-1088, a rice line with a black-purple pericarp, was selected for Large-Scale Variety Adaptability Trials.
- Functional yogurts containing protein and fat levels comparable to traditional yogurts were produced using up to 30% flour derived from the rice varieties AT 309, BG 381, BW 272-6b, and AT 21-1088.
- Dinotefuran 1% GR was identified as significantly effective in controlling brown planthoppers and white-backed planthoppers.
- Effective herbicides were identified for the control of grassy weeds, broadleaf weeds, and wild rice in paddy cultivation.
- Six herbicides, combined with the Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) method, were identified as effective for the control of *Blyxa octandra* (diya hawariya).

Other Field Crops

- Hand harvesting was found to be comparatively effective in terms of harvesting time and labour requirements for Pigeon pea cut at a height of 40 to 50 centimeters.
- Hot water treatment (2 minutes at 100°C) was identified as an effective method for both consumption and planting purposes, to reduce the percentage of hard seeds in green grams.
- The most critical period for *Aspergillus* infection in groundnut cultivation has been identified as the stage from harvesting to storage. The 'Lanka Jumbo' variety demonstrated resistance to *Aspergillus* contamination under both laboratory and field conditions.
- Effective fungicides were identified for the control of purple blotch in onions and anthracnose in chillies.

- Soxhlet extraction with methanol was identified as the most effective extraction method and solvent for obtaining a phenolic-rich extract from *Ocimum sanctum* for the control of plant bacterial pathogens under laboratory conditions.
- An improved biochar-based nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium blended nutrient tablet for large-seeded groundnuts was found to yield results similar to the fertilizer mixture recommended by the Department of Agriculture.
- Twenty-four fertilizer products were evaluated under the special fertilizer testing programme, and the "Bioshakthi" product was recommended for maize cultivation.
- Guidelines were developed for drone-assisted herbicide application in maize cultivation. The application of Nicosulfuron 40 g/l OD at a rate of 1,250 ml per hectare, 10-15 days after crop establishment, was recommended.
- Guidelines for drone-based insecticide application were developed for the management of major pests in maize cultivation, and effective insecticides were identified.

Horticultural Crops

i. Vegetables

- One open-pollinated okra variety, three pigeon pea varieties, three soybean varieties, and three moringa varieties suitable for both pods and leaves were developed, and are currently undergoing variety adaptability trials prior to release for general cultivation.
- Breeder seeds of several vegetable varieties were produced, including okra (MI5); long beans (Gannoruwa A9 - 19.05 kg; BS1 - 3 kg), radish (Beeralu - 760 g), bitter melon (Matale Green - 9 kg; Thinnaweli White - 4 kg), cucumber (HORDI Cu4 - 2 kg), beans (Kekulu - 114 kg), and winged bean (SLS 44 - 8.15 kg).
- Two pole bean varieties (PB 55 and PB 177) were nominated for variety adaptability trials.
- A field day on new protected agriculture technologies was held at the Bandarawela Regional Agricultural Research and Development Centre.
- Nutrient management packages tailored to different agro-ecological zones of Sri Lanka were developed for hybrid vegetable crops including tomato, capsicum, and luffa, and nutrient management packages for fertilizer systems in okra, brinjal, brinjal, luffa and capsicum.
- A pest management package for protected houses was introduced using biocontrol agents targeting whiteflies, thrips, mites, aphids, leaf miners, and mealy bugs in nine selected protected houses in the Kandy district, and biocontrol agents were distributed to approximately 1,200 farmers upon request.
- New diseases in underutilized vegetable and tuber crops were identified, and effective control methods for those diseases were developed.
- Under the project for improving the production of tropical tuber crops — sweet potato, potato (*Coleus rotundifollius*), yam species, kiri ala species, and cassava to ensure food security in Sri Lanka, following measures were taken.
 - Basic planting material production units for tuber crops were established at selected government seed farms in Walpita, Ulpathagama, Ambepussa, and Thelijjawila, and

fields were established with the aim of producing large quantities of planting materials for sweet potato, cassava, yam, kiri ala, and innala.

- Experiments are being conducted in fields and nurseries to identify major pests and diseases affecting tuber crops and to develop control strategies, and 12 farmer fields were monitored and appropriate control recommendations were provided.
- In order to increase planting material production at the farmer field level, 364 farmers across six inter-provincial areas were selected as planting material producers, and planting materials were provided or subsidies were granted for that purpose.
- In order to minimize crop damage from wild animals and improve crop protection, 240 protective fences were provided to farmers in inter-provincial areas and 100 to research institutions. The supply of basic planting materials has increased the extent of tuber crop cultivation in inter-provincial areas by 36 hectares.
- In order to increase tuber crop production at the home garden level, sweet potato vine cuttings were distributed to 221 households in Sabaragamuwa Province, and yam planting materials were distributed to home gardens in the Hasalaka, Anuradhapura, and Monaragala areas.

ii. Fruits

- One avocado variety and one beli (*Aegle marmelos*) variety suited to the dry zone were selected for recommendation to the Variety Release Committee.
- Two exotic watermelon varieties (Nectar and Avatar) were evaluated and recommended for general cultivation.
- Commercial fruit orchards of mango, tangerine, wood apple, and jackfruit were successfully established, and a land area of 10 hectares was developed for the establishment of a fruit biodiversity garden.
- A mulberry variety and a Jaboticaba (*Plinia cauliflora*) variety were introduced.
- Fifteen avocado accessions are under field evaluation, of which three promising accessions have been identified. Adaptability trials and multi-location experiments were initiated.
- Four promising durian hybrids and three lime accessions were identified and selected for the National Coordinated Variety Testing Programme.
- Removing infected leaves once every two weeks, applying Tebuconazole (250 g/l EW at 1 ml/l) once every 21 days, and applying calcium nitrate to the soil (50 g per plant) once every two months were found to be effective for the control of banana yellow Sigatoka disease.
- Two viral diseases of passion fruit, namely Passion fruit Woodiness Virus (PWV) and Sri Lankan Passion Fruit Mottle Virus (PFMoV), have been tentatively identified based on disease symptoms.
- An integrated disease management package was developed for the control of stem blight and stem canker diseases in dragon fruit.

- A micro-propagation protocol was developed for the production of virus-free planting materials of banana bunchy top virus, using heat treatment of infected banana suckers (30 minutes at 55°C and 15 minutes at 60°C).
- Two protocols were developed for the production of disease-free planting materials: avocado ('Pollock' variety) through leaf tip propagation, and grapes through seed propagation.
- It was found that the shelf life of Horana papaya hybrid can be extended by 10 days when an edible coating containing 2% guar gum and 6% beeswax is applied.
- The suitable harvesting stages for Jambo and Horana Gold passion fruit varieties were identified as 100–110 days and 85–90 days after fruit set, respectively.
- It was found that pineapple can be successfully cultivated as an intercrop with Nadee Ambul banana by planting three rows of pineapple (plant spacing of 20 cm) alongside two rows of banana.
- It was demonstrated that up to 12 plants per crown can be successfully obtained through crown sectioning of Mauritius and MD 2 pineapple varieties, and their growth and yield are currently being evaluated.
- It was found that off-season flowering in Rambutan in the wet zone can be stimulated by preventing pre-season flowering, inducing vegetative growth through tip pruning, applying two doses of fertilizer, and providing moisture stress conditions.
- It was found that year-round mango fruit production can be managed through variations in pruning time, fertilizer application, and induced flowering.
- An agro-forestry cultivation system covering 20 acres was successfully established with previously planted perennial fruit tree species.

Natural Resource Management

- The C-SUCSeS (Consortium for Scaling up Climate Smart Agriculture in South East Asia) project was successfully completed.
- Handbooks on Crop Water Requirements and Water Use Efficiency was published.
- The need to implement soil conservation measures in areas not included in the special soil conservation zones declared in 2008 was identified.
- 'Soil Governance Analysis: Sri Lanka' was published with the support of the Asian Soil Partnership and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.
- A successful soil conservation program was implemented in the Panwila, Dankanda, and Pitawala areas of the Knuckles region under the GCF–Knuckles project.
- Chief Agricultural Scientist (Natural Resource Management) Dr. S.S. Senanayake was awarded the Presidential Award for Scientific Research.

Socio Economic Planning

- CROPIX (Crop Resources Optimizing Operations through Precise Information Exchange System) was developed and implemented as a centralized, web-based agricultural data platform in collaboration with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

- The Cost of Cultivation (COC) report for the 2024 Yala season was published online, and the 2024/25 Maha season report was finalized for distribution. Field data collection for the 2025 Yala season was completed.
- More than 30 committee papers were submitted for 23 food policy coordination meetings convened by the Presidential Secretariat, and rapid food security assessment reports were provided during climate shocks including Cyclone 'Ditwah'.
- Timely analyses of market trends, prices, and marketing margins for major food crops were conducted, and factors contributing to price fluctuations were identified, including seasonal patterns, trade trends, and disaster impacts.
- AgStat Volume XXII – 2025, and the quarterly Crop Watch and Vegi Watch were published.
- Crop yield surveys were conducted island wide to estimate field crop yields, bridging a major data gap.
- The World Bank-funded IRDCRP project proposal was coordinated, and detailed operational and procurement plans were prepared for the effective implementation of the project.

Agricultural Extension and Training

The following programs were implemented under the Program for Improving Crop Production and Productivity.

i. Chilli

A total of 67.265 kg of MICHHY1 hybrid seeds were purchased and distributed free of charge to farmers in inter-provincial areas to increase the productivity of the chilli crop, and 250,000 cultivation kits were provided free of charge to farmers to encourage dry chilli production at the home garden level. 74 water pumps were provided to farmers in inter-provincial areas under a 50% farmer contribution scheme to provide water supply facilities necessary for increasing productivity. 50 training programs, 4 field days, and 2 field visits were conducted in inter-provincial areas to introduce new technology to farmers for increasing chilli cultivation productivity, and 13 yield surveys were conducted.

ii. Big Onion

- Increasing Big Onion Productivity

A total of 115 quarter-acre drip irrigation units were installed under a 50% farmer contribution scheme to provide water supply facilities necessary for the production of high-quality big onion bulbs through the promotion of a high-yielding technology package. 219 production units were established by providing a subsidy of Rs. 10,000 per unit to encourage the use of organic matter, which is a key component of that technology package, and a subsidy of Rs. 10,000 was also provided for the purchase of quality seeds for those units. 2 bed-forming machines were provided to 2 big onion production societies, namely "Shakthi" and "Modern Agro" in Galenbidunuwewa, to encourage the use of machinery for increasing productivity.

- Increasing Certified True Seed Production

A total of 30 production units were established by providing subsidies of Rs. 15,000 for land preparation and Rs. 10,000 for proper crop maintenance to encourage farmers to produce

certified mother bulbs as contract farmers. True seed production was encouraged by providing a subsidy of Rs. 150 per kilogram for 30,000 kg of mother bulbs to 600 farmers for storing certified mother bulbs and utilizing them for true seed production, and by providing polythene and flower support nets under a 50% farmer contribution scheme for 300 production units required for true seed production.

- A total of 400 temporary rain covers and 105 small-scale rain covers were constructed under a 50% farmer contribution scheme for true seed production under adverse climatic conditions. 10 training sessions were completed for farmers and officers with the aim of capacity building, and 4 yield surveys were conducted.

iii. Maize

- Increasing and Promoting Seed Production of Local Maize Varieties under the High Density Method

Local hybrid maize seeds were produced on 150 acres of land by providing parent lines free of charge to seed-producing cooperative societies, farmer organizations, and military camp farms, and 4 moisture meters were provided to the Bakamuna Green Seed Production Society and the Anuradhapura Seed Production Cooperative Society.

- Popularizing the Cultivation of Local Maize Varieties among Farmers under the High Density Method

Field demonstrations were conducted on 11,455 acres using the high density method to promote local hybrid maize seed varieties, and the necessary seeds and transportation facilities were provided free of charge. 206 farmer training sessions were conducted, 3,000 posters were printed for awareness purposes, and 10 yield surveys were conducted.

iv. Potato

- Increasing G₀ Production up to 9 Million

Albert solution has been purchased for the production of mini tubers under the existing net houses, and tenders were called for the purchase of equipment required for the installation of fogging systems for 22 greenhouses.

- Increasing Seed Potato Production in Farmer Fields from 3,000 to 10,000 Metric Tons

With the aim of increasing farmers' self-seed production, 1,141,300 G₀ seeds and 25 metric tons of basic seeds have been distributed to farmers under a 50% subsidy basis. Storage facilities for 50 metric tons of seed potatoes have been provided on a rental basis for farmers at the Seetha Eliya Seed Farm of the Department of Agriculture, and 6,000 crates have been purchased for that storage facility.

- Increasing Potato Cultivation Area up to 7,000 Hectares

Cultivation expansion into new areas was encouraged by providing 1,746 kg of G₁ seeds to farmers in the Jaffna and Kandy areas, and 25 metric tons of certified potato seeds to farmers in the Nuwara Eliya and Badulla districts, under a 50% farmer contribution scheme.

- Increasing Productivity from 18 to 22 Metric Tons per Hectare

A total of 3,400 crop protection nylon nets have been purchased to be provided to 500 farmers under a 50% farmer contribution scheme.

v. Green gram

- Field demonstrations have been conducted covering 413 hectares by providing 8,266.75 kg of registered seeds under a 50% farmer contribution scheme to promote self-seed production, and demonstrations have been conducted in new cultivation areas covering 462 hectares by providing 11,567 kg of seeds under a 50% farmer contribution scheme to increase the cultivation extent in the mid season.
- A total of 2,448.05 kg of seeds and the necessary agrochemicals have been provided for demonstrations to improve green gram crop productivity. With the aim of reducing field establishment costs, 75 seed drills have been provided free of charge to extension training centers and farmer organizations, and 4 dehulling machines have been manufactured by the Farm Mechanization Research Center to be provided free of charge to farmer societies and seed production societies.
- A total of 124 solar electric energizers have been provided to farmers under a 50% subsidy to control wild animal damage, and optimal storage has been promoted by distributing 2,850 triple-layer bags under a 50% subsidy, and 3 green gram value-added products (mung bean temper, snack and meat) have been identified.

vi. Black gram

A total of 12,522 kg of certified/registered black gram seeds were provided free of charge to farmers and cultivation was established on 500 hectares to improve black gram production yield through self-seed production. 61 units of solar powered energizers were provided to farmer groups under a 50% farmer contribution scheme to control wild animal damage, and 15 farmer training programs were conducted in the inter-provincial areas of Polonnaruwa, Hasalaka, and Anuradhapura.

vii. Cowpea

A total of 3,691 kg of registered seeds were provided free of charge to farmers in the areas of Hasalaka, Ampara, Anuradhapura, Monaragala, and Polonnaruwa to encourage cowpea seed production, and cultivation was established on 147 hectares. Alkathene pipes were purchased to be provided under a 50% farmer contribution scheme to supply water facilities for 50 demonstrations of the cowpea production technology package in farmer fields, and 10 demonstrations of the technology package have been completed. 22 farmer training sessions on new technologies and 2 training sessions on value addition were conducted in the Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Ampara, Hambantota, Monaragala, and Ratnapura districts.

viii. Groundnut

A total of 1.8 metric tons of registered seeds have been provided free of charge to farmers to increase the production of quality certified seeds of the Jumbo groundnut variety. The

construction of a tube well and electric fence at the Karadiyanaaru Regional Research Station has been completed to provide facilities for breeder seed production.

ix. Soybean

A total of 1,700 kg of seeds have been purchased and distributed free of charge among farmers in the Mahaweli H zone for soybean seed production.

x. Fingermillet

Cultivation was expanded to new areas covering 340 hectares of paddy fields and upland areas under major and minor irrigation conditions in inter-provincial and provincial authority areas by providing certified seeds free of charge to farmers, and transplanting was promoted on 40 hectares. 34 capacity development training programs have been conducted.

xi. Red Onion

A total of 100 true seed production units and 144 seed bulb production units were established in farmer fields and institutions belonging to the Department of Agriculture by providing inputs worth Rs. 50,000 per unit to promote true seed production and seed bulb production. Construction of three red onion bulb storage sheds has been successfully completed under a 25% farmer contribution scheme in the Monaragala inter-provincial authority area to improve storage facilities, and 10 sprinkler irrigation systems have been installed for red onion cultivation in farmer fields and training institutions belonging to the Department of Agriculture within that authority area.

xii. Sesame

- A self-seed production program was implemented by providing 962.5 kg of registered seeds free of charge to farmers to increase the availability of high-quality seeds of newly improved varieties, and 265 threshing mats were provided to 265 farmers under a 50% subsidy with the aim of improving the quality of yield to promote exports.
- An oil extraction machine, 04 sesame ball-making machines, an electric dryer, and 10 stainless steel plates were provided to farmers under a 50% subsidy scheme to facilitate sesame oil extraction, sesame-related confectionery production, and value chain development. Additionally, 10 training programs were conducted in the Monaragala inter-provincial and Hambantota inter-provincial areas with the participation of 436 farmers.
- To develop paddy production, 9,685 kg of certified seed paddy and 626 kg of registered seed paddy were distributed among farmers in 6 inter-provincial areas. In addition, 263 national paddy production “Yaya” programs were conducted to promote the new technology package for paddy.
- During the year 2025, 522 students at NVQ Level 6 agriculture schools were studying the Higher National Diploma in Agricultural Production Technology (HNDAPT), while 311 students at NVQ Level 5 agriculture schools were studying the National Diploma in Agricultural Production Technology (NDAPT).

- Under the Agriculture School Development Program, infrastructure facilities and the learning environment of students have been improved during the year 2025 with an allocation of Rs. 297 million.
- During the Diploma Awarding Ceremony held in October 2025, 502 certificates were issued to students who successfully completed the National/Higher National Diploma courses.
- During the year 2025, training programs were conducted amounting to 11,172 man-days for officers of the Department of Agriculture, 1,275 man-days for officers of other institutions, 7,550 man-days for farmers, and 25,694 man-days for both officers and farmers combined.
- A total of 668 Good Agricultural Practices (SL GAP) certificates were issued to improve the quality of product, food safety, and compliance with market standards.
- Seven (07) agri-entrepreneurship training programs were conducted to enhance business skills in the agricultural sector and to promote enterprise development.

Agricultural Information and Communication

- A media discussion was organized for state and private media reporters in the Central Province with the aim of providing wider coverage for the department's key programs and activities, and to enhance public awareness.
- A total of 97 programs were broadcast on television and 50 Tamil television programs were broadcast on ITN Vasantham to promote agricultural technologies.
- A total of 40 special video programs and 16 commercial short messages were produced addressing key issues in the agricultural sector of Sri Lanka.
- A total of 273 short agricultural warning messages were produced and uploaded to YouTube to promptly inform farmers.
- A total of 1,698 radio programs and 862 short messages were produced in both Sinhala and Tamil languages. The Krushi Web Radio (www.krushiradio.lk) was continuously broadcast live to improve productivity in the agricultural sector and to facilitate easy access to the information services of the Department of Agriculture.
- To promote agricultural technologies among rural farmers and the general public who have no access to electronic media, the following were created and published: books and other publications - 70,132 copies; leaflets - 363,600 copies; posters - 25,100 copies; and seed labels - 130,000 copies.
- To support the digital transformation of the Department of Agriculture, advanced information and technology initiatives were implemented, focusing on improved delivery of public services, process automation, digital content management, and data-driven decision making.
- A revenue of Rs. 14,365,484.83 was earned through 106,866 local visitors and 1,361 foreign visitors to the Gannoruwa and Batatha Agro-Technology Parks.
- Three exhibitions were held, and 04 exhibition stalls were created and set up along with 04 special activity events to demonstrate agricultural technologies to the public in a live setting.

- To address the day-to-day agricultural issues of the farming community in Sri Lanka, responses were provided to 59,209 inquiries made on 1920 Farmer Advisory Service, 88 inquiries received by post, and 78 inquiries received by email.
- The "Krushi e-Library," containing crop information across various media (books, leaflets, magazines, posters, newspaper articles, web articles, video programs, audio programs, etc.), has been developed as a web platform with a search facility.
- A two-day practical workshop was conducted to strengthen the role of media coordinators in agricultural communication, with a focus on producing video content and short radio clips for use in mass media.
- A program was implemented in collaboration with CABI to promote CABI PlantwisePlus digital tools among farmers and field officers in Sri Lanka.

Seed and Planting Material Development

- A total of 245,210 home garden vegetable seed packets were distributed island-wide to improve food and nutrition security after Cyclone Ditwah.
- The supply of paddy seeds was coordinated for the re-sowing of paddy fields damaged by the Ditwah floods, ensuring the timely recovery of cultivations.
- Production of quality-assured certified paddy seeds increased to 18% through collective efforts. Based on this achievement, a program was launched from 2025/26 Maha season with the aim of increasing certified paddy seed production to 25% by 2028 Yala season. The total registered paddy seed production in 2025 amounted to 133,500 bushels, meeting approximately 82% of the national requirement.
- Seed paddy were supplied for the "Yaya" 500 program implemented under the "Punarudayata Arunalu Krushi+" program to improve national paddy production.
- The Department of Agriculture and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture jointly stored 150 metric tons of seeds produced by farmers using the cold storage facilities at Seetha Eliya Seed Storage Complex.
- In 2025, Seetha Eliya Greenhouse Complex achieved its highest ever production, producing 3.49 million G₀ seed potato tubers.
- Under the KOPIA project, 20 poly houses were constructed for hybrid chili production, resulting in the production of more than 280 kg of hybrid chili seeds in 2025.
- During the 2025 mid season, approximately 98,000 kg of green gram seeds were released, providing more than double the supply compared to the previous year.

Seed Certification and Plant Protection

- The highest annual quantity of seed paddy samples collected during the period from 2018 to 2025 was recorded at 17,767 metric tons.
- The number of labeled fruit plants, which had declined to 752,514 due to the economic crisis in 2022, increased to 948,292 in 2025.

- Out of 42 complaints investigated under the Seed Act No. 22 of 2003, compensation of Rs. 7,240,000.00 was ordered to be paid to aggrieved farmers in relation to 2 substantiated complaints.

- **Plant protection**

- The upgraded application of the National Pest Surveillance System (NPSS) was introduced to 12 districts.
- Melon fly and fruit fly species, along with their island-wide distribution patterns, were identified.
- Six awareness programs on Invasive Alien Species (IAS) and six (06) IAS mapping programs were successfully conducted to raise awareness among extension officers and to identify and map the spread of IAS in Sri Lanka.
- A total of 10 biological control centers were established in the areas of Bombuwela, Hansayapalama, Mahakanadara, and Rajanganaya.
- A total of 11 natural enemies of the fall armyworm were identified in major maize cultivation areas.
- A total of 200 authorized officers were appointed under the Plant Protection Act No. 35 of 1999.

- **Regulation of pesticides**

- A total of 31 pesticide products (10 agrochemicals and 21 others) were newly registered under approved categories.
- A total of 200 pesticide products, including agricultural, household public health, and industrial pesticides, were registered and licensed.
- Licenses were issued to 195 new pesticide shops, and 1,733 pesticide shop licenses were renewed.
- A total of 470 agrochemical sales and technical assistants were trained, and 305 were certified.
- A total of 15 new pest control service providers were registered and the licenses of 76 registered pest control service providers were renewed in accordance with the Pesticides Control Act No. 33 of 1980.
- A total of 45 inspections/raids were carried out against violations related to illegal pesticides, and 8 legal actions were initiated.
- A guideline for the application of agricultural inputs using drone/UAS support was updated, and temporary pesticide recommendations were issued for paddy and maize cultivation.
- A total of 973 pesticide import permits were issued.
- The vegetable crops section of the pesticide handbook was translated, updated, and published.

- **Conservation of Plant Genetic Resources**

- A total of 473 crop accessions and their wild species were collected through field exploration missions and collaboration with various research institutions,.

- In 2025, 228 new accessions were conserved in the gene bank, bringing the total number of accessions in the gene bank to 17,770 by the end of 2025.
- A total of 421 samples have been conserved under slow growth conditions. These include 132 sweet potato accessions, 25 potato accessions, 217 indigenous yam varieties, 26 innala accessions, and 21 banana accessions.
- With the aim of actively contributing to the sustainable management and utilization of plant genetic resources for agricultural research and food security, 697 accessions representing various crops were distributed upon request to researchers, farmers, and universities.

• **Plant Quarantine**

- Sample inspection quarantine activities were initiated at the Colombo Port building.
- New laboratory equipment was purchased at the Colombo Port and Katunayake Airport, and laboratory activities were commenced.
- Quarantine operations were carried out at the Plant Quarantine Unit established within the Kankesanthurai Port premises (for port services).
- Officers, importers, exporters, and fumigators were trained on plant quarantine procedures.
- The automation of services related to the Plant Quarantine Service (Plant Quarantine Information and Management System - PQIMS) was initiated and reviewed.
- Electronic phytosanitary certificates (e-Phyto) were issued for 36 countries, including 27 European Union member states.
- Laboratory and other equipment were acquired for the National Plant Quarantine Laboratory, Plant Quarantine Units, and Decentralized Quarantine Units under the JICA project and the Japanese Non-Project Grant Aid project.
- Regulations for the Plant Protection Act No. 35 of 1999 were prepared and forwarded to the legal draftsman.
- The Australian Fumigation Accreditation Scheme (AFAS) Joint Systems Review (JSR) 2025 was successfully completed.
- A Memorandum of Understanding was signed between the National Plant Quarantine Service of the Department of Agriculture and the National Ozone Unit, with the aim of reducing methyl bromide use for quarantine and pre-shipment purposes in Sri Lanka, for the detection survey of the Khapra beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*).
- An efficiency trial of aluminum phosphide (77.5%) tablets applied using the rapid PHIo-R phosphine generator for stored grain pest control in Sri Lanka was successfully completed with DTW Company, and recommendations are ready to be issued.
- Testing for Tomato Leaf Curl New Delhi Virus (ToLCNDV) was initiated following the development of a diagnostic protocol to certify that consignments exported to Japan are virus-free.
- A National Award for Excellence in Agricultural Research was received for research conducted by the Plant Pathology Division of the National Plant Quarantine Service.

1.8. Projects implemented by the Department of Agriculture under the Food Security Special Programme

- **Progress as at 31.12.2025**

Under expenditure head 118-02-03-020-2202 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation, an allocation of Rs. 275.83 million has been provided for the Special Program for Food Security during the year 2025, with expenditure amounting to Rs. 208.89 million as of 31.12.2025. Additionally, Rs. 4.97 million has been paid for commitments from the year 2024. Under this, 54 projects are implemented by the department covering the following government strategic priorities.

- i.) Promotion of agricultural inputs and technology to ensure food security.
- ii.) Ensuring high productivity and efficiency in agricultural systems.
- iii.) Promoting agricultural entrepreneurs and sustainable markets.
- iv.) Scientifically developing agricultural and agriculture-related lands and establishing sustainable land use.
- v.) Facilitating proper management of agricultural practices.
- vi.) Operating agriculture-related operations in an environmentally friendly manner.
- vii.) Empowering farmers for entrepreneurship and economic growth.
- viii.) Managing agricultural research and knowledge.
- ix.) Cultivating and encouraging suitable substitute crops for imported crops.
- x.) Establishing storage and cold chain facilities for agricultural products.

A total of 54 projects are currently being implemented to cover the above priorities, including field crop promotion, beekeeping, promotion of climate-smart technologies, improvement of agriculture-related extension services, introduction of good agricultural practices, improvement of government seed farms, implementation of soil conservation methods, minimizing post-harvest losses, development of export potential of fruit crops, introduction of modern technology related to agricultural inputs, and introduction of modern methods for pest and disease control.

Photo No. 15 – 30

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

02. Department of Agrarian Development

2.1. Brief Introduction of the Department

The Department of Agrarian Department was established on 01 October, 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. Vision

Sustainable development of the agrarian society and all agricultural lands

2.3. Mission

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

2.4. Objectives

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

2.5. Functions

- Preparation, revision, updating, and maintenance of the Agricultural Land Registers and Tenant Farmer Registers containing information related to agricultural lands for each Agrarian Development Council Division across the island, and the management of all agricultural lands.
- Maintenance of Agrarian Tribunals and Boards of Review and thereby dealing with the settlement of tenant farmer issues and other farmer disputes related to agricultural lands.
- Implementation of regulations related to the efficiency, safety, conservation, and management of minor irrigation systems and water sources, as well as the rehabilitation and maintenance of all minor irrigation channels.
- Taking legal action against parties operating in violation of the Agrarian Development Act and enforcing government policies and agricultural policies.

- Under institutional development, ensuring the efficient and systematic delivery of services to farmers through the operation of 25 Agrarian Development District Offices, 566 Agrarian Service Centers and 560 Farmers' Banks located across the island.

2.6. Sustainable development goals expected to be achieved by the organization

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

2.7. Financial Progress

S/No.	Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital	4,256.00	2,505.89	62
2	Recurrent	12,154.08	12,053.29	98

2.8. Physical Progress

• Renovation of the Head Office and District Offices

With the aim of improving the efficiency of officers and service recipients working at the Head office and district offices, 25 projects were implemented at the Head office and 14 district offices under an allocation of Rs. 30 million from expenditure head 281-1-1-0-2001. Renovation work on 20 projects has been completed. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 19.45 million. Physical progress stands at 80%.

Photo No. 31

• Repair of Vehicles at the Head office and District Offices

In order to ensure that vehicles can be used efficiently, Rs. 25 million was allocated under expenditure head 281-1-1-0-2003 for the repair of vehicles at the Head office. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 25.00 million. Physical progress stands at 100%.

Rs. 38.00 million was allocated under expenditure head 281-2-2-0-2003 for the repair of vehicles at the district offices. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 25.70 million. Physical progress stands at 67%.

• Furniture and Office Equipment Requirements for the Head Office and District Offices

With the aim of improving the efficiency of officers serving at the Head office and district offices, furniture and office equipment requirements for the Head office were purchased under an allocation of Rs. 51.10 million under expenditure head 281-1-1-0-2102. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 for this purpose is Rs. 42.85 million. Physical progress stands at 84%.

An allocation of Rs. 24.70 million was made under expenditure head 281-2-2-0-2102 for the furniture and office equipment requirements of the district offices. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 24.28 million. Physical progress stands at 100%.

- **Training and Capacity Building**

With the aim of developing the capabilities and improving the efficiency of officers serving at the Head office and district offices, 10 training programs were implemented under an allocation of Rs. 10.00 million from expenditure head 281-1-1-0-2401, and the amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 9.60 million. Physical progress stands at 70%.

- **Repair of Agrarian Service Centers and Fertilizer Warehouses**

With the aim of improving the efficiency of officers and service recipients serving at the Agrarian Service Centers and increasing fertilizer storage capacity, 126 renovation works were carried out at the Head office, Agrarian Service Centers and fertilizer warehouses under an allocation of Rs. 400 million from expenditure head 281-2-2-0-2001, and work on 107 projects was completed. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 308.46 million. Physical progress stands at 85%.

Photo No. 32

- **Repair and Acquisition of Machinery**

The amount allocated under expenditure head 281-2-2-0-2002 for the maintenance of usable agricultural machinery and the purchase of new agricultural machinery is Rs. 72.00 million. The projected savings capital (as per letter fert/pl/03/progress/2025 dated 29.07.2025) is Rs. 32.00 million. The amount spent on agricultural machinery repairs as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 16.46 million. The physical progress is 68%. The new machinery purchase program has not been implemented due to the inadequacy of the allocated funds of Rs. 8.00 million under 281-2-2-0-2103.

- **Construction of New Centers**

The amount allocated under expenditure head 281-2-2-0-2104 with the aim of improving the efficiency of officers and beneficiaries serving at Agrarian Service Centers is Rs. 100.00 million. Under this, 16 new projects, including 1 carry-over project from 2024, were implemented, and the work of 9 projects has been completed. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 33.74 million. The physical progress is 55%.

- **Development of minor irrigation channels and cultivation of fallow paddy fields (Land and land development)**

Activity	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
Renovation of abandoned tanks.	215.00	95.07	18 projects have been implemented. Out of these, work on 6 projects has been completed. 8 projects are currently ongoing. 4 projects have been cancelled.
Carrying out minor repairs to operational minor irrigation systems. (Kickstart)	335.00	269.22	820 projects have been implemented. Out of these, work on 734 projects has been completed. 84 projects are currently ongoing. 2 projects have been cancelled.
Infrastructure reconstruction of minor irrigation systems damaged by floods and special flood damage project	660.00	415.39	278 projects have been implemented. Out of these, work on 230 projects has been completed. 47 projects are currently ongoing. 1 project has been cancelled.
Renovation of minor irrigation tanks and anicuts	660.00	391.97	245 projects have been implemented. Out of these, work on 204 projects has been completed. 38 projects are currently ongoing. 3 projects have been cancelled.
Agricultural road reconstruction	315.00	242.27	168 projects have been implemented. Out of these, work on 139 projects has been completed. 28 projects are currently ongoing. 1 project has been cancelled.
Installing micro-irrigation systems	15.00	14.15	The project has been completed.
Promotion of parachute cultivation	163.00	0.00	Although procurement was carried out on two occasions, the program could not be implemented due to the fact that no institution had submitted bids in accordance with the specifications.
Project to promote freshwater fish farming in tanks	6.30	6.27	The project has been completed.
“Eka Mitata Govi Bimata” National Program	392.50	148.14	53 projects have been implemented. Out of these, work on 47 projects has been completed. 5 projects are currently ongoing. 1 project has been cancelled.
Cavendish Banana Cultivation Group Farm under the Saubhagya Production Villages Program	50.00	24.77	Land preparation, rehabilitation of agro wells, elephant fencing , solar pump , installation of water tank and banana seed purchases have been completed.
Settlement of bills in hand in 2024	220.00	218.07	The bills in hand have been settled.
Carry over projects in the year 2024	170.00	119.94	157 projects have been implemented. All projects have been completed.
Project support costs	48.20	31.10	

Activity	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
Remaining Allocations	250.00	0.00	The projected savings capital (as per letter No. fert/pl/03/progress/2025 dated 29.07.2025)
Total	3,500.00	1,976.36	As of 31.12.2025, Rs. 207.50 million has been reported as bills in hand and Rs. 530.00 million as commitments for the year 2026.
Unutilized Allocations		536.14	The remaining allocations after deducting expenditure as of 31.12.2025, bills in hand, commitments, and Rs. 250.00 million transferred to the Treasury

- **Crop Diversification**

The allocations made under this expenditure head for implementing the model program for the development of selected tanks to carry out water management activities in the intermediate zone during the year 2025 is Rs. 50.00 million.

Under this, 12 model tanks have been developed, and the amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 21.85 million. An amount of Rs. 17.85 million has been reported as commitments for the year 2026. The physical progress is 50%.

2.9. Reasons for not achieving final goals

In the latter part of November 2025, due to the natural disaster caused by Cyclone Ditwah, most projects were in their final stages of completion. However, all targeted projects could not be completed and it was not possible to utilize all the expected funds, owing to the inability of technical officers to prepare measurement sheets for projects that had been completed, as well as the fact that some completed projects were damaged by the disaster before final payments could be made.

2.10. Proposals to achieve future goals

To act according to a schedule to settle all bills in hand within the first quarter of 2026 and to complete the work of all carry over projects before June.

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

03. Department of Export Agriculture

3.1. Vision

Excellence in production of spices and allied products

3.2. Mission

Planning and Implementation of an appropriate Research and Development Programme with the prime objective of earning more foreign exchange through enhancement of quality and quantity of Export Agricultural Crop production for sustainable development of economic and social standards of all the stakeholders of the Export Agricultural Crop sector while ensuring the safeguards to environment.

3.3. Objectives

Developing the export agricultural sector to earn higher foreign exchange by increasing export volume and improving product quality.

3.4. Functions

- Organizing and promotion of cultivation and processing of EACs
- Undertake multidisciplinary Research on Crop Improvement, Crop husbandry, Crop protection, post-harvest management and socio-economics.
- Production and supply of quality planting material
- Implementation of EAC Assistant schemes on Crop Production, Productivity Improvement and Quality Improvement
- Providing Crop protection advisory services
- Promotion of Integrated Pest Management
- Promotion of Integrated Plant Nutrient Management
- Promotion of Organic Farming
- Dissemination of information on Marketing, Quality standards, Prices etc.
- Control of importation of EAC products, planting material etc.
- Training of personal involve in EAC Production, Processing and Trading and other stake holders
- Provide advisory services for promotion of EACs in Estate sector
- Strengthening linkage among Public and Private organizations involve with EACs
- Executive authority under the Export agriculture Act No. 46 of 1992
- Providing advice to other government organizations on policy matters related to export agricultural crops
- Technology demonstration

3.5. Sustainable development goals expected to be achieved by the institution

- 2.4.1.1. - Area covered by export crops under productive and sustainable agriculture

- 2.5.1.1 – Number of plant and animal genetic resources for food and agriculture secured through medium or long-term conservation facilities (number of exportable agricultural crop genetic resources)
- 9.5.1.1 – Research and development expenditure for the export agriculture sector as a percentage of GDP
- 9.5.2.1 – Number of new discoveries and ongoing research
- 17.11.1.1 – Share of the export agricultural sector in the domestic contribution to the foreign market by the agricultural sector

3.6. Financial Progress

S/ No.	Programme	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital	1,621.00	871.65	54
2	Recurrent	1,101.00	1,026.08	93

The total capital allocations received by the Department of Export Agriculture for the year 2025 is Rs. 1,621.00 million, which includes Rs. 250.00 million granted through the budget speech. Out of this, Rs. 100.00 million has been allocated to the Department of Export Agriculture and Rs. 150.00 million to the Department of Cinnamon Development.

3.7. Physical Progress

A sum of Rs. 1,000.00 million had been allocated for the year 2025 for development programs implemented by the department, and the department was able to achieve a financial expenditure of Rs. 737.43 million from those allocations during the year 2025.

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, and in total, 89,023 beneficiaries have been benefitted from these development programs.

The separate allocations, financial progress and physical progress for the overall development programs related to the Department are as follows.

• **Progress of the Export Agricultural Crop Development Program**

Program/Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
1.1 Program for Promotion of new cultivation of Export Agricultural Crops	306.20 (Providing saplings - 133.57 Financial subsidies - 172.63)	235.97	Under this program, planting materials have been provided for a total of 1,046.53 hectares, and financial assistance has been provided under subsidies for a total of 478.88 hectares. • Arecanut — Planting materials have been provided for 28.93 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 2.55 hectares under subsidies. • Cardamom — Planting materials have been provided for 34.06 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 1.6 hectares under subsidies. • Cardamom Stakes — Stakes have been provided for 0.75 hectares under the program. • Citronella — Planting materials have been provided for 0.75 hectares under the program. • Cloves — Planting materials have been provided for 27.50 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 3.10 hectares under subsidies. • Cocoa — Planting materials have been provided for 72.64 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 2.3 hectares under subsidies. • Coffee (Arabica) — Planting materials have been provided for 277.86 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 27.12 hectares under subsidies. • Coffee (Robusta) — Planting materials have been provided for 38.36 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 3.85 hectares under subsidies. • Goraka — Financial assistance has been provided for 0.10 hectares under subsidies. • Lemongrass — Planting materials have been provided for 0.10 hectares under the program. • Nutmeg — Planting materials have been provided for 36.52 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 0.60 hectares under subsidies. • Pepper — Planting materials have been provided for 513.90 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 53.36 hectares under subsidies. • Vanilla Seedlings — Planting materials have been provided for 1.10 hectares under the program. • Betel (Vine) — Financial assistance has been provided for 0.10 hectares under subsidies. • Ginger — Financial assistance has been provided for 217.60 hectares under subsidies. • Turmeric — Financial assistance has been provided for 160.88 hectares under subsidies.

1.2. Small-Scale Cultivation Promotion Program	108.81	105.22	A total of 1,915,400 planting materials have been provided for cultivations. • Betel (Seedlings) — 6,598 • Betel (Vines) — 129,778 • Cardamom (Seedlings) — 206,361 • Cardamom (Stakes) — 9,826 • Cocoa Seedlings — 15,690 • Coffee (Arabica) Seedlings — 275,945 • Coffee (Robusta) Seedlings — 91,119 • Clove Seedlings — 24,079 • Goraka Seedlings — 26,115 • Nutmeg Seedlings — 24,384 • Pepper Seedlings — 1,037,941 • Vanilla (Seedlings) — 2,671 • Vanilla (Vines) — 64,901
1.3 Export Agricultural Crop Promotion Program	0.96	0.39	• Pepper Seedlings — 7,763 • Coffee (Robusta) Seedlings — 413 • Coffee (Arabica) Seedlings — 90 • Cardamom Seedlings — 265 (A total of 8,531 seedlings have been issued.)
1.4 Arecanut Cultivation Promotion Program	176.88	181.82	3,827,256 seedlings have been issued.
2.1 Purchase of Seeds and Planting Materials	1.50	0.71	• Arecanut (Seeds) — 120,000 • Nutmeg (Seeds) — 8,500 have been purchased.
2.2 Purchasing inputs for plant production.	6.30	5.90	8×5 Polythene Bags — 1,050,500 10×7 Polythene Bags — 57,500 Potting Media Units — 225 (cubes) have been purchased.
2.3 Development of net houses, water supply and other facilities	8.00	6.12	275 Potting Media Units (cubes) have been purchased.
2.4 Purchasing inputs for farmland management.	2.50	0.17	Machinery repairs and the purchase of 05 grass cutting machines.
2.5 Development of private nurseries	74.67 (Financial Subsidies)	23.25	Establishment of Mother Plant Gardens — 13 Construction of Net Houses — 36 Repair of Net Houses — 33 Temporary Shade Net Houses — 61 Installation of Water Supply Systems — 12
2.6 Purchasing inputs for farm	2.60	0.02	Urea - 24KG,

land management.			ERP - 30 KG MOP - 20KG
3.1 Land Productivity Enhancement Program	63.29 (Providing seedlings - 11.51 Financial subsidies - 51.77)	42.62	Under the program, planting materials have been provided for a total of 674.79 hectares , and financial assistance has been provided under subsidies for a total of 506.03 hectares . • Pepper — Planting materials have been provided for 646.79 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 330.13 hectares under subsidies. • Coffee (Arabica) — Planting materials have been provided for 18.8 hectares under the program. • Cocoa — Planting materials have been provided for 7 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 168.6 hectares under subsidies. • Cloves — Planting materials have been provided for 2.5 hectares under the program. Financial assistance has been provided for 6.15 hectares under subsidies. • Nutmeg — Financial assistance has been provided for 1.15 hectares under subsidies.
3.2 Program to provide pest and crop damage prevention devices/systems	5.35 (Financial Subsidies)	3.57	33 units have been completed.
3.3 Micro-water supply system installation program	5.86 (Financial Subsidies)	3.13	24 units have been completed.
3.4. Plant protection program	5.00 (program)	-	41 KG 200G has been purchased.
4.1 Organic and Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Certified Cultivations Promotion Program		-	01 GMP Certificate has been issued.
4.2 Improving the quality of export agricultural crops through the use of appropriate technology	124.02 (Financial Subsidies)	87.67	Equipment — 1,011 Centers — 12 have been provided.
4.3 Sales promotion program	5.00	-	01 Program (Coffee Day) has been held.
4.4.Implementation/Certification of Good Agricultural Practices	18.56 (Financial Assistance)	-	04 applications have been received.
4.5 Stakeholder Registration Program	5.00	-	-

5.1 Promotion of export agricultural crops through mass media and exhibitions	35.50	17.02	Television Programs — 50 Radio Programs — 103 Other Programs — 53 Exhibitions — 04 Newspaper Advertisements — 01 Print Media — 01 Communication Equipment — 01 have been purchased/conducted.
6.1 Export Agricultural Crops Stakeholder Skills Development Program	9.41	6.72	Farmer Training Programs — 3,087 have been completed, with 74,604 beneficiaries having participated. Field Programs — 469 have been held, with 11,308 beneficiaries having participated.
6.2 In-Service Training Programs	3.60	1.03	59 training programs have been conducted.
6.3. Facilitating and implementing digital project programs	1.00	-	-

- **Progress as of 31.12.2025 of the Export Agricultural Crops Development Program and the Export Agricultural Crops Research and Integrated Disease and Pest Control Project (relating to expenditure heads 2002, 2003, 2102, 2103, 2401, 2001, 2104, 2105, 2506, and 2507)**

Programme / Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
Repair of machines and machinery (2002)	7.50	1.84	Computers — 05 Printers — 02 Projectors — 01 Photocopying Machines — 10 Water Motors — 01 Desktop Computers — 02 Laptop Batteries — 01 Air Conditioners — 02 Refrigerators — 01 Ovens — 01 Gel Dahl Units — 01 Laminar Flow Units — 01 Generators — 02 Coffee Pulpers — 01

			Coffee Drying Machines — 01 Water Pumps — 01 have been repaired.
Vehicle Repair (2003)	15.00	11.10	60 vehicles have been repaired. 05 batteries have been purchased. 01 tractor has been repaired. 05 tyres have been purchased.
Purchase of machinery and equipment (2102)	20.00	9.35	Bookshelves — 01 WiFi Adapters — 01 Laptop Computers — 11 Desktop Computers — 29 Revolving Chairs — 30 Ceiling Fans — 02 Pedestal Fans — 12 Wall Fans — 08 Table Fans — 02 2-Door Cupboards — 15 4-Door Locker Cabinets — 11 Conference Tables — 02 Conference Chairs — 20 Office Tables — 20 Safety Cupboards — 01 Photocopying Machines — 02 Projectors — 01 UPS Units — 39 Office Scales — 01 Barcode Machines — 01 Barcode Scanners — 01 Smart Boards — 01 Cleaning Machines — 01 Printers — 02 Executive Tables — 01 Executive Chairs — 02 Chairs — 01 Library Cupboards — 02 Computer Chairs — 03 Shop Shelves — 01 Steel Cupboards — 01 Glass Door Cupboards — 01 Name Boards — 18

			have been purchased.
Purchase of office equipment (2103)	7.50	4.45	Printers — 08 AC Units — 06 Projectors — 03 Microphones — 04 Fax Machines — 02 Grass Cutting Machines — 05 Multimedia Screens — 01 Scanner Machines — 02 Table Microphones — 05 Water Filters — 01 Wall Projector Screens — 01 Photocopying Machines — 02 Tool Kits — 02 Small Rotators — 01 have been purchased.
Skills Development and Training Program (2401)	1.00	0.99	Training has been provided for 511 officers.
• Export Crops Research and Integrated Pest Management Project			
Research and Development Assistance Programs	10.00	6.80	30 research requirements have been fulfilled.
• Progress of the project implemented through budget proposals			
Entrepreneurship Development and Export Market Access Programme	100.00	0.93	The preliminary activities related to the project have been carried out.

With regard to constructions and repairs, the following physical progress has been reported as of 31.12.2025:

- Under expenditure head 2001, a physical progress of 81% based on 51 projects,
- Under expenditure head 2104, a physical progress of 24% based on 25 projects,
- Under expenditure head 2105, a physical progress of 27% based on 50 projects,
- Under expenditure head 2506, a physical progress of 33% based on 22 projects,
- Under expenditure head 2507, a physical progress of 72% based on 51 projects

has been recorded.

Photo No. 33 - 34

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

04. Department of Cinnamon Development

The Department of Cinnamon Development has been placed under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation by the Extraordinary Gazette No. 2458/65 dated October 18, 2025.

4.1. Vision

To position Ceylon cinnamon as the foremost export-oriented plantation crop in Sri Lanka

4.2. Mission

To strengthen the contribution of the Ceylon cinnamon industry to the national economy and improve the well-being of all stakeholders through strategic initiatives that promote sustainability, elevate quality standards, and broaden market access.

4.3. Objectives

- Increasing cinnamon production, farm-level productivity, and farmer incomes through modernization of production systems, improvement of post-harvest efficiency, and strengthening of collective enterprises.
- Achieving a rapid transformation of the cinnamon industry through value addition, product diversification, and innovation, with the aim of accessing high-value and premium markets.
- Expanding access to new regional and global markets while simultaneously strengthening Sri Lanka's competitiveness in existing cinnamon export markets.
- Establishing a climate-resilient and environmentally friendly cinnamon industry that complies with global sustainability, organic, and quality assurance standards.
- Creating an institutional and policy environment that supports effective governance, coordination, and knowledge generation within the cinnamon industry .

4.4. Key Functions

- Promoting cinnamon cultivation in the small-scale, medium-scale, and plantation sectors.
- Conducting multidisciplinary research related to the cinnamon crop in the areas of crop improvement, soil and plant nutrient management, plant protection, post-harvest technology, and overall cultivation management.
- Promoting Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in cinnamon cultivation.
- Carrying out audit activities related to Cinnamon Geographical Indication (GI) certification.
- Implementing export promotion programs for cinnamon and cinnamon-related products.
- Maintaining and updating data systems related to cinnamon cultivation and the industry.
- Providing extension and advisory services related to cinnamon cultivation, processing, and production.
- Training stakeholders involved in cinnamon cultivation, processing, and trade.
- Providing advisory services related to cinnamon crop protection and soil nutrient management.
- Maintaining laboratory testing services related to cinnamon production.

- Maintaining inter-institutional relationships with state, semi-government, non-governmental, and private organizations for cinnamon development.
- Collecting, conserving, maintaining, and evaluating genetic resources related to the cinnamon crop.

4.5. Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) the Institution Aims to Achieve

- SDG 1 – No Poverty- Reducing poverty by improving the livelihoods of stakeholders associated with the cinnamon industry and enhancing access to resources necessary for sustainable agriculture.
- SDG 2 – Zero Hunger -Strengthening food security in cinnamon cultivation areas through the promotion of sustainable agricultural practices and increased productivity.
- SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth -Creating employment opportunities, improving skills, and promoting contribution to the national economy through an export-oriented cinnamon industry.
- SDG 13 – Climate Action- Promoting climate-resilient and sustainable cultivation practices to minimize the impact of climate change on cinnamon cultivation.
- SDG 15 – Life on Land- Sustainably managing land and ecosystems related to cinnamon cultivation and conserving biodiversity.

4.6. Financial Progress

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
capital	406.00	189.40	47
Recurrent	141.00	126.60	90

4.7. Physical Progress

During the year 2025, the Cinnamon Development Department, with the aim of strengthening Sri Lanka's export agricultural economy, has taken steps by prioritizing direct support to farmers, increasing productivity, expanding training and extension services, and promoting market-oriented development. Through these interventions, the department has contributed to significantly improving cinnamon production, farmers' income, and rural livelihoods.

i. Support to Farmers and Field-Level Development Interventions

During the year 2025, the department's primary focus was directed towards providing direct support to farmers. Under the Research and Development Programme supporting farmers for the rehabilitation of the Lanka True Cinnamon industry, comprehensive programmes have been implemented to expand cultivated land, strengthen existing cultivations, and increase land productivity.

New cultivation promotion programmes have been implemented across 14 districts, covering an extent of 565.56 hectares, and 1,871 farmers have benefited. In this regard, 5.08 million cinnamon seedlings have been distributed at a contribution of Rs. 62.66 million.

Simultaneously, land productivity improvement (gap filling) programmes have been implemented across 8 districts covering 331.91 hectares, providing 369,401 cinnamon seedlings to 557 farmers at a cost of Rs. 25.29 million.

As a result of the above programmes implemented at field level to support cinnamon farmers, the national cinnamon production, which stood at 24,900 metric tons in 2024, has increased to 26,000 metric tons. Accordingly, the average price received by farmers per kilogram of cinnamon has risen from Rs. 3,600.00 in 2024 to Rs. 4,000.00 by the end of 2025.

ii. Extension, consultancy and training programs

The department maintains a wide extension and advisory network to ensure that farmers effectively follow recommended agricultural and post-harvest practices. During the year 2025, field-level technical advisory services have been provided to 95 cinnamon cultivation sites and nurseries, while institutional advisory services have been provided to 850 clients.

Advisory services have been provided to 2,320 farmers and industry stakeholders through telephone and online methods, thereby expanding the accessibility and efficiency of services.

Training and capacity development was a key component of the year 2025. With compare to the annual target of 687 programmes, 701 training programmes have been implemented, thereby improving the knowledge and skills of farmers in the following areas:

- Good Agricultural Practices (GAP),
- Soil nutrition and fertilizer management,
- Plant protection,
- Post-harvest handling and processing.

In collaboration with the International Finance Corporation (IFC), women's economic empowerment has also been promoted by implementing special training programmes for female cinnamon processors.

iii. Value chain development, processing and market access

In order to improve farmers' income, the department has directed its attention not only to primary production but also to value chain development. Under export-oriented programmes:

- 34 cinnamon processing centers and 11 oil extraction units have been established,
- Modern equipment including drying machines, grinding machines, polythene sealers, and color sorting machines have been distributed.

In the field of quality certification:

- 5 GI (Geographical Indication) certificates,
- 1 GMP (Good Manufacturing Practice) certificate,
- 3 ISO 22000 certificates

have been awarded, thereby strengthening compliance with international market requirements.

As a result of value chain development and improved market access, the foreign exchange earnings from cinnamon exports, which stood at USD 226.00 million at the end of 2024, have grown to USD 260.00 million by the end of 2025.

iv. Research, Innovation and Technical Support

In order to strengthen the programmes supporting farmers, the National Cinnamon Research and Training Centre has implemented 20 research programmes. Through these:

- 13 research publications,
- Contributions to 53 awareness programmes on the cinnamon industry,
- 75 training programmes on the cinnamon industry (1,461 beneficiaries) have been completed.
- Preparation of the department's five-year strategic plan in line with the government's policy framework.
- Printing of the revised second edition of the "Cinnamon Handbook" as 1,000 copies in Sinhala and 500 copies in Tamil with financial support from DevPro Guarantee Ltd.

Furthermore, the production of seedlings of new cinnamon varieties and their distribution to selected farmers was carried out on a continuous basis. Two new cinnamon-related food products have been developed, and 241 laboratory reports have been issued through two internationally accredited laboratories.

v. Overall Effect

Through the integrated farmer support, training, extension, processing, and research programmes implemented by the Cinnamon Development Department during the year 2025, the productivity, income, employment opportunities, and export competitiveness of the cinnamon industry have been significantly improved.

This contribution has made a significant impact in achieving sustainable development goals at the national level, such as poverty reduction, sustainable agriculture, decent employment, and resilience to climate change.

Other Programmes Implemented During the Year 2025

- Implementation of the GAP and GI certification programme in collaboration with the International Finance Corporation (IFC).
- In line with the government's digitalization programmes, integrating payments made to the department into the GovPay system.
- Registration of 15 exporters under the Chinese cinnamon export programme.
- Signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) under the GCF - Knuckles project.
- Implementation of training and capacity development programmes for female cinnamon processors in collaboration with the International Finance Corporation (IFC).

Photo No. 35

05. National Institute of Post-Harvest Management

The National Institute of Post-Harvest Management was established on 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 27th October 2018 by the Extraordinary Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka No. 2093/26. The main role of the institution is to carry out research and development activities, training, extension, technical advisory services and laboratory services necessary to minimize post-harvest losses of agricultural crops and to promote agro-related industries.

5.1. Financial Progress

S/ No.	Program	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital	33.00	19.25	58
2	Recurrent	164.10	158.36	97
	Development Programs	26.20	21.66	83

5.2. Physical Progress

- Progress of Research Projects (Object -118-02-03-073-2201)**

During the year 2025, 15 research projects were implemented under 3 main themes: post-harvest loss minimization, food processing and value addition, and safe food and nutrition (of which 3 research projects were also planned for implementation in 2026). The allocated funds for this amounted to Rs. 11.23 million, and the expenditure as of 31.12.2025 was Rs. 6.83 million. Among these research projects, the study activities of 3 projects have been completed and final reports are being prepared. The samples of 9 research projects, which were in their final stage of determining post-harvest shelf life and were proposed to be completed by 31.12.2025, were completely destroyed due to the flood situation that occurred on 28.11.2025, and those relevant tests need to be conducted again. Accordingly, 12 research projects had to be extended from the year 2025 to the year 2026.

- Progress of development projects (Object-118-02-03-020-2202)**

- i. Establishing household-level rice processing industries in rural areas**

The objective of this project is to strengthen the farmer's economy by adding value to the paddy harvest instead of selling it as raw paddy, and introducing it to the market as rice. Under this, it was expected to establish 87 rice processing units in 11 districts. By 31.12.2025, 507 beneficiaries had been trained on proper rice processing and 85 rice processing units had been established.

The funds allocated for this programme amount to Rs. 5.92 million. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 5.27 million.

ii. Improvement of Household Storage Facilities for the Storage of Rice, Maize, and Grain Varieties to Increase Farmers' Income

The funds allocated for this project, which is implemented with the aim of minimizing post-harvest losses during grain storage, amount to Rs. 5.05 million. Under this, it was expected to improve 108 household storage facilities in 11 districts. By 31.12.2025, 545 farmers had been trained on proper storage and 105 units have been improved. The amount spent for this is Rs. 4.64 million.

iii. Introducing micro-entrepreneurs in spice processing at the rural level

The funds allocated for this project, which was implemented island-wide with the aim of creating 10 rural-level spice processing micro-entrepreneurs, amount to Rs. 1.71 million. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 1.64 million. Under the project, 425 beneficiaries have been trained in spice processing and 10 spice processing units have been established.

iv. Establishment of Post-Harvest Processing Centers Based on the Potential of Each Region Across the Island to Empower Agricultural Supply Chain Stakeholders

Under this project, infrastructure development was carried out to study the crops grown in each area and the market potential existing in those areas, and to empower 10 agri-related entrepreneurs. The funds allocated for this project amount to Rs. 2.5 million. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 2.45 million. Under the project, 574 beneficiaries have been trained in various agri-related industries. 10 post-harvest processing units have been established.

v. Educating the public on proper post-harvest management of agricultural crops and establishing value addition centers

Under this project, a series of programmes was launched under the title "Aswennata Arunellak" with the aim of creating awareness among 1,000 government officials, local government representatives, and agricultural entrepreneurs island-wide, and establishing 4 agri-related production units (2 dehydration units and 2 pulping units). The funds allocated for this amount to Rs. 4.12 million. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 1.48 million. Two dehydration units were established, while the 2 pulping machines, which were scheduled to be received in December, were delayed as the relevant supplier notified that their factory had been damaged due to Cyclone Ditwah and the supply of the machines would be delayed. However, since the other infrastructure required for the installation of these machines has already been completed by the relevant beneficiaries, the purchase of the machines cannot be suspended. Therefore, the amount of Rs. 1.50 million payable for the 2 pulping machines remains as a committed value. Under the project, 714 beneficiaries have been made aware of post-harvest technology. Two programmes on proper post-harvest technology were telecast on the National Television.

vi. Establishing a cold chain for vegetables and fruits as a pilot project

Under this project, a study was conducted focusing on the Nuwara Eliya and Anuradhapura districts. In this regard, discussions were held with stakeholders related to selected cold chains, and practical challenges in establishing a cold chain were identified. For these selected stakeholders, 80 packages were purchased for use in the cold chain. Furthermore, a

vegetable and fruit washing unit was established in the Nuwara Eliya district. The funds allocated for this project amount to Rs. 1.00 million. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 0.63 million.

vii. Introducing safe packaging to minimize post-harvest damage during transportation of vegetables and fruits

Post-harvest losses of vegetables and fruits occur mostly during transportation. Under this project, which was implemented with the aim of minimizing such losses, 1,513 plastic crates (Jumbo - 725, Large - 788) were purchased for the transportation of vegetables and fruits. The funds allocated for this amount to Rs. 5.90 million. The amount spent as of 31.12.2025 is Rs. 5.55 million.

5.3. Progress of programs implemented under recurrent expenditure (Vote- 118-02-03-073-1509)

3.1 Technology Promotion

Technology dissemination activities were carried out with the target of training 2,000 beneficiaries through 100 training courses (as residential and field programmes) on the use of proper post-harvest technology. Through this, 167 residential and field training programmes were conducted, training 4,312 individuals. Through these training programmes, it was possible to introduce 51 new entrepreneurs to the field.

3.2 Consulting services, engineering services and laboratory services

A total of 20 advisory services have been provided relating to the use and maintenance of post-harvest processing machinery and related technologies, and as of 31.12.2025, the laboratory division has analyzed 1,950 food samples and provided analytical reports to the relevant parties.

Photo No. 36 - 37

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

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

6.1. 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. In fulfilling this role over a history spanning 52 years, the Institute has played a vital role in providing high-quality data and information within the scope of its mandate to the government, private sector, civil society stakeholders, researchers, and the general public. In addition, collecting and disseminating information including commodity prices that are instrumental in determining the consumption of essential food items as well as making decisions on agriculture planning, facilitating transfer of research findings to all stakeholders through publications and conducting workshops and seminars are the other functions. Changing attitudes, creating awareness and skills of other parties including farmers, officers and traders through training programmes are also other core objectives of the institute.

6.2. Vision

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

6.3. Mission

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

6.4. Financial Progress

Description	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial progress (%)
Recurrent	246.80	242.41	98
Capital	38.00	26.40	69.5

*A sum of Rs. 191.67 million was received from the General Treasury for recurrent expenditure, and the difference was covered from the institution's own revenue.

The total number of research studies implemented under the 2025 Action Plan of the Hector Kobbekaduwa Farmer Activities Research and Training Institute is 12. Details regarding the estimated expenditure and expected outcomes for each are set out in detail in the table below.

6.5. Research and training programs

Key Activities	Desired Goal	Target Achieved	Financial Progress (Rs. Mn)		
			Allocation	Progress	%
<u>Research</u>					
01. A Review Study on the Existing Policy and Institutional Framework for Building the Climate Change Resilience Capacity of the Farming Community in Sri Lanka	Policy Paper and Draft Report	Draft report	0.50	0.32	63

02. Farmers' Perception and Adoption of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) Technologies	Policy Paper and Draft Report	Report writing	1.50	0.61	41
03. A Study on Eco-friendly Pest Management in Vegetable Cultivation in Sri Lanka: Practices, Challenges and Potentials	Policy Paper and Draft Report	Draft report	1.50	0.99	66
04. Strengthening Livestock Extension Services for Sustainable Production: An Analysis of Institutional Frameworks, Service Functions and Capacity Development Strategies	Policy Paper and Draft Report	Draft report	1.90	1.68	88
05. Barriers and Potentials in Promoting Soil Nutrient Management Practices Used in Up-country Vegetable Cultivation	Policy Paper and Draft Report	Draft report	1.50	0.80	53
06. Trends and Challenges in Legume Crop Production and Marketing in Sri Lanka: A Value Chain Analysis	Interim report	Interim report	2.40	2.30	96
07. An Analysis of the Cost of Healthy Diet (CoHD) and its Affordability in Sri Lanka	Data analysis	Data analysis	0.72	0.45	63
08. Protected Agriculture in Sri Lanka: Status, Challenges and Policy Interventions	Policy Paper and Draft Report	Report writing	2.30	1.95	85
09. A Review of Import Tariffs on Major Imported Agricultural Food Commodities in Sri Lanka	Policy Paper and Draft Report	Draft report	1.00	0.64	64
10. The Impact of Women's Organizations on Empowering Agricultural Women in Sri Lanka: Limitations, Opportunities and Strategies	Policy Paper and Draft Report	Draft report	1.70	0.92	54
11. Census of Rice Mills in Sri Lanka 2025	Report	Report has been forwarded to the Cabinet of Ministers.	4.45	4.42	99
12. Mid-term Evaluation of the Air Rifle Distribution Programme Implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture	Data analysis	Data analysis	1.77	1.62	92
Training 01. Strengthening farmer organizations	30 Programs	30 Programs	2.00	1.99	99
02. Agrotourism Training Program	5 Programs	3 Programs	1.50	0.64	43

03. Three-day Residential Training Programme on "Motivating Rural Youth to Develop as Agricultural Entrepreneurs"	3 Programs	3 programs have been held for 3 districts.	1.50	0.95	63
Other					
01. Seminars, lectures, public lectures	-	-	3.10	0.54	17
02. Institutional Publications	-	Academic publications	1.20	1.20	100
03. Media programs	-	Video programs and photo library	1.60	0.76	48

6.6. Physical Progress

In addition to the number of research studies conducted by the institute during the year 2025, the Education and Training Division conducted 2 main training programmes during the year 2025. These two training programmes were the strengthening of farmer organizations and the development of agricultural tourism, organized jointly with the Rural Development Division.

The farmer organization strengthening training programmes were conducted as a series of one-day training programmes in 30 farmer service areas in the Galle district during the period from 10.06.2025 to 14.11.2025. The number of farmer organization members and agricultural research and production assistants who participated was 1,653. Through this farmer organization strengthening training programme, farmer organization leaders, members, and agricultural research and production assistant officers were made aware of farmer organization law, the books and accounts that should be maintained by farmer organizations, as well as how they can utilize farmer organizations for the development of the farming community.

Furthermore, the Education and Training Division and the Rural Development Division conducted 3 training programmes on agricultural tourism enterprise development, centered on the Hambantota, Kalutara, and Kandy districts. The training programme on agricultural tourism enterprise development was organized with the aim of creating awareness and encouraging entrepreneurs already engaged in the agri-tourism sector and agricultural advisors regarding the potential and business opportunities in the tourism sector. Additionally, the Education and Training Division also organized and conducted several training programmes for external institutions during the previous year, upon their request.

In addition, agricultural enterprise development training programmes were held in the Monaragala, Nuwara Eliya, and Kalutara districts. Following the submission of applications through a Facebook advertisement for the relevant areas, 61 persons participated. Out of 143 applications received online, participants were selected through a screening process.

In addition, the institute's video unit uploaded at least one video per week throughout the year 2025 to the institute's YouTube channel, targeting the development of agriculture, agri-enterprise, or agri-tourism. Furthermore, video recordings focused on the development of agriculture, agri-enterprise, or agri-tourism were also carried out in the Jaffna, Mullaitivu, Batticaloa, and Hambantota districts. Accordingly, during the year 2025, the institute's video

unit made a significant contribution to both the agricultural community of the country and the advancement of the institute.

Photo No. 38 - 39

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

07. Paddy Marketing Board (PMB)

7.1. Vision

To act as the leading government intermediary in purchasing, storage, processing and marketing of paddy and rice.

7.2. Mission

Successfully accomplishing the process of buying, storing, processing and marketing paddy and rice in a manner that satisfies both the producer and the consumer through a team of people who are perfect in knowledge and skills.

7.3. Objectives

- i.) Providing a stable high price in the market for paddy
- ii.) Providing rice at a reasonable price
- iii.) Streamline rice harvesting and storage
- iv.) Increasing storage capacity
- v.) Renovation of unused warehouses
- vi.) Construction of warehouses with modern technology that can be stored scientifically
- vii.) Conversion of safe stock into suitable warehouses for safe storage

7.4. Functions

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

7.5. Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the Institution

- Goal 2 – End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.
- Goal 5 – Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
- Goal 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

7.6. Financial and Physical Progress

• Financial Progress

Description		Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress %
Capital		7,808.50	6,029.20	77
Recurrent	2025 Budget Allocations	185.00	210.60	100
	Institutional funds	25.60		

- **Physical Progress**

- i. The paddy purchasing, which is the primary operational function of the Paddy Marketing Board, has been carried out during both the 2024/25 Maha season and the 2025 Yala season. For this purpose, funds amounting to Rs. 6,308.50 million have been provided by the General Treasury.

Cultivation Season	Allocations (Rs.Mn.)	Quantity of paddy purchased (metric tons)	Number of Farmers
2024/25 Maha Season	8.10	59.60	56
2025 Yala Season	6,300.40	49,552.40	13,821

The Paddy Marketing Board has also taken steps to successfully repay the funds obtained for paddy purchases within the same year.

- ii. During this year, a stock of 118,265 kg of Keeri Samba paddy belonging to the 2024 Yala season was released to mill owners registered with the Paddy Marketing Board through a limited tender process.
- iii. During the year 2025, the Paddy Marketing Board carried out several projects, of which only minor repairs were carried out for the first and second phase warehouse renovation projects. The funds for these warehouse renovation projects were provided by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land, and Irrigation. Using the allocation of Rs. 6,212.00 million provided under expenditure head 118-02-03-094-2509 for the implementation of the "Maintaining a Buffer Stock of Paddy" programme through the 2025 budget estimates, the Paddy Marketing Board has taken steps to carry out several projects including warehouse renovations. The relevant details are set out below.

- Renovations to warehouses owned by the Paddy Marketing Board

Phase	Allocations Approved (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Total number of warehouses renovated	Manner in which funds have been received
01	9.99	9.74	39	Through the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation
02	5.97	4.19	33	Through the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation
03	124.70	89.75	76	Allocations of the 2025 Action Plan (Vote 118-02-03-094-2509)

- During the year 2025, an allocation of Rs. 19.12 million was set aside through the action plan for the installation of paddy drying machines. Accordingly, procurement activities have been carried out for the purchase of 2 model paddy drying machines and 2 paddy cleaning machines for the Anuradhapura Talawa premises.

Cost (Rs.Mn.)

Paddy drying machine II (NCD-54SAX)	- 13.22
Paddy cleaning machines II (TQLZ125)	- 5.90

- Purchase of office electronic equipment

During the year 2025, an allocation of Rs. 3.15 million was made through the action plan for the purchase of office electronic equipment, of which steps have been taken to purchase 7 photocopy machines at a cost of Rs. 2.02 million.

- **Repair of moisture meters**

An allocation of Rs. 3.06 million was made through the 2025 action plan for the repair of moisture meter machines, and steps have been taken to repair 138 moisture meters using that amount.

- iv. Due to the need to protect the stock in paddy warehouses, 238 Actelic bottles (200 ml) were purchased at a cost of Rs. 1.04 million approved through the action plan.
- v. An allocation of Rs. 0.39 million was made through the 2025 action plan for the development of employee capacity, and steps have been taken during the year 2025 to conduct a 2-day employee capacity building workshop for Paddy Marketing Board officers at a cost of Rs. 0.13 million.
- vi. A consultative meeting with stakeholders related to the Digital Rice Value Chain Traceability System programme was commenced during the year 2025. This programme was carried out with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the Ministry of Agriculture.

Photo No. 40 - 41

08. Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB)

8.1. Vision

To be the ideal Agricultural Insurance Institute in South Asia by being the foremost protector in local agriculture

8.2. Mission

To provide excellent agricultural insurance and social security services that are acceptable socially satisfied farming and farming community.

8.3. Objectives - (Long Term Objectives)

- Strengthening agricultural risk and social security management
- Strengthening institutional quality, legal compliance and administration
- Improving operational efficiency and strengthening service delivery at the district level
- Institutional capacity building through strategic planning, human resources and infrastructure development
- Ensuring institutional sustainable financial stability and economic growth
- Promoting digital transformation through information technology and GIS methodologies

8.4. Functions

i.) Agricultural Risk Management

The Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board contributes to agricultural risk management in Sri Lanka by introducing agricultural insurance schemes under the sectors of crop, livestock, and general insurance as a risk management mechanism. It also supports farmers in minimizing economic losses during sudden disasters, and assists financial institutions that provide agricultural loans in strengthening their financial stability.

Insurance schemes introduced by the Board.

- Crop insurance schemes (rice and other crops)
- Livestock Insurance Schemes
- Agricultural Equipment Insurance Scheme
- Warehouse Insurance Scheme
- 2-wheeler, 4-wheeler tractor and other third party insurance schemes
- Protected Houses and Greenhouse Insurance Scheme

ii.) Social Welfare

By introducing social protection schemes, the Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board contributes to securing the retirement life of farmers engaged in Sri Lanka's agricultural sector, and provides financial relief to farmers during hospitalization through medical assistance schemes.

Social security schemes introduced by the Board.

- Farmers' Pension and Social Security Benefits Scheme
- Fishermen's Pension and Social Security Benefits Scheme
- Suwasetha Health Insurance Scheme
- Accident Insurance Scheme
- Life insurance scheme

8.5. Sustainable development goals expected to be achieved by the institution

- End hunger, achieve food security and good nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
- Taking urgent action to prevent climate change and its impacts

8.6. Financial Progress

S/ No.	Program	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
	Recurrent			
1.	* Compulsory insurance (118-02-03-43-2202)	1,500.00	626.00	42
2.	** For the payment of farmers and fishermen's pension (118-02-03-049-1509)	5,635.00	5,323.87	94

* Since payments related to crop damages caused by Cyclone Ditwah during the 2025/26 Maha season were made through government intervention, no compensation payments were made under the National Crop Insurance for that season. Furthermore, the progress of these expenditures is based on damages caused to crops due to climatic and other reasons.

** The progress of these expenditures is based on the number of individuals who have reached the age of 60 and have applied for pensions.

8.7. Physical Progress

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

Under the Farmer/Fishermen Pension and Social Security Scheme, which operates with the goal of building an economically and socially contented farming and fishing community, retirement pension payments of Rs. 5,323.87 million have been made for the year 2025 to 185,357 fishermen and farmer pension beneficiaries.

The new Farmer Pension Scheme, introduced on October 31, 2022, currently has a total of 13,910 contributors, of which 8,754 contributors have been enrolled in this new Farmer Pension Scheme from January to December of the year 2025.

The new Fishermen Pension Scheme was introduced to the fishing community in conjunction with the Aqua Planet 2025 exhibition held in November 2025. On that occasion, an initial 42 contributors were enrolled in this new Fishermen Pension Scheme.

The enrollment of agriculturalists into the new Farmer and Fishermen Pension Scheme was carried out throughout the island during the year 2025, and these activities are planned to continue during the year 2026 as well.

Photo No. 42 - 43

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

The National Crop Insurance Scheme operates under state sponsorship with the aim of implementing an optimal agricultural risk management system in Sri Lanka, providing coverage for 6 crops without charging premiums to farmers. Accordingly, during the year 2025, compensation of Rs. 1,755.20 million was provided for crop damages (including appeals) related to the 2023 Yala, 2023/24 Maha, 2024 Yala, 2024/25 Maha, and 2025 Yala seasons, covering 101,983.69 acres belonging to 85,319 farmers across the entire island. This National Crop Insurance Scheme operated island-wide during the year 2025, centered around the two main cultivation seasons, and compensation payments were also carried out across the island for croplands damaged due to various reasons. This state-sponsored Crop Insurance Scheme is also planned to continue operating during the year 2026.

Photo No. 44

iii.) Introducing new insurance schemes covering various fields.

During the year 2025, the Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board introduced new insurance schemes covering various sectors. Accordingly, accident insurance schemes were introduced for agriculturalists engaged in the palmyrah, coconut, kithul, and cinnamon industries, as well as for the marine and freshwater fishing communities. Furthermore, updated insurance schemes were introduced for crops including coconut, rubber, and cassava. Preliminary work was also carried out during the year 2025 towards introducing a new insurance scheme for pig farming and a seed farm insurance scheme. These new crop insurance schemes are planned to be introduced to the field in the year 2026, targeting areas with potential for such schemes.

Photo No. 45

iv.) Digitalization

Throughout the year 2025, the development and introduction of an ERP system was carried out to digitalize all board operations and insurance processes. In this regard, modules such as crop insurance, third party insurance, accident insurance, and human resources were introduced to the staff. During the year 2025, awareness and training programs were conducted for all district officers in relation to this system. The development work of this system is currently in its final stage, and it is planned to be fully introduced to the field during the year 2026.

Photo No. 46

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

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

9.1. Vision

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

9.2. Mission

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

9.3. Objectives

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

9.4. Major Functions

- i.) Agricultural research management, research follow-up, and evaluation of research progress
- ii.) Formulating agricultural research policies and priorities
- iii.) Motivation of agricultural research
- iv.) Providing financial provisions for agricultural research
- v.) Agricultural human resource development

9.5. Financial Progress

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)
Capital	75.00	41.41
For research	62.35	37.41
Recurrent	93.00	60.74

9.6. Specialized field

Activities	Target	Physical Progress
Collecting research action plans from institutions within the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) for 2025, and analyzing action plans based on short and medium-term research priorities.	Collection of research action plans from 25 institutions	Data has been collected from 25 institutions of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS).
Submitting recommendations and providing advice to the government.	Formulation of one policy brief	The policy brief draft has been prepared.
Evaluating concept papers of the National Agricultural Research Project (NARP) / Inter-Institutional Multi-Disciplinary Research Grant Scheme (IIMDRGS).	All concept papers received	164 new research concept notes have been received and reviewed for the year 2025.
Formulating national agricultural research policies and priorities.	Covering food crops, plantation crops, floriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquatic resources, and livestock sectors.	Workshops were held to develop research priorities for food crops.
Evaluating proposals of the National Agricultural Research Project (NARP) / Inter-Institutional Multi-Disciplinary Research Grant Scheme (IIMDRGS).	All projects received for the year 2026	125 project proposals were received for 2026 and have been referred to external reviewers.
Research gap analysis / Research output review (workshops/surveys).	Conducting 03 workshops	03 workshops were held to introduce new findings by postgraduate-trained officers of the agricultural research staff.
Database management for Information (INFORM) for Agricultural Research Managers.	The number of National Agricultural Research System (NARS) institutions that must provide information is 30.	The training workshop was conducted and data sets relevant to the year 2024 were collected.
External review of institutions.	05 institutions were selected.	The Rice Research and Development Institute, Horticultural Crops Research and Development Institute, Plant Genetic Resources Centre, Seed Certification Service, Pesticide Registrar's Office, and Cinnamon Development Department were externally reviewed.
Follow-up activities of reviewed institutions.	02 institutions were selected.	Steps were taken to conduct a follow-up review of the Export Agriculture Department and the Tea Research Institute.
National Awards Ceremony.	National awards ceremonies were planned to be held in 2023 and 2025.	The National Awards Ceremony for the years 2023 and 2025 was held on 23-10-2025 under the patronage of His Excellency the President.

Activities	Target	Physical Progress
Annual Dialogue Workshop	The annual dialogue workshop was planned to be held	Although the annual dialogue workshop for the year 2025 was planned for the month of December, it could not be held due to a natural disaster (Cyclone Ditwa).
Inter-Institutional Multi-Disciplinary Research Grant Scheme (IIMDRGS) - Funds.	Funds were provided for inter-institutional multi-disciplinary research (05 ongoing research projects and 15 - new research projects)	Funding was provided for 15 inter-institutional multi-disciplinary research projects. The progress of ongoing research projects was obtained.
Sri Lanka Journal of Food and Agriculture.	02 volumes	Volumes 8.1 and 2 were compiled.
SLCARP Newsletter	01 volume	Compilation completed.
Agrinet and Library	Library Improvement with KOHA Software, Awareness Workshop and Meetings 01	The procurement process for the purchase of KOHA software has been completed. 04 awareness workshops and 02 meetings on Agrinet have been held.
Promoting linkages among agricultural research institutions at national and international levels. Signing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Asia Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institutions (APAARI).	02 workshops, Training of 10 officers	A training program was conducted by the Chinese Academy of Tropical Agricultural Sciences (CATAS) for 60 NARS scientists. APAARI payments were made. The visit of the Nepal Minister of Agriculture. The visit of Chinese scholars. 20 officers were trained by the KOICA organization.
Organizing conferences and seminars on international, national, and inter-institutional issues related to agricultural research.	1 international workshop and 02 national conferences	The NARP - NUS and IIMDRGS Grant Award Ceremony, The Proposal Writing Workshop for DOA Researchers, The Clean Sri Lanka Meeting, The National Agricultural Innovation Conference (NAIC 2025) for disseminating NARP research findings, and The Green to Green International Research Conference (GtoG – 2025) were held. A symposium on ornamental flower cultivation research was held jointly with the Department of Botanic Gardens (2025-12-19).
Facilitating postgraduate training of agricultural research staff and the exchange of scientists with recognized research institutions abroad.	10 officers	Progress has been collected from continuing long-term training students.
Periodically reviewing the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions, and departments.	Review of the progress of 89 research projects.	89 semi-annual reports of research projects conducted in the year 2025 have been collected. The field progress of 34 research projects was reviewed.

Activities	Target	Physical Progress
		The progress of 30 research projects was reviewed online.

Photo No. 47 - 50

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

10. Farmers' Trust Fund (FTF)

10.1. Introduction

As stated in the Trust Deed established in 1994 and through the expansion of objectives by a Cabinet Memorandum in 2002, the Farmers' Trust Fund operates for the following purposes:

- Enhancing agricultural development and the welfare of the farming community in Sri Lanka.
- Providing short-term agricultural credit facilities to small-scale farmers.
- Providing agricultural inputs for small-scale farmers.
- Providing market credit facilities to small-scale farmers to overcome their financial difficulties.
- Implementing awareness programs for the agricultural development and welfare of small-scale farmers.
- Providing other necessary assistance to small-scale farmers for crop and livestock production processes as well as post-harvest processing.
- Implementing special agricultural programs to facilitate agricultural development.

10.2. Main functions of the Farmers' Trust Fund

i) Grants

Under the provisions of the Farmers' Trust Fund, various development programs are implemented through the Department of Agrarian Development, Department of Agriculture, and District Secretariats.

ii) Loans

- Providing project loans under the Krushi Shakthi Credit Scheme operated in collaboration with the Regional Development Bank.
- Providing additional capital for Farmer Banks

Under the provisions of the Farmers' Trust Fund, operations are carried out through the Farmer Bank Pilot Project of the Department of Agrarian Development with the objective of providing short-term credit facilities to small-scale farmers.

- Other Loans

Providing loans to institutions under the Ministry of Agriculture for urgent agricultural needs (Eg. - to the Paddy Marketing Board for purchasing paddy)

iii) Advances

Providing interest-free loan advances to programs implemented by institutions and departments under the Ministry of Agriculture, on the basis of repayment within a period of one year.

10.3. Method of Implementation

Development proposals submitted for each year by all Provincial Councils and District Secretaries, and government departments and institutions relevant to agriculture, are presented to the Board of Directors of the Farmers' Trust Fund, and the Board of Directors reviews the relevant projects and grants approval. The projects thus approved are included in the budget report of the Farmers' Trust Fund.

10.4. Projects implemented under Grants

S/ N o.	Project	Objective	Estimated Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
i.	Providing relief for disasters caused by the emergency flood situation – 2023 (Department of Agrarian Development)	Repair for damage	20.00	3.62	18
ii.	Payment of course fees for financial management for Women Farmer Organization coordinating officers and Women Farmer Organization chairpersons."	To create a pool of skilled professionals in the relevant field throughout the island.	10.00	7.04	70
iii.	Green gram Cultivation Project in the Mid Season - 2024	Seed subsidies have been provided for the implementation of mung bean cultivation across a cultivated area of 18,063 acres for 10,903 farmers.	100.00	100.00	100
iv.	Project for Establishing Medium-Scale Poultry Farming Units. (National Livestock Development Board)	As a solution to the egg shortage, eliminating malnutrition of children as well as pregnant mothers, and the livelihood development of the people.	32.80	23.51	72
v.	National New Rice Festival - 2025	A cultural event	3.00		

10.5. Implementation of Agricultural Credit Programs

S/ N o.	Project	Estimated Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress
i.	Agri Energy Loan Scheme. (Regional Development Bank)	300.00	11.85	4	Providing loans to 24 farmers
ii.	Providing short-term agricultural loan facilities to	100.00	60.00	60	

S/ N o.	Project	Estimated Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Amount (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress
	small-scale farmers. (Department of Agrarian Development)				

Photo No. 51 - 54

11. National Fertilizer Secretariat

11.1. Introduction

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

11.2. Vision, Mission and Functions

The vision of the Secretariat is to confirm the preparation and the use of inorganic and organic fertilizers with proper standards in order to increase the production efficiency of all crops grown in Sri Lanka and the mission the Secretariat is to assess the need for fertilizers upon the scientific recommendations by involving all relevant stakeholders in accordance with the provisions of the Fertilizer Regularization Act, import of fertilizers, control stocks, ensure the distribution and sale of proper quality fertilizers, improve the use of fertilizers in an eco-friendly manner in the use of organic and inorganic fertilizers, manage the fertilizer subsidy scheme with the aim of increasing the income of the farming community and take action to prevent irregularities taking place fertilizer use. The main function of the institution is to properly implement the Fertilizer Act No. 68 of 1988.

11.3. Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the Institution:

- Goal 2 – End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture.
- Goal 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

11.4. Financial Progress (as of 31.12.2025)

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial progress %
Recurrent	3.55	2.98	84

11.5. Progress of Internal Divisions of National Fertilizer Secretariat

License Division					
S/No	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	Licenses for production of organic fertilizers (New)	0.04	0.42	2	21
2	Licenses for production of organic fertilizers (Renewal)	0.81	0.21	54	14
3	Licenses for import of fertilizers (New)	0.30	9.60	2	64
4	Licenses for import of fertilizers (Renewal)	17.6	10.30	176	103
5	Licenses for production of inorganic fertilizers (New)	-	0.15	-	1
6	Licenses for production of inorganic fertilizers (Renewal)	0.80	0.20	8	2
7	Issuance of licenses for processing of fertilizers (New)	-	4.65	-	31
8	Issuance of licenses for processing of fertilizers (Renewal)	5.80	2.70	58	27
Total		25.35	28.23	300	263

Technical Division					
S/No	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	Obtaining samples for checking the quality of imported chemical fertilizers	No financial provisions required.		1900	1,382
2	Obtaining samples of locally produced eco friendly fertilizers				129
3	Obtaining fertilizer samples from local hybrid fertilizer producers				417
4	Fees for laboratory testing of fertilizer samples collected from shops at the district level	2.62	-		264
Total		-	-	1900	2,192

Fertilizer Import Division					
S/No.	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.)	Financial Progress (Rs.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	Preparation of files for inspection of documents and reports related to import of chemical fertilizers (Oder Approval)	No financial provisions required.		1,200	1,169
2	Prepare and submit recommendations for customs clearance after importation - Clearance			1,200	1,579
3	Checking laboratory reports and making recommendations for decision making on fertilizer types.			1,200	1,528
Total		-	-	3,600	4,276
Investigation Division					
S/No.	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Target (Hectares)	Physical Progress (Hectares)
1	Investigation into substandard organic fertilizers	No financial provisions required.			37
2	Investigations into illegally concealed stocks of fertilizers				-
3	Investigations into illegal sale/distribution of fertilizers				63
4	Investigations into Fertilizer Subsidy Issues				5
5	Investigations related to fertilizer production projects				3
6	Investigations into non-availability of fertilizers for crops				-
7	Investigations related to seizure of fertilizer stocks				5
8	Common fertilizer problems				13
9	Investigating the problems of corporate officials related to fertilizers				1
Total		-	-	-	127

Product Promotion Division					
S/No.	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	District inspections on fertilizer distribution	No financial provisions required.		12	10
2	Company tests on production			12	20
3	Field sample collection			12	264
Total				424	294

Finance Division					
S/No.	Major Programmes/Projects	Financial Target (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Target	Physical Progress
1	Term Loan	8,663.62	8,663.62	-	-
Total		8,663.62	8,663.62	-	-

Establishments Division					
S/No.	Major Programmes/Projects	Progress			Physical Progress
		Financial (Rs. Mn.)			
		Bills Paid	Bills In Hand	Commitments	
1	Office Telephone Bills	0.29	0.03		
2	Electricity Bills	2.06	0.17		
3	Office Rental Expenses	17.73	1.61		
	Cleaning Services	0.26	0.02		
Total		20.34	1.84	-	-

All activities of planning division and data management division of the institution were completed during the year 2025 according to the relevant targets.

11.6. Financial and Physical Progress of District Development Programmes of the National Fertilizer Secretariat

Programme/Project	Financial			Physical			Beneficiaries	Effective Contribution to Agriculture Sector	Venue
	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Target	Physical Progress	Physical Progress (%)			
(i) Issuance of licences for organic fertilizer production (New)	3.55	2.98	84	2	21	1,050	Farmers who cultivate paddy and other crops in Sri Lanka	Providing quality fertilizers to the farmers who grow paddy and other crops in Sri Lanka	Island wide
(ii) Issuance of licences for organic fertilizer production (Renewal)				54	14	26			
(iii) Issuance of fertilizer import licenses (New)				2	64	3,200			
(iv) Fertilizer Import Licenses (Renewal)				176	103	59			
(v) Issuance of non-organic fertilizer production licenses (New)				0	1	0			
(vi) Non-organic fertilizer production licenses (Renewal)				8	2	25			
(vii) Issuance of licenses for fertilizer preparation (New)				0	31	0			
(viii) Issuance of licenses for fertilizer preparation (Renewal)				58	27	47			

12. State Fertilizer Company Limited

12.1. 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.

12.2. Vision

Leading the process of empowering farming communities to achieve optimal yield by providing sustainable, high-quality, and environmentally friendly modern agricultural solutions, while ensuring food security for future generations.

12.3. Mission

Our mission is to enhance agricultural production efficiency by providing high-quality fertilizers and inputs for the advancement of Sri Lankan agriculture, and we are continuously committed to delivering superior standard agricultural inputs to farmers along with the necessary technical guidance.

12.4. Objectives

Selling fertilizer of proper standards to the farmer at the right time.

12.5. Functions

Importation, storage, mixing and selling of fertilizer.

12.6. Financial progress (Progress for 09 months)

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.) (A)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.) (B)	Financial Progress (%) (C)
Selling direct and mixed fertilizers.	7,516	4,718	64

12.7. Physical progress (Progress for 09 months)

Description	Physical Target (MT)	Actual Sales (MT)	Physical Progress (%)
Selling direct and mixed fertilizers.	64,735	41,206	64

** As this institution is a self-financing organization, the estimated amount for the financial year 2025 is presented by (A), the actual sales financial value as of 31.12.2025 is presented by (B), and the percentage of actual sales is presented by (C).

** As the financial year of this institution ends on March 31, there is a quarter of a year remaining to achieve the final sales targets.

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

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

13.1. 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.

13.2. Vision

To create economic independence and self-reliance by implementing programs to re-establish the self-esteem of the farmers and the underprivileged.

13.3. Mission

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.

13.4. Objectives

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

13.5. Financial Progress

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
Recurrent	40.00	66.07	165

i.) Financial Progress of Development Programs

S/ No	Programme	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Project for Introducing Banana Leaf Wrappings as a Replacement for Polythene Wrapping	6.18	0.09	1
2	Project to introduce healthy food at affordable prices	0.18	0.11	61
3	Narahenpita Plant and Agricultural Input Sales Center	10.96	12.60	115
4	Dehiwala Agro Fresh Super Sales Centre	43.33	45.10	104
5	Dehiwala Plant and Agricultural Input Sales Center	6.92	9.30	134
6	I. Importing 50,000 metric tons of maize for animal feed.	6,604.23	123.55	2
	II. Purchase of local maize	2,101.38	1.04	0
7	Rice Fortification Project	1,047.23	103.52	10

S/ No	Programme	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
8	Development of Lands at Tanamalwila and Buttala Farms for 15 and 10 Acres	1.96	1.94	99
9	Mid Season Green gram Cultivation Project	1.66	95.03	5,725

13.6. Physical Progress

i.) Banana leaf wrapping production project

At present, bio-wrappers are being produced and promoted as food wrappings at the outlet located in Dehiwala, under the National Food Promotion Board. For this purpose, food wrappers are prepared using banana leaves through an electrically operated machine that has been installed. This machine is capable of producing a minimum of approximately 150 wrappers per hour. The selling price of one wrapper will be approximately Rs. 10.00. To date, 2,520 banana leaf wrappers have been produced.

Photo No. 55

ii.) Project to Introduce a Healthy Meal at an Affordable Price

As the second phase of promoting a healthy diet among the public, "Suguna Sappayama" was launched as a Torrington Good Market Saturday Special. A group of students from the University of Colombo's Institute of Agriculture Technology and Rural Science initiated this sales stall and operated it every Saturday from May 3, 2025 to July 5, 2025. It was a feasibility study launched to gain an understanding of the response of the people of the city of Colombo. Based on the information and data gathered, "Suguna Sappayama" was launched during the first week of September 2025 at the Sri Lanka Telecom head office in Colombo Fort, under the participation of the private sector.

Photo No. 56

• Project to Introduce a Healthy Meal at an Affordable Price – Sri Lanka Telecom, Colombo

A project named 'Suguna Sappayam' is implemented by our board to provide nutritious meals to consumers at a subsidized price. Although arrangements were made to implement this project within a canteen of Sri Lanka Telecom, as our institution does not have sufficient staff to provide the service there, an external organization has to be engaged to carry out those activities. Accordingly, 3 "Suguna Sappayama" restaurants have been established under this project."

Photo No. 57

iii.) Plant Sales Outlet and Home Garden - Narahenpita

The Narahenpita Plant Nursery can be introduced as a project initiated with the aim of encouraging both rural and urban residents to cultivate what they need in their home gardens and consume it, by providing all types of vegetable seedlings and other necessities for home gardening to urban residents at subsidized prices. Medicinal plants, flower seedlings, fruit seedlings (especially underutilized fruits), fruit and vegetable seeds, vegetable and flower fertilizers, organic fertilizers, insect repellents, and agricultural equipment can be purchased

from this location, and free advice on crop cultivation can also be obtained here. As of now, 30,000 seedlings have been sold.

Photo No. 58

iv.) Plant Sales Outlet - Dehiwala

All sales activities carried out by the Narahenpita Sales Center are also conducted by the Dehiwala Center. A revenue of Rs. 7.85 million has been earned, while the expenditure for this year is Rs. 9.30 million. Approximately 28,000 seedlings have been sold through this project.

v.) Agricultural Products and Food Sales Outlet - Dehiwala

The expenditure of this project for this year was Rs. 45.10 million, while the revenue was Rs. 43.33 million.

Photo No. 59

vi.) Maize Project

• Maize Import Project

Since maize is used as a primary feed ingredient for poultry farming, there is a high demand for it among Sri Lanka's poultry meat and egg producers. However, Sri Lanka produces 200,000 metric tons of maize, which is sufficient for only approximately 50% of the annual requirement."

At present, since maize is imported by private companies, they maintain a monopoly. As a result, poultry feed prices rise, causing severe difficulties for poultry farmers. Accordingly, licenses were issued to import 50,000 metric tons of maize with the support of the private sector. Through this importation, a net revenue of Rs. 512.90 million has been received as administrative charges.

• Purchase of Local Maize

A quantity of 6,955 kilograms of domestic maize was provided to the National Livestock Development Board in collaboration with the private sector. The National Food Promotion Board intervened to carry out price control measures to establish a stable market price for maize. However, since farmers received a higher price for the domestic maize harvest for the year 2025, the intervention of our board was not required.

vii.) Rice Fortification Project

Under the lunch supply program for primary school students, the processing of fortified rice to provide lunch for 500,000 school students in the year 2025 is carried out at our board's Kalankuttiya factory, with the contribution of the World Food Programme. The expenditure of this project is Rs. 103.52 million. A revenue of Rs. 202.47 million has been earned. 347 metric tons of fortified rice have been distributed.

Photo No. 60

viii.) Development of 15 and 10 Acres of Land at Tanamalwila and Buttala Farms

Maize has been cultivated on 6 acres within the Buttala farm for animal feed, and 16 metric tons of maize have been provided to the Ambewela farm for animal feed.

Photo No. 61

ix.) Mid Season Green gram Cultivation Project

At present, the cultivated area of the mung bean crop in Sri Lanka is approximately 9,100 hectares, and the annual production is approximately 13,000 metric tons. However, the annual requirement is approximately 20,000 metric tons. Furthermore, the yield varies from 1.1 to 2 metric tons per hectare. Mung beans are still being imported, and the intermediate season cultivation can also be utilized to some extent to increase production.

Farmers provided our board with a greater harvest of mung beans than the expected quantity for purchase. The revenue earned by the National Food Promotion Board from reselling the purchased mung beans back to the market was Rs. 63.50 million. That amount was credited to the Treasury through the Ministry of Agriculture.

Photo No. 62

Note - This institution submits annual audited reports to Parliament.

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

14.1. Vision

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

14.2. 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.

14.3. Objectives

- i. Planning and coordinating or implementing plans through government or non-governmental representative agencies for agricultural diversification, settlement development, and comprehensive integrated watershed management.
- ii. Managing all lands vested in or assigned to the Corporation with the aim of ensuring maximum productivity, environmental protection, conservation of land and water resources, and settlement development.
- iii. Processing and marketing of agricultural produce.
- iv. Establishing, maintaining, and operating facilities, equipment, and machinery for agricultural diversification and settlement development.
- v. Implementing all measures considered necessary for carrying out agricultural diversification, settlement development, and watershed management in the specific areas referred to in subsection (1).
- vi. Encouraging, promoting, and supporting domestic and foreign agricultural investments in commercial agricultural cultivation or any other agricultural enterprises.

- vii. Planning and implementing such plans, providing services, and offering expert knowledge to facilitate agricultural investments undertaken by non-governmental representative agencies, the private sector, or farmers, whether in partnership with the Authority or independently.
- vii. (a) "Agribusiness" means any enterprise or institution that provides physical inputs to the cultivation sector and transforms, distributes, or otherwise adds value to agricultural raw materials targeting domestic and international market demand.
- (b) "Commercial cultivation" includes crop cultivation, livestock management, horticulture, floriculture, and tissue culture carried out with a market-oriented focus.
- (c) "Other agricultural enterprises" includes tissue cultivation, organic fertilizer production, processing of food and edible oils, pharmaceutical production utilizing medicinal crops, agri-tourism, manufacturing of agricultural machinery and other related equipment, and such other industries based on agriculture, horticulture, and plantation crops.

14.4. Financial Progress

S/No.	Programme	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
01	Capital	338.00	243.75	72
02	Recurrent	172.00	153.51	89

14.7. physical Progress

Scope 01 : Maximizing Land Productivity.

1.1. Establishing soil conservation structures on agricultural lands to minimize soil erosion and degradation.

Agricultural lands in the central highlands have been subjected to erosion and degradation due to heavy rainfall, deforestation, changes in land use patterns, urbanization, and human activities. A side effect of soil erosion is that eroded soil particles are carried away with water and deposited in reservoirs. This reduces the water storage capacity of reservoirs, causing problems for hydropower generation. Additionally, adverse effects such as landslides, river bank erosion, irrigation channel blockages, and drought are caused through soil erosion. Soil erosion is the primary factor affecting the decline in productivity of agricultural lands in Sri Lanka. Therefore, soil conservation is essential for improving the productivity of agricultural lands.

Soil conservation on agricultural lands is carried out through 3 methods.

I.	Mechanical conservation	- Rock banks, earth banks, block drains, terrace (Helmalu), contour platforms
II.	Biological conservation	- Savanna ridges, cover crops, grass ridges, hedgerows, Silviculture, windbreak ridges, perennial crop cultivation
III.	Agonomic conservation	- Contour tillage, organic fertilizer application, mulching, minimum tillage and intercropping

By identifying the slope and nature of agricultural lands, soil productivity can be improved by applying one or more of these soil conservation methods.

The primary objective of the Sri Lanka Land Development Authority is to increase land productivity. Accordingly, this program was implemented jointly with farming communities in selected watersheds to bring land productivity to a higher level through mechanical, biological, and agronomic methods.

In the year 2025, it was planned to conserve soil conservation structures on 800 hectares of agricultural lands, and a provision of Rs. 28.00 million was allocated to provide incentives to beneficiaries. By the end of the year 2025, an agricultural land area of 771.14 hectares was conserved, and Rs. 26.99 million was spent for this purpose.

Photo No. 63

1.2 Promoting the production and use of organic fertilizer

This program is implemented with the aim of creating fertile soil by further increasing the productivity of agricultural lands on which soil conservation has been carried out. It was planned to provide technical advice to farmers producing organic fertilizer, provide agricultural equipment kits to encourage farmers who successfully produce such organic fertilizer, and provide rock phosphate for the production of quality organic fertilizer."

In the year 2025, the target was to provide 2,600 agricultural equipment kits for the production of 2,600 metric tons of organic fertilizer. Accordingly, it was planned to provide an equipment kit consisting of a spade blade, a spade handle, a pot, a crowbar, and a watering can. For this purpose, a provision of Rs. 26.00 million was allocated. Furthermore, it was planned to provide 130,000 kg of Eppawala rock phosphate to further improve the quality of that fertilizer production, and Rs. 3.25 million was allocated for this purpose. Accordingly, by the end of the year 2025, 2,600 equipment kits for organic fertilizer production have been provided to beneficiaries, and 130,000 kg of rock phosphate has been provided to beneficiaries. Accordingly, Rs. 10.43 million was spent on agricultural equipment kits and Rs. 3.06 million was spent on rock phosphate.

Photo No. 64

1.3. Promoting the use of technical equipment for soil conservation.

This program was planned with the aim of promoting the use of modern technological tools (road rasers/slope gauges/soil testing kits) for tasks carried out under the soil conservation structure establishment program, including the identification of contour lines on agricultural lands. Accordingly, technical equipment required for soil conservation was purchased at a cost of Rs. 0.99 million.

Scope 02 : Safe Water Resources

2.1 Conservation of water sources and providing water source-related facilities.

This program was implemented with the aim of protecting water sources and the surrounding ecosystem that have been damaged due to various human activities, preserving biodiversity through the planting of water-loving plants, fulfilling the drinking water needs of the people in that area, and providing water required for agricultural activities.

It was planned to conserve 52 water sources existing in the selected watershed areas for the year 2025. For this purpose, Rs. 62.40 million was allocated for this development program,

and by the end of the year 2025, 52 water sources were conserved at a cost of Rs. 52.60 million.

Photo No. 65

2.2. Conservation of Catchment Areas

Tree planting programs were planned to be implemented for the sustainable use and protection of watershed areas. For this purpose, it was planned to provide 15,000 water-loving seedlings, and Rs. 3.00 million was estimated for this. Accordingly, by the end of the year 2025, 13,379 water-loving seedlings were planted in watershed areas, and Rs. 1.73 million was spent for this purpose.

Photo No. 66

2.3. Community participatory water source conservation and sanitation program

The primary objective is to obtain clean water for drinking water needs through the conservation of areas surrounding water sources, to cleanse the environment around water sources that have been degraded due to various human activities, and to implement community participation programs for environmental protection. Accordingly, it was planned to implement 52 such programs for the year 2025, and Rs. 1.56 million has been estimated for this purpose. Accordingly, by the end of the year 2025, 48 cleanliness programs have been implemented in selected divisional secretariat divisions, and Rs. 1.53 million was spent for this purpose.

Photo No. 67

Scope 03 : A healthy and prosperous community with assured food availability and safety

3.1 Promotion of home gardening

3.1 Promotion of commercial-scale home gardening

This program was implemented as a program to encourage farmers for home gardening in the selected watershed areas for development programs in the year 2025, with the aim of achieving food security, increasing the production of poison-free food, and improving the economic status of farmers while minimizing their dependence on the market. Accordingly, it was planned to provide home garden plant kits, home garden agricultural equipment kits, and organic liquid extract to encourage selected beneficiaries. In this regard, it was expected to cultivate one or two crops from varieties such as brinjal, chilli, capsicum, tomato, and long pepper for commercial-level home gardens, and it was planned to provide each farmer with 30 plant containers containing approximately 300 seedlings and 2 bottles of organic liquid extract.

Accordingly, in the year 2025, it was planned to provide planting materials and agricultural equipment kits for 1,700 home gardens covering 52 divisional secretariat divisions, and a provision of Rs. 25.50 million was allocated for this purpose. Accordingly, the agricultural equipment kit consists of a 16-liter sprayer, a 30-meter hose pipe, a growing tray, and 84 grow bags. By the end of the year 2025, 1,700 agricultural equipment kits, planting materials

namely 61,567 home garden seedlings, and organic liquid extract have been provided to beneficiaries, and Rs. 21.10 million was spent for this purpose.

Photo No. 68

3.2. Promotion of cash crop cultivation

This program is implemented to provide support to farmers engaged in cash crop cultivation by providing cash crops such as coconut, arecanut, pepper, vanilla, betel, cinnamon, coffee, and lime. Accordingly, it was planned to provide 93,000 cash crop seedlings, and a provision of Rs. 10.00 million was allocated for this purpose. Accordingly, by the end of the year 2025, 61,567 seedlings have been provided, and a provision of Rs. 4.87 million was spent for this purpose.

Photo No. 69

3.4. Promotion of additional food crops

An additional food crop promotion program was planned for the year 2025 with the aim of enhancing food security and generating additional income sources for farmers. Through this, it was planned to provide cowpea, mung beans, groundnuts, kurakkan, chilli, and maize to farmers for the cultivation of additional food crops on 300 hectares. Rs. 9.00 million was allocated for this purpose, and benefits have been provided to selected farmers in selected divisional secretariat divisions in the districts of Matale, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Kurunegala, and Polonnaruwa. By the end of the year 2025, additional food crops have been cultivated on 185.36 hectares, and Rs. 8.34 million of the allocated funds was spent for this purpose.

Photo No. 70

3.4. Pilot project to promote hybrid chilli cultivation using smart agricultural technology

This program aimed to create 10 chilli cultivation entrepreneurs by promoting hybrid chilli cultivation in line with modern technological methods. Accordingly, Rs. 5.00 million was allocated for 10 beneficiaries, and by the end of the year 2025, chilli seeds were purchased at a cost of Rs. 0.09 million and provided to beneficiaries. However, due to the adverse weather conditions prevailing throughout the island, the remaining work of this pilot project was planned to be completed in the year 2026.

Photo No. 71

3.5. Minimizing damage caused to crops by wild animals. (with 50% Contribution)

Research reports have confirmed that the annual crop damage caused by wildlife in Sri Lanka is 40%. For this reason, the Sri Lanka Land Development Authority initiated a development program in the year 2023 with the primary objective of providing infrastructure to farmers to prevent wildlife damage, and providing services to farmers for crop cultivation and other cultivations. Accordingly, this program was also implemented in the year 2025, and it was planned to provide electric fences and air rifles with a 50% contribution from beneficiaries. In the year 2025, Rs. 26.00 million was allocated for providing 1,000 air rifles and Rs. 10.00 million was allocated for providing 100 electric fences, and funds for 998 air rifles have been provided to the authority by beneficiaries under the 50% contribution scheme. By the end of the year 2025, 370 air rifles have been distributed to beneficiaries. The remaining 628 air

rifles are planned to be purchased in the year 2026. The necessary purchases have been made for 43 beneficiaries who have paid for electric fences.

Scope 04: Empowering new agricultural entrepreneurs with advanced infrastructure, knowledge and technology.

4.1. Encouraging commercial level bee keeping (with 50% Contribution)

This project is implemented with the aim of providing the necessary technical knowledge and inputs to further empower the farming community engaged in commercial-level beekeeping. Accordingly, based on the project proposals of beneficiaries, 113 highly viable and sustainable projects were identified. A provision of Rs. 2.50 million was allocated for this purpose, and from that amount, Rs. 2.49 million was spent to provide the necessary inputs to beneficiaries.

Photo No. 72

4.2. Creating mushroom production entrepreneurs (with 50% Contribution)

The objective of this project is to identify entrepreneurs engaged in commercial-level mushroom production and to further empower them under a 50% community contribution scheme. Accordingly, Rs. 12.50 million was allocated for this programme. Based on the evaluation of project proposals submitted from the districts of Nuwara Eliya, Gampaha, Colombo, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Badulla, Matale, and Polonnaruwa, benefits were provided to 113 beneficiaries at a cost of Rs. 9.27 million.

4.3. Creating value-added product entrepreneurs (with 50% contribution)

The objective of this programme is to provide facilities under a 50% community contribution scheme for entrepreneurs engaged in value addition production activities related to agricultural products. A sum of Rs. 6.25 million has been allocated for this purpose. Out of the requests received from the districts of Kandy, Matale, Gampaha, Colombo, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Badulla, Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, and Polonnaruwa, 50 project reports with proper feasibility studies have been identified, and benefits have been provided to 5 beneficiaries at a cost of Rs. 244,150 in the year 2025. It is planned to provide the necessary benefits to the remaining 45 beneficiaries identified in 2025 during the year 2026.

4.4. Promoting fruit villages at the commercial level

Under this initiative, a Fruit Village Development Programme was implemented with the aim of increasing fruit crop production, enhancing farmers' income sources, minimizing fruit import expenditure, and encouraging fruit exports. Accordingly, Rs. 25.00 million was estimated for 10 fruit villages, and by the end of 2025, 17 fruit villages have been established at a cost of Rs. 22.96 million.

Scope 05: Conserved Environment.

5.1 School-based environmental programs

This programme was initiated with the objective of creating a smart home garden in selected schools in every Divisional Secretariat Division where development programmes are being implemented. Accordingly, a target was set to implement 52 programmes, and a provision of Rs. 1.56 million was allocated for this purpose. By the end of the year 2025, 49 programmes have been completed at a cost of Rs. 1.40 million.

5.2 Community-based environmental programs and awareness programmes

The objective of this programme is to implement environmental programmes for the community in all selected Divisional Secretariat Divisions where development programmes are being carried out, in order to protect watershed areas. Accordingly, Rs. 1.04 million has been allocated for this purpose, and 52 programmes were planned for implementation. By the end of the year 2025, 53 programmes have been implemented in the selected Divisional Secretariat Divisions at a cost of Rs. 1.04 million.

Scope 06: A healthy community

6.1 Semi Intensive Poultry Farming Program

Protein-energy malnutrition has currently become a serious problem among the rural population. Therefore, through this programme, a semi-intensive poultry farming programme is being introduced to the rural communities living in selected watershed areas, with the aim of increasing daily animal protein consumption among rural communities, minimizing fluctuations in egg prices in the local market, and generating an additional source of income for farmers. In this regard, the relevant poultry house is to be constructed by the beneficiary, and it was planned to provide free of charge, through our Authority, chicks that have been raised and vaccinated for one month at the Palkelele Farm of our Authority.

Under this programme, it was planned to provide 45,000 chicks at a cost of Rs. 38.25 million during the year 2025. By the end of the year 2025, 42,130 chicks have been provided to beneficiaries at a cost of Rs. 35.66 million.

6.2 Promoting Layer Chicks among the rural community

Due to the imbalance in egg supply and demand in the market, the market price of eggs is subject to constant fluctuation on an annual basis. With the objective of contributing to minimizing this problem at the national level, a programme to provide layer chicks to rural communities was implemented. Accordingly, in the year 2025, it was expected to provide 50 chicks each to 256 beneficiaries. In line with this, it was planned to raise layer chicks obtained from the National Livestock Development Board (NLDB) for one month at the farms of the Sri Lanka Hadabima Authority before distributing them to the beneficiaries. Additionally, it was planned to provide material assistance worth Rs. 45,000 to the selected beneficiaries for the construction of poultry houses. This programme was planned to be implemented under a 50% beneficiary contribution scheme. During the year 2025, benefits have been provided to 173 beneficiary families at a cost of Rs. 17.95 million.

Photo No. 73

Scope 07: Empowering farmers with agricultural technical knowledge

7.1. Conducting technical training programs for the farming community, empowering them and directing them towards farming.

Under this initiative, technical training programmes are conducted concurrently with development programmes to enhance the technical skills of the farming communities identified through Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) programmes in the Divisional Secretariat Divisions located within the watershed areas selected for the 2025 development programmes. Accordingly, Rs. 2.08 million has been estimated for this purpose, and 104

farmer training programmes were expected to be held. As of 31st December 2025, 95 farmer training programmes have been conducted, with Rs. 1.71 million spent out of the allocated funds to complete the training programmes.

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

Under this initiative, it is expected to plan development programmes by conducting social mobilization programmes to empower and direct communities towards farming, and by obtaining the participation of farming communities through Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) programmes conducted via social mobilization. Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 1.25 million was allocated for holding 52 programmes in the selected watershed areas for the year 2025, and as of 31st December 2025, all 52 programmes have been conducted at a cost of Rs. 1.24 million. This programme was implemented in all Divisional Secretariat Divisions.

7.3 Conducting necessary training programs for entrepreneurs.

Under the programme for creating new agricultural entrepreneurs empowered with knowledge, technology, and optimal infrastructure facilities, it was planned to conduct necessary training programmes concurrently with development programmes for entrepreneurs identified in beekeeping, mushroom production, and agricultural value addition. Accordingly, Rs. 1.00 million was allocated for 5 programmes, and as of 31st December 2025, one farmer training programme has been conducted at a cost of Rs. 0.23 million.

7.4 Appreciation of the farming community, which has experienced economic development through advancement of agriculture.

This project aimed to recognize and appreciate the farming communities who received benefits during the year 2025, with the objective of encouraging and directing the farming community towards agriculture. A sum of Rs. 1.50 million was allocated for this programme; however, following reports that cultivated lands in the Grama Niladhari division areas of the selected Divisional Secretariat Divisions had been destroyed due to Cyclone Ditwah, which occurred in November 2025, this programme was not implemented during the year 2025.

Scope 08: Increasing service productivity through employee motivation.

Under this scope, Rs. 5.00 million has been allocated for the acquisition of physical resources under physical resource development, and by the end of the year 2025, Rs. 4.82 million has been spent.

It was planned to conduct monthly reviews of the progress of the development programme implemented in the year 2025, under the leadership of the field staff and the heads of the institution. Accordingly, 12 progress review meetings were planned to be held, and by the end of the year 2025, all 12 progress review meetings have been conducted. Out of the allocated provision of Rs. 0.96 million for this purpose, Rs. 0.42 million has been spent.

Furthermore, Rs. 1.00 million was allocated for 50 human resource development and training programmes to enhance and update the conceptual, technical, and human capabilities of the institution's staff. Accordingly, by the end of the year 2025, 5 training programmes have been completed at a cost of Rs. 0.29 million.

A sum of Rs. 1.15 million was allocated in the year 2025 for implementing media programmes of the Authority. Accordingly, 2 media programmes were conducted, and Rs. 1.15 million has been spent for this purpose.

- **Special projects implemented in the year 2025**

- i. **“Soba Sip Vadula” Project to establish 50 school green zones in 50 selected schools under the Clean Sri Lanka program**

Under the Clean Sri Lanka Programme, in relation to the 2025 budget provisions, the "Soba Sip Wadula" project for establishing green zones in 50 selected schools island-wide to connect the educational environment with nature under the promotion of ethical values among children, was jointly implemented by the Clean Sri Lanka Secretariat, the Ministry of Education, Higher Education and Vocational Education, the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation, and the Sri Lanka Hadabima Authority. A sum of Rs. 29.97 million was allocated for this project in the year 2025, and by the end of the year 2025, Rs. 10.74 million has been spent on the project. It is planned to obtain a provision of Rs. 11.63 million for the year 2026 and to complete the tasks that could not be finished within the year 2025.

Photo No. 74

- ii. **Project to develop Pallekele farm into an integrated farm**

A sum of Rs. 8.73 million was allocated for the year 2025 through the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation, under the Food Security and Technology expenditure head, for the development of the Pallekele Farm belonging to the Sri Lanka Hadabima Authority as an integrated farm. By the end of the year 2025, Rs. 2.81 million has been spent out of the allocated funds, and it is planned to obtain Rs. 2.43 million in the year 2026 for the tasks that could not be completed.

Livestock Division

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

1. Establishment of Animal Breeder Farms Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-078-2507

1.1. Animal Breeder Farm Development Project

In accordance with the action plan of the Livestock Division for the year 2025, a provision of Rs. 62.57 million has been allocated for activities related to animal breeding and farm development, to be implemented through the Animal Production and Health Departments of the North Central and Eastern Provinces and the National Livestock Development Board. The progress is as follows. The overall progress of this project at the end of the review period is 70%.

Province	Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Progress
North Central	Development of the breeding unit at the Thirappane farm	4.00	1.98
Eastern	White Cattle Genetic Conservation Program	4.00	3.97
NLDB	Development of cattle sheds at Bopathtalawa and Nikaweratiya farms	12.00	12.00
	Importation of high-quality cattle semen and providing cattle semen storage facilities by the National Livestock Development Board	38.00	27.05
Conducting training programs for officers and farmers		2.77	0.42
Project monitoring and administrative costs		1.80	0.08
Total		62.57	45.50

1.2. Financial Commitments - 2024

A sum of Rs. 6.43 million, which was due for payment for the Animal Breeding and Farm Development Project implemented in the year 2024, has been disbursed through this allocation.

2. Small and Medium Scale livestock Development (Infrastructure Development) Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-079-2506

2.1. Medium Term Livestock Development Programme

This project is implemented with the aim of improving service delivery in the livestock sector by establishing veterinary offices and other infrastructure facilities, capitalizing on the vast potential that exists in the Northern Province for the development of the livestock sector.

Under this project, a provision of Rs. 40.00 million was allocated for the year 2025 for the completion of the partially constructed Pesalai Veterinary Office. By the end of the year 2025, construction work has been completed and Rs. 21.79 million has been paid for construction-related bills.

Photo No. 01

2.2. Poultry Farm Development Programme (Improvement of the layer breeder farm belonging to the National Livestock Development Board farm, for the purpose of providing day-old chicks at a reasonable price)

A sum of Rs. 47.60 million has been allocated for the establishment of a poultry breeding unit to provide day-old chicks to farmers at a reasonable price, along with Rs. 1.40 million for its operational and administrative expenses.

During the review period, with the aim of expanding the capacity of the Marawila Poultry Breeding Farm belonging to the National Livestock Development Board, approximately 70% of the construction work of a closed poultry house for 5,500 parent birds has been completed, at a cost of Rs. 32.86 million.

Photo No. 02

2.3. Dairy Development Program (Improving the quality of milk)

This project is implemented in accordance with the National Policy Framework and the Livestock Development Policy proposals, with the primary objective of increasing milk yield and improving quality through farm-level development activities, training programmes, and monitoring mechanisms. Mastitis is a major disease that has a significant impact on the quality and quantity of milk, and through this project, the quantity and quality of milk at farm level can be significantly improved by increasing milk production at a farm through preventing and controlling the disease, and by improving the quality of milk through increasing farmers' awareness of quality milk production. Accordingly, financial provisions were made through this project to provide the necessary inputs for the identification and control of Mastitis disease.

This project was proposed to be implemented in 13 districts belonging to 6 provinces, namely the Northern, Eastern, Uva, Sabaragamuwa, Southern, and Western Provinces (Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Mannar, Kilinochchi, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Monaragala, Ratnapura, Kegalle, Matara, Colombo, and Kalutara), and the financial allocations were as follows.

Activity	Allocations (Rs.Mn.)
Mastitis Control Program	31.00
Training	3.00
Administrative expenses	1.00
Total	35.00

The amount spent by the end of the review period is Rs. 15.42 million, and it was not possible to utilize the total allocated provision due to reasons such as the failure of bidders to submit prices for certain materials such as CMT reagents and vaccines, the shortage of such materials, and the delay in receiving provisions from the Provincial Chief Secretary's office. The Western Province Animal Production and Health Department has informed that the Ministry provisions are not required, as this project is implemented through provincial funds.

Photo No. 03

2.4. Export Facilitation Project

The provisions allocated for this purpose in the year 2025 is Rs. 10.00 million. Out of this, Rs. 9.71 million has been allocated for facilitating the export of ornamental fish, poultry meat and eggs, pet birds, live animals, and other livestock products, while Rs. 0.29 million has been allocated for the Ministry's supervision, evaluation, and administrative expenses.

Addressing the challenges in the field that hinder the livestock industry of Sri Lanka, which has great potential to contribute to the country's economic growth and nutrition, and to earn foreign exchange through the export of animal products from reaching the expected productivity levels, and promoting this sector, remains a timely and essential task. Furthermore, the current government's policy statement of "A Thriving Nation -A Beautiful Life" places special emphasis on the promotion of livestock and aquatic resource exports.

Accordingly, this project has been carried out with the intention of promoting the export of animals and animal products and streamlining the export process, by coordinating with relevant government institutions including the Department of Animal Production and Health, the Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, the Sri Lanka Customs Department, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Ministry of Industries and Entrepreneurship Development, in order to formulate policies and guidelines necessary for export facilitation, and by maintaining proper coordination among export-related institutions while focusing on export potentials, gaps that need to be addressed, and the problems and needs of exporters, thereby aligning the export facilitation work programme in accordance with the issues identified by officials in the field and the needs subsequently identified at meetings with exporters.

The attention of the political authority and the responsible officials of the relevant institutions was drawn to the problems thus identified, and as a result, an inter-ministerial committee comprising the Secretaries of the relevant Ministries was appointed to find solutions to those identified problems.

With the technical contribution of the Department of Animal Production and Health, the process of renewing export licenses for ornamental fish and livestock products to China, as well as the process of obtaining export approvals, was carried out. In order to resolve the obstacles and issues related to exporting poultry meat to China, a committee comprising the Ministry, the Department of Animal Production and Health, and stakeholders of the relevant industries was appointed at the request of the Chinese government, and that committee has discussed the issues and is currently taking the necessary measures. Steps have been taken in collaboration with the Department of Animal Production and Health to fulfill the requirements that Sri Lanka must meet and to overcome existing obstacles in order to prepare the necessary groundwork for exporting poultry meat to Singapore, Turkey, and Oman. Furthermore, it is planned to commence the development of a computer data system with the involvement of the Department of Animal Production and Health, which will be operationalized in the future.

The process of addressing legal and regulatory issues, technical and regulatory issues, and international regulatory issues related to the export of ornamental fish and livestock products

remained in operation throughout the year. The amount spent under this project is Rs. 0.31 million.

Photo No. 04

2.5. Capacity Development Program

A provision of Rs. 5.00 million has been allocated for this project in the year 2025. The main objectives of this project are the capacity development of officials, farmers, and young entrepreneurs, and the formulation of livestock policies. By the end of the review period, Rs. 0.34 million has been spent.

2.6. Financial Commitments - 2024

A sum of Rs. 11.00 million, which was due for payment for the Animal Breeding and Farm Development Project implemented in the year 2024, has been disbursed through this allocation.

3. Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Development Assistance) **Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-079-2202**

3.1. Dairy Development Project

A sum of Rs. 72.00 million has been allocated for the Dairy Cattle Development Project with the objective of improving the nutrition of dairy cattle, and three (03) sub-projects were implemented under this project.

- **Improving the nutrition of dairy cattle (Pasture Development Program)**

It was planned to provide inputs such as drip irrigation systems and related equipment, and machinery required for silage production, to 16 selected beneficiaries from among the beneficiaries of the project "Enhancing Small-Scale Milk Production through the Introduction of Quality Grass Varieties and Improved Nutritional Management Practices," implemented under the assistance of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Under this scheme, the maximum government contribution per beneficiary is Rs. 150,000, which amounts to 50% of the relevant project cost, with the remaining 50% being borne by the beneficiary. By the end of the year 2025, inputs worth Rs. 2.18 million have been provided to 15 beneficiaries.

- **Dairy Cattle Development Program (Pasture Development Program)**

Under this project, it is planned to provide necessary inputs to 269 beneficiaries for activities such as land preparation, establishment of pasture cultivation, and fencing, with the aim of making quality animal feed more accessible, encouraging the cultivation of improved grass varieties to enhance the nutritional levels of dairy cattle, promoting grass and silage production as an income-generating activity, and introducing new technologies for grass cultivation to improve efficient water usage. This project was implemented through the Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health, and under this scheme, the maximum government contribution per beneficiary is Rs. 150,000, which amounts to 50% of the relevant project cost, with the remaining 50% being borne by the beneficiary. By the end of the year 2025, inputs worth Rs. 38.25 million have been provided to 264 beneficiaries.

Photo No. 05 - 06

- **Providing cattle feed to animals affected by Cyclone Ditwah in the Northern Province**

Due to the destruction of a large extent of natural and cultivated pasture lands in the Northern Province caused by Cyclone Ditwah and the flooding that affected the island in November 2025, it was planned to provide concentrated feed to meet the nutritional needs of animals that were at risk. By the end of the year 2025, under this programme, 266,650 kg of concentrated feed worth Rs. 28.0 million has been distributed to animals in 4,749 affected farms.

3.2. Small and Medium Scale Poultry Farm Development Programme

In respect of the year 2025, Rs. 9.71 million has been allocated for the establishment of sustainably maintained small-scale layer units, and Rs. 0.29 million has been allocated for supervision, evaluation, and administrative expenses of the Ministry and the provinces.

Under this initiative, the establishment of small-scale layer poultry units was envisaged with the objective of improving the nutritional status of rural communities and raising their living standards by strengthening the economy. In this regard, 25 one-month-old village hen chicks were provided to each beneficiary in order to sustain the project over several years through healthy rearing of the chicks. Out of these 25 chicks, a maximum of 3 male chicks can be provided based on need. Under the 50% beneficiary contribution scheme, the beneficiary is required to construct the cage, provide feed, and carry out maintenance.

Under this project, which was implemented at the veterinary office level through the Animal Production and Health Departments of the Northern, North Central, and Eastern Provinces, 448 farms have been established at a cost of Rs. 9.86 million.

Photo No. 07

3.3. Swine Industry Development Program

This project was planned to be implemented with the objective of providing necessary inputs for the development of environmentally friendly pig farms while minimizing environmental issues, and a provision of Rs. 12.60 million was allocated for the development of 61 pig farms.

However, in accordance with the decision of the National Task Force Committee for reviving the pig industry, which had collapsed due to the African Swine Fever virus, steps were taken to release the allocated provision of Rs. 12.60 million to the Department of Animal Production and Health for the procurement of test kits for the detection of African Swine Fever. Two procurements were carried out for the purchase of equipment and materials required for African Swine Fever diagnosis and surveillance activities. However, the Ministry provisions were not utilized for this purpose.

3.4. Financial Commitments - 2024

A sum of Rs. 5.40 million, which was due for payment for the Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development Programme implemented in the year 2024, has been disbursed through this allocation.

Photo No. 07

4. Livelihood Development through Goat Farming (Development Assistance)

In accordance with the action plan for the year 2025, this project was implemented by the Livestock Development Division with the objective of making goat milk and goat meat more accessible. A provision of Rs. 91.85 million was allocated for this project, and it was planned to develop 445 goat farms under this project to improve goat farm units. In this regard, animals were provided to already established goat farms. This project was implemented through the Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health, and under the maximum government contribution per beneficiary, Rs. 300,000 is provided for the purchase of 10 animals (09 females and 01 male), or Rs. 150,000 for the purchase of 05 animals (04 females and 01 male), which amounts to 50% of the relevant project cost, with the remaining 50% being borne by the beneficiary. By the end of the year 2025, Rs. 38.47 million has been spent for the improvement of 253 units of 5-animal farms, and Rs. 28.58 million has been spent for the improvement of 94 units of 10 animal farms.

Photo No. 08 - 09

5. Livelihood Development through Goat Farming (Infrastructure Development)

This project was implemented for the year 2025 to make goat milk and goat meat more accessible, with an allocated sum of Rs. 108.15 million. With the objectives of introducing Boer goats targeting meat production to contribute to the domestic goat meat demand, promoting the rearing of Boer goats, and providing breeding materials to farmers for the establishment of Boer goat farms, it was planned under this project to import 100 Boer goats for the establishment of a goat breeding farm at the Bopatthalawa Farm of the National Livestock Development Board. Procurement procedures were initiated and a supplier was selected. However, the project could not be implemented due to the inability of the Department of Animal Production and Health to reach an agreement with the Chief Veterinary Officer's office in Australia regarding the Animal Health Protocol related to the importation of the goats.

In addition to this, under this project, it was planned to improve the Provincial Goat Breeding Farm established at the Chekkadipulavu Regional Livestock Farm in Vavuniya, Northern Province, with the aim of increasing the production and productivity of the breeding farm and breeding materials, improving the infrastructure facilities of the farm, and reducing the production cost of grass cultivation. By the end of the year 2025, farm improvement activities have been completed with an allocation of Rs. 18.87 million.

Photo No. 10 - 11

Progress of foreign funded projects implemented in the year 2025

1. Inclusive Connectivity Development Project – ICDP) - Component II

Component II of this project, which has been provided to the Ministry of Transport and Highways under World Bank loan assistance, pertaining to agriculture, is implemented by the Livestock Division. Through this, the programme of "Organizing and Empowering Dairy Farmers to Increase their Production Productivity and Improve the Dairy Value Chain" is implemented in 12 selected districts across the island.

This encompasses the introduction of strategic approaches to improve farm production, which are the essential inputs needed to improve the dairy value chain and supply chain, thereby creating a systematic production plan and introducing new technologies and inputs to increase productivity, introducing solar energy as an alternative energy source for milk refrigeration equipment, creating grass cultivators and transforming them into entrepreneurs, improving milk cooling facilities to strengthen the evening milk collection network, as well as controlling economically significant diseases including Mastitis and systematizing extension services. A provision of Rs. 3,000 million was allocated for the implementation of this programme, and by the end of the review period, the dairy value chain development activities and related recurrent expenditure amounted to Rs. 7.94 million.

The works of Component II of the Inclusive Connectivity Development Project implemented in this manner were restructured, with the funds allocated to the ICDP II component being transferred entirely to the ICDP I component in order to repair the damage caused to highways by the Ditwah cyclone that affected the island in the latter part of the year 2025, resulting in a restructuring of this project.

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

01. Department of Animal Production and Health

1.1 Vision

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

1.2 Mission

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

1.3 Objectives

- Assure an efficient preventive and curative animal health service.
- Promote optimal utilization of animal genetic resources.
- Enhance utilization of quality animal feeds and feed resources.
- Promote growth and development of the animal feed industry.
- Conduct research and development towards a sustainable livestock industry.
- Produce veterinary vaccines and other biologicals
- Provide referral laboratory and diagnostic services for the livestock industry
- Guidance, monitoring and amendments of the acts and regulations pertaining to livestock and poultry industry.
- Develop technically competent human resources.
- Ensure efficient and effective information dissemination and technology transfer.
- Formulate, monitor and evaluate livestock development projects and programs.
- Assure safety of products of animal origin.
- Promote and facilitate environmental friendly and good animal husbandry practices.
- Ensure welfare and wellbeing of animals
- Ensure efficient management of departmental activities.

1.4 Functions

- Conduct National Artificial Insemination (AI) service and production of high quality semen from high productive cattle and goats.
- Improve availability of hybrid pasture and silage
- Implementation of National preventive vaccination program in Livestock.
- Production of vaccines and biologicals against contagious diseases locally (Foot and Mouth Disease , Black Quarter, Hemorrhagic Septicemia and Newcastle Disease)
- Prevention and control for mastitis and production of udder infusions
- Control Salmonellosis and Newcastle diseases.
- Ensuring efficient early warning system against Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza. (HPAI)
- Improve the facilities of Veterinary Investigation Centers to improve disease diagnosis activities.

- Improve the health status of dairy farms.
- Enhancement of laboratory facilities and meeting the needs.
- Improve infrastructure facilities at Dairy Technology laboratory
- Provide advisory services for livestock industry.
- Implementation of Animal Identification program
- Increase the availability of animal feed at the local market.
- Regulation of manufacture, sale, importation for sale and use of livestock products and biologicals
- Regulation of poultry sector activities.
- Implementation of animal quarantine and surveillance activities.
- Facilitation of International Trade
- Improve laboratory and infrastructure facilities of Animal Quarantine Stations.
- Formulation and implementation of livestock research projects.
- Capacity development of Animal Husbandry Diploma Holders through Animal Husbandry Schools at Karandagolla and Seepukulama.
- Conduct educational and skill development programs at Institute of Continuing Education.
- Dissemination of livestock programs. (TV/Radio/Exhibitions)
- Establishment and maintenance of model farm units.
- Development and maintenance of Animal Technology Park.
- Conduct surveys and studies on socio economic impact of livestock sector.
- Preparation and publication of livestock information and statistics.
- Facilitation of Environmental friendly livestock farming
- Support extension services

1.5 Sustainable Development Goals expected to be achieved by the Department

- Goal no.01- End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal no.02- End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal no.08- Increase of economic growth rate

1.6. Financial progress of the programs of the institution

S/ No	Program	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
1	Capital	95.00	38.58	40.61
2	Recurrent	938.38	929.85	99.09
	Development Programs			
1	Animal Health & Veterinary Research	262.00	175.34	67
2	Livestock development & Training	360.00	233.19	65
	Foreign Funded Projects			
1	Project to improve the production of small-scale dairy farmers through the introduction of quality pasture/forage varieties and improved nutritional management practices - FAO	0.11	0.06	57

S/ No	Program	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
2	Shrimp Disease Surveillance Program -FAO	0.59	0.36	60
	Special projects			
1	Disaster Relief, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction	2,200.00	2,200.00	100

The financial progress of the development programs is as follows.

S/ No.	Programme	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial progress (%)
	Development Programs			
1	Animal breeding project	185.00	133.35	72.08
2	Livestock Research Program	85.00	57.97	68.20
3	Production of high-quality veterinary vaccines locally	24.00	18.64	77.67
4	Production of foot and mouth disease vaccines locally	38.00	12.20	32.11
5	Animal infectious disease prevention program	45.00	43.77	97.27
6	Mastitis Control Program	22.40	9.56	42.68
7	Strengthening the capacity to produce animal husbandry diploma holders	25.00	24.90	99.60
8	Animal Identification Program	20.00	7.33	36.65
9	Wildlife Disease Surveillance Program	2.00	0.86	43
10	Improving poultry and fish disease detection and surveillance facilities at veterinary investigation centers	5.00	4.13	82.60
11	Quality Assurance Program, Socio-Economic Development Program, Livestock Promotion Program, Books and Publications Program	22.00	4.35	19.78
12	Ensuring the quality of animal feed and livestock products to facilitate food safety and export activities	40.00	28.18	70.45
13	Improving the service delivery system in veterinary offices	15.00	12.90	86
14	Facilitating the export of chicken and eggs through poultry health management	10.00	8.66	86.60
15	Increasing training capacity	10.00	7.65	76.50
16	Expansion and modernization of animal quarantine units	5.00	0.32	6.40
17	Increase the high quality cattle semen production & distribution through strengthening AI centre in Kundasale	100.00	45.72	45.72

1.7. Physical progress of development programs as of 31.12.2025

1. Human Resource Development Division

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

At the end of the period under review, 46 students are undergoing training in the Advanced National Diploma in Livestock Technology (NVQ 6) at the Karandagolla Animal Husbandry College, and the procurement of goods/services for conducting examinations and farm repairs

for those students has been fully completed by 31.12.2025. At the Seepukulama Animal Husbandry College, 25 students are residential, while a total of 45 students are following the (NVQ 04) course.

Photo No. 12 - 14

1.2 Enhancing Training Capacity

By 31.12.2025, 38 training programs have been conducted under this, and 06 examinations have been held under the Efficiency Bar Examinations I / II / III. 01 examination has been conducted for the recruitment of Veterinary Research Officers.

1.3 Livestock promotion program

By the end of the period under review, it has been possible to present 75 radio broadcast programs and 138 television and video programs, and simultaneously with the livestock promotion media program, the printing of 12 books has been carried out.

1.4 Books and Publications

By 31.12.2025, in conjunction with the Dairy Hub project, 5,000 file covers and 2,000 leaflets have been printed for its promotional activities.

2. Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division

2.1. Animal identification program

Under this project, farms registered by Field Project Officers are monitored, and ear tagging of animals on those farms is carried out. By the end of the reviewed period, 15,236 animals have been ear tagged, and the number of ear tags distributed is 46,376. Furthermore, the procurement activities for ear tags, Marker Pens, and Tag Pins have been sent to the procurement unit, and the printing of sub-schedules worth Rs. 7 million has been completed.

2.2. Animal Quarantine Center Modernization and Expansion

Although Rs. 5 million has been allocated for this project, the renovation work at the Colombo Animal Quarantine Office has been delayed due to a land ownership dispute. Furthermore, since the Incinerator located there is an archaeological monument, instructions have been given to carry out the relevant work under those criteria.

2.3 Quality Assurance Program

Under the "Quality Assurance and Quarantine Activities" program, an overall progress of approximately 98% has been achieved during the reviewed period for the identified target tasks, which include animal feed related activities, activities of the Veterinary Drugs Authority, issuing pre-clearances for the import and export of animals and animal products, and monitoring of quarantine activities.

3. Animal Health Division

3.1 Program for prevention of contagious diseases of livestock

The allocated funds for this project amount to Rs. 45 million, and under this, vaccination programs are being implemented for 05 identified major diseases affecting the dairy industry. These vaccination programs are being carried out in the following areas according to the disease.

#	Disease	Number of vaccine doses distributed	Number of animals vaccinated	Provinces/Areas
1.	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	300,660	254,204	Islandwide
2.	Hemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS)	125,040	155,252	North Central, Northern and Eastern Provinces
3.	Black Quarter (BQ)	101,937	97,899	Northern, North Central and North Western Provinces
4.	Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)	41,780	5,885	North Central, Uva, Central, North Western, Sabaragamuwa, Northern, Eastern and Southern Provinces
5.	Bovine Brucellosis	10,200	6,468	Ampara, Anuradhapura, Batticaloa, Puttalam, Monaragala, Vavuniya, Nuwara Eliya, Polonnaruwa, Hambantota, Badulla, Trincomalee, Kilinochchi, Kurunegala and Mannar districts

Compared to the previous year, the reporting of Foot and Mouth Disease has decreased by 33%, and it has been possible to control the Black Quarter disease condition by 100%. The funds allocated for this program have been fully utilized, and by 31.12.2025, it has been possible to achieve 100% physical progress.

3.2. Project to minimize disease transmission to humans and farm animals through wildlife by wildlife disease surveillance

A sum of Rs. 2 million has been allocated for this development project, and it identifies diseases that could affect the livestock sector through wildlife. This program is being implemented in the areas of Ampara, Dambulla, Anuradhapura, Hambantota, Homagama, Kundasale, Mankulam, Polonnaruwa, and Ratnapura. Under this project, 63 post-mortem examinations have currently been carried out at Veterinary Investigation Centers, and it has been identified that Swine Fever, which is important to the pig industry, is also present in wild boars. As of 31.12.2025, this project has achieved 70% physical progress.

3.3. Upgrading poultry and fish disease diagnosis & surveillance facilities

A sum of Rs. 5 million has been allocated for this development project, and through this, the necessary research activities related to fish export operations are carried out and the required recommendations are provided, along with the implementation of biosecurity methods for the registration of fish export farms, as well as providing the necessary recommendations for registration.

This project is implemented in the Western Province, North Central Province, and the districts of Matara, Kegalle, Halawatha, Kurunegala, Trincomalee, Kandy, and Matale, according to the locations of fish export farms. A program named PVS Aquatic Animal Health Mission was implemented in collaboration with the World Organisation for Animal Health, through which the necessary recommendations were obtained to improve Sri Lanka's fisheries industry and fish export sector.

In accordance with a special decision taken due to the African Swine Fever epidemic situation that arose in the country, steps were taken to provide the necessary inputs for controlling that disease condition under this program, and accordingly, the distribution of those inputs to the identified farms across the island was carried out through the regional veterinary offices.

Through this program, it has been possible to improve the quality of 115 export fish farms engaged in the fisheries industry. By 31.12.2025, a sum of Rs. 4.13 million has been spent on this project, and 95% physical progress has been achieved.

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

Through this project, the control of disease conditions such as Avian Influenza, Newcastle Disease, and Salmonella is carried out covering the entire island.

Accordingly, biosecurity monitoring activities are conducted at breeding farms, hatcheries, and egg export farms, and recommendations are provided for annual registration. It has been possible to promote exports by testing commercial egg export poultry farms for economically important poultry diseases and issuing the necessary health certificates for egg exports.

The relevant vaccines for Newcastle Disease control are distributed island-wide through veterinary offices and veterinary investigation centers, and by 31.12.2025, 4,485,200 doses of Newcastle Disease vaccines have been distributed. These vaccines are provided free of charge for small-scale farms, and through this, the disease has been controlled to a level where an epidemic situation does not occur.

Under the Salmonella disease control program, by the end of the reviewed period, 93 poultry breeding farm inspections and 111 hatchery inspections have been carried out. Under Avian Influenza surveillance activities, 3,442 blood samples and 22,492 fecal samples and Cloacal swabs have been submitted for disease testing. By controlling Salmonella disease conditions in breeding farms and hatcheries, the spread of the disease to commercial farms has been controlled. Furthermore, through Avian Influenza surveillance, it has been possible to maintain the country free of Avian Influenza. As of 31.12.2025, the physical progress is 95%.

4. Livestock Planning and Economics Division

4.1. Socio-economic Development Program

Under this, production data of the livestock sector, animal population, and the number of registered animal farms are provided monthly and quarterly, while information on human and physical resources of veterinary offices is collected. Publications such as the Livestock Statistical Bulletin, Livestock Outlook, and Annual Report are published based on that information. Additionally, the Poultry Forecast, Poultry Monthly Bulletin, and Dairy Bulletin are published based on data obtained from entrepreneurs and producers in the field. By 31.12.2025, the publications of the Poultry Forecast, Livestock Statistical Bulletin, Livestock Outlook, Annual Performance Report, and Annual Report have been prepared and finalized.

Furthermore, the forms and register books related to the farm registration program have been printed and distributed to all 9 provinces for issuance at the provincial level. By the end of the reviewed period, the total number of registered farms stands at 46,009. With the aim of

improving the quality of data received by this division through veterinary offices, training workshops are currently being conducted covering all 9 provinces across the island.

4.2. Improvement of the service delivery system in veterinary offices

Since 2023, the department has taken steps to minimize the time taken for import and export activities and to facilitate the processes of the community engaged in international trade, through the initiation of the VRRAS project for the digitization and networking of activities related to the import and export of animals and animal products. It is a digitization and networking process of the activities of the Veterinary Legislation and Legal Division, the Animal Research Institute, and the Animal Quarantine Centers.

External services are obtained through the government procurement process for its development activities. Various types of modules related to the sub-systems of the Animal Research Institute exist, and they have already been developed and subjected to User Acceptance Testing. The sub-systems related to the Veterinary Legislation and Legal Division and the Quarantine Offices are still under development, and the entire system is expected to be operational within this year.

5. Veterinary Research Institute

5.1. Production of high quality animal vaccines locally

Through this project, the domestic production of high quality veterinary vaccines is further expanded. Accordingly, the domestic production of Bovine Hemorrhagic Septicemia, Hemorrhagic Septicemia, and Newcastle Disease vaccines has been improved under this project. By the end of the reviewed period, an overall physical progress of 91% has been achieved.

Type of Vaccine	Annual Target	Number of vaccine doses produced as at 31.12.2025
HS (OAV) Vaccine	125,000	125,040
HS (APV) Vaccine	20,040	20,040
BQ Vaccine	90,000	110,517
Brucella S19 Vaccine	10,000	15,600
Ranikhet (Primary)	2,874,000	3,000,800
Ranikhet (Secondary)	2,521,000	3,042,600
Production of vaccines on demand for private institutions		
Fowl Cholera (FC) Vaccine	400,000 (As per demand)	348,840
Swine Pasteurellosis (SP) Vaccine	3,000	As per demand
Ranikhet (primary)	1,500,000	2,894,600

5.2. Livestock Research Program

Under this project, 23 research projects are currently in operation. Sample testing and biological production are carried out on demand through this. By the end of the reviewed period, the overall physical progress of the project is 100%.

Activity	Annual Target	Progress as at 31.12.2025
Biological products	Upon the demand	
Analysis reports		54,789
Test reports		2,574
Disease surveillance reports		2,037
CMT reagent for diagnosis of Mastitis		17 litres
Pullorum antigen doses		109,500
RBPT antigen doses		12,000
Solution for immersing nipples (Teat dip solution)		9,200
Test reports		46.765 litres

5.3. Production of FMD vaccine locally

Under this project, the local preparation of Foot and Mouth Disease vaccines is carried out. 450,000 vaccine doses are planned for production for the year 2025, and 326,100 vaccine doses have been issued to the Animal Health Division of the department. By 31.12.2025, Foot and Mouth Disease antigens sufficient for approximately 100,000 doses have been produced. The overall physical progress of this project is 72%.

5.4. Mastitis Control Program

Under this project, a target has been set to produce 30,000 Mastitis infusions, and 33,671 have been produced during the reviewed period. 27,373 Mastitis infusions have been issued to the field, and the physical progress is 77%.

5.5. Ensuring the quality of animal feed and livestock products to ensure food safety and facilitate exports

This project, initiated in 2018, ensures export facilitation and food safety by guaranteeing the quality of animal feed and livestock products. Under this project, by 31.12.2025 for this year, the quality of 9,988 animal feed and animal product samples has been analyzed. The overall physical progress is 92%.

6. Animal Breeding Division

6.1. Animal breeding project

6.1.1. Importing, manufacturing and distributing deep frozen bovine semen islandwide

For this purpose, an allocation of Rs. 27.31 million has been set aside through the Animal Breeding Project. By 31.12.2025, procurement activities have been carried out for the purchase of 20,000 doses of Milking Gir cattle semen under the G to G method, and under the competitive tender method, Jersey - 4,000, Boer - 2,000, Nili Ravi - 2,000, and Brazilian Milking Gir - 10,000 semen doses respectively. In this regard, the tender awards for the purchase of Jersey, Nili-Ravi, and Milking Gir cattle semen doses have been completed by the end of the reviewed period, while the purchase of Boer goat semen doses has been decided to be carried out in the year 2026, as the price schedules submitted did not conform to the specifications.

Furthermore, cattle semen doses obtained from both domestic and imported bulls at the Kundasale Central Artificial Insemination Center are being stored in the following quantities and distributed island-wide at the provincial level. Additionally, 334,796 semen doses have been produced so far, and the distributions and stock balances are as follows.

Type of Cattle Semen doses	Distributed	Stock balance
Domestic	231,019	678,239
Imported	3,652	58,824
Sex-Sorted	133	3,008
Total	234,804	740,071

6.1.2. Artificial Insemination Training Programs

Furthermore, artificial insemination training activities are continuously carried out by this division to make the National Artificial Insemination Program a success, and the training programs conducted by the end of the reviewed period are as follows.

Training Program	Number
14-day training program for livestock development officers	02
24-day training programs for private artificial insemination practitioners	01
Practical tests (consisting of 33 participants)	05
Training programs to update the knowledge of artificial insemination technicians (consisting of 20 participants)	02

The distribution of artificial insemination equipment at the veterinary division level is also continuously carried out to make the National Artificial Insemination Program a success. For this purpose, an allocation of Rs. 11 million has been set aside for the purchase of artificial insemination equipment this year, and by 31.12.2025, the procurement activities for the purchase of artificial insemination equipment have been completed. By the end of the reviewed period, 188,546 liters of liquid nitrogen required for cryogenic cattle semen doses have been distributed at the provincial level.

6.1.3. Construction Works

By the end of the period under review, the repair and new construction work of cattle sheds, official residences, roads, buildings, and other facilities at the Kundasale and Polonnaruwa Artificial Insemination Centers have been fully completed.

Several estimates were prepared for the construction work at the Polonnaruwa Artificial Insemination Center to be carried out under the supervision of technical officers of the Thamankaduwa Divisional Secretariat, and the construction work belonging to the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center to be carried out under the supervision of technical officers of the Kundasale Divisional Secretariat, and funds were also allocated for them. This work could not be completed by 31.12.2025, and these repairs are scheduled to be carried out in the year 2026.

The tender opening for the construction of animal wallowing tanks at the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center took place on December 30, 2025, and the tender award has been made by 31.12.2025.

By the end of the period under review, the list of materials required for the repair of the electrical supply providing electricity to the office and laboratory of the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center has been purchased, and it is scheduled to be carried out in the year 2026.

6.1.4. Registration of Breeder Farms

Arrangements have been made to register selected farms as breeder farms with the Department of Animal Production and Health, based on the criteria prepared in accordance with the Animal Diseases Act No. 59 of 1992. The necessary circulars, guideline compilations, and procedures for this purpose have been prepared and finalized.

Cattle, goat, sheep, and pig farms are scheduled to be registered under this, and farms that follow proper biosecurity methods free of diseases according to the criteria of the Animal Health Division are scheduled to be registered for this purpose. The department will take steps in the future to release animals to the field only from farms registered as breeder farms. By 31.12.2025, 02 cattle farms and 04 pig farms have been subjected to inspection.

6.1.5. Dairy herd performance assessment report

This project was launched in the North Central and North Western provinces of the island, through which animals of superior breed are selected and registered under the project. Accordingly, by 31.12.2025, 924 animals have been identified and registered, of which 785 are mother cows. Based on data obtained daily from the farm owner, animals with high milk production potential are identified and the farm owner is informed, while the necessary veterinary services are provided for the weaknesses identified. Furthermore, superior breed male animals are purchased through the Kundasale and Polonnaruwa Artificial Insemination Centers and incorporated into the cattle semen production process.

6.1.6. Animal Feed Development Program

Under the Animal Feed Resource Development Program, by 31.12.2025, 03 new pasture and legume varieties have been introduced, namely CO-6, Mulato-II, and Stylosanthes. By the end of the reviewed period, 03 mother grass nurseries and 41 multiplication grass nurseries have been developed.

Furthermore, training programs on new pasture varieties have been conducted and 789 officers have been made aware. By 31.12.2025, 49 pasture entrepreneurs have been registered with the department. A sprinkler irrigation system has been installed in a 2-acre Napier grass cultivation area at the Kundasale Central Artificial Insemination Center, and a 2-acre Mulato-II cultivation has been established.

Photo No. 15 – 16

6.2. Project to increase the production and distribution of high quality bovine semen through the improvement of the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center (Rs. 100.00 million)

Rs. 100 million had been allocated for this project, of which Rs. 75 million was set aside for the importation of donor bulls from Pakistan. By the end of the reviewed period, the animal selection activities have been completed, and the importation of the animals is scheduled to take place in February 2026.

Furthermore, under this project, the procurement activities related to the importation of 20,000 cryogenic Brazilian Milking Gir cattle semen doses, to be imported at a cost of Rs. 14.8 million, have been carried out and the technical committee recommendation has been submitted for tender approval. Additionally, under the same project, the security fence work at the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center has been fully completed at a cost of Rs. 10.2 million.

Photo No. 17

7. Foreign Funded Projects

7.1. Improving the production of small-scale dairy farmers through the introduction of quality pasture/forage varieties and improved nutritional management practices

Through this project, the pasture varieties **CO-6**, **Mulato-II**, and **Stylosanthes** were imported.

- i. **CO-6** - 30 kg of cuttings were imported, from which 22,200 cutting pieces were distributed to farmers. Furthermore, by 31.12.2025, a grass cultivation of 6 acres has been established.
- ii. **Stylosanthes** - 50 kg of seeds were imported, of which 35 kg were distributed to farmers. Nursery establishment has been carried out on 10 acres.
- iii. **Mulato-II** - 100 kg of seeds were imported. By the end of the reviewed period, these seeds are currently undergoing the quarantine period, and it is expected to distribute them to farmers in the future.

7.2. Shrimp Disease Surveillance Program

This is the first surveillance program conducted by the Department of Animal Production and Health regarding shrimp diseases.

The diseases tested using the Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) method were Enterocytozoon Hepatopenaei (EHP), White Spot Syndrome Virus (WSSV), Acute Hepatopancreatic Necrosis Disease (APHND), and Infectious Hypodermal and Hematopoietic Necrosis Virus (IHHNV). The objective of this surveillance was to collect data on disease conditions that have not been reported in Sri Lanka.

Samples were collected from July to November 2025. Shrimp samples were obtained from 18 farms in the North Western Province. At the Molecular Biology Laboratory of the Veterinary Research Institute in Peradeniya, 1,155 DNA extractions and 3,038 Polymerase Chain Reactions were carried out according to World Organisation for Animal Health (WOAH) standards. Through this project, EHP has been identified in all farms, while APHND and IHHNV have not been detected in any farm. WSSV has been identified in 2 farms. The physical progress is 100%.

8. Special Programmes

8.1. Disaster Relief, Rehabilitation and Reconstruction

By 31.12.2025, disaster relief allowances of Rs. 2,200 million have been paid to 9,622 farms in 21 districts across all provinces except the Southern Province, which was not affected by the damage from Cyclone Ditwah.

02. Milco (Private) Limited

2.1 Vision

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

2.2 Mission

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

2.3 Objectives

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

2.4 Functions

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”

2.5 Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the Institution

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

2.6. Financial Progress

Description	Allocation (Rs .Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
Capital	1,239.00	381.00	31
Recurrent	24,936.00	17,846.00	72

2.7. Physical Progress

2.4.1. Pasture Cultivation

This project was introduced with the aim of establishing a uniform feed production pattern within the country to enhance the nutrition of dairy cattle, as well as to provide high-nutritional-value fodder. Under this initiative, it was planned to cultivate 575 acres of land across the island during the year 2025. Accordingly, by the end of the year, 434 acres had been cultivated under the guidance and technical support of Milco field officers. The costs associated with this were borne by the respective farmers.

Photo No. 18

i.) Continuous Supply of Drinking Water to Cows

A continuous supply of drinking water is essential when providing nutrition to dairy cattle in order to achieve high milk production and maintain a uniform production pattern. To promote and encourage this need, it was planned to supply 800 water troughs to farmers in the year 2025 on a cost-sharing basis, recovering half the cost from the farmers. By the end of the year, 230 drinking water troughs had been produced and distributed to farmers, covering the Northern, Central, North Central, North Western, Southern, and Eastern provinces. For this purpose, Milco company has spent more than one million rupees.

Photo No. 19

ii.) Conducting Dairy Farmer Training Workshops

Practical and theoretical knowledge focused on dairy cattle care and management is delivered through training workshops in order to maintain milk production efficiently, productively, and consistently. This is carried out through the Milco field staff, and the target for the year 2025 was to train 11,150 dairy farmers across the island. Accordingly, by the end of the year, 7,425 dairy farmers had been trained. The expenditure incurred by Milco for this purpose amounted to Rs. 5.94 million.

Photo No. 20

iii.) Increasing the Efficiency of Animal Breeding

Animal health management is essential for achieving high-quality milk production, and the objectives of this project include on-site identification and treatment of diseases in dairy cattle at the farm itself, providing advice on disease prevention, and carrying out artificial insemination within the stipulated time period. Under this initiative, out of the 1,819 mobile veterinary clinics planned for the year 2025, 800 clinics had been conducted by the end of the year, and the amount spent by Milco company for this purpose was Rs. 4.23 million.

Photo No. 21

iv.) Smallholder Agribusiness Partnerships Program (SAPP)

The Smallholder Agribusiness Partnerships Programme (SAPP), implemented in Sri Lanka by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), operates in affiliation with Milco, covering the Uva, Central, North Western, North Central, and Southern provinces, with the aim of developing 3,000 dairy farmers.

Under this programme, by the end of the year 2025, arrangements have been made for the construction of 2,165 cattle sheds, 51 dug wells, 760 Azolla ponds, and 4 biogas units, while 975 chaff cutters, 27 milking machines, 115 milk chillers, 364 twenty-litre milk cans, and 712 ten-litre milk cans have been provided. Furthermore, loan facilities have been granted to 529 dairy farmers. For farmer training activities carried out under this programme, Milco company has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 0.49 million during the year 2025.

Photo No. 22

v.) Farmer welfare programs.

The 'Milco Dairy Farmer Social Security Fund' was established in the year 2003 to promote the social and economic advancement of Sri Lankan dairy farmers and to support them during

emergency and essential situations arising within their family units. Under this fund, during the year 2025 alone, benefits exceeding Rs. 35.00 million in value have been provided to 7,140 beneficiaries. Furthermore, steps were also taken to distribute relief vouchers worth Rs. 5,000 each to 2,822 dairy farmers affected by Cyclone Ditwah, through the Sathosa organization, island-wide.

Photo No. 23

vi.) Providing freezers to supermarkets.

With the aim of increasing ice cream sales across supermarket chains, 100 deep freezers were purchased using Milco's capital budget allocation for the year 2025, intended for distribution to selected supermarkets, and steps are currently being taken to provide these freezers to the selected supermarkets.

Photo No. 24

vii.) Opening of new franchised outlets

Expanding the Milco distribution network, approximately 132 franchised outlets were established by the end of the year 2025, with all costs related to opening the outlets being borne by the outlet owners. The opening of outlets was delayed due to some applicants who had submitted applications to open outlets being unable to meet the required criteria set by the Regional Development Bank (RDB) when obtaining bank loans, as well as issues related to regulations affecting applicants in obtaining loan facilities. Nevertheless, it is planned to open a further 300 franchised outlets in the year 2026.

Photo No. 25

viii.) Introducing an incentive system for distributors' sales supervisors.

Steps were taken to appoint District Sales Representatives/Supervisors (DSRs), who had been unable to be recruited over a long period of time, with the aim of promoting the company's sales and meeting monthly sales targets, and this was done with Board approval. At present, 64 such appointed District Sales Representatives/Supervisors are working alongside sales representatives. An incentive allowance is paid to them by the company upon meeting their sales targets. Furthermore, arrangements were also made to conduct training workshops to make their service more productive.

Photo No. 26

03. National Livestock Development Board

3.1 Vision

To be the pioneer of sustainable farm animal production.

3.2 Mission

Contributing to the national need for self-sufficiency in animal products.

3.3 Objectives

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

3.4 Functions

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

3.5 Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved by the Institution

- Goal 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 15: Life on land

3.6 Financial progress of programs of the institution

S/ No	Program	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
1	Capital	629.63	169.69	27
2	Recurrent	1,534.59	1,319.55	86

3.7 Physical progress of programs of the institution

Activity	Unit	Target as at 31/12/2025	Actual Amount as at 31/12/2025	Percentage achieved (%)
Cattle milk production	litres	6,869,748	4,508,176	66
Buffalo milk production	litres	933,922	721,300	77
Goat milk production	litres	25,914	15,935	61
Coconut production	Number of Nuts	18,574,830	9,380,460	51
Broiler Chicks production	Number	4,080,518	3,133,786	77
Production of layer chicks	Number	2,340,337	1,511,736	65
Commercial egg production	Number	6,685,868	4,848,184	73
Broiler chicken meat production	Number	22,800	25,279	111
Issuing of animals				
Cattle-male	Number	1,088	571	52
Cattle-female	Number	165	47	28
Buffalo- male	Number	470	199	42
Buffalo- female	Number	30	15	50
Goat	Number	311	157	50
Sheep	Number	1,147	629	55
Value added Products				
Yoghurt	80 ml	1,230,674	857,291	70
Curd	1 Ltr.	807,053	407,477	50
Milk Toffees	Pkts	583,981	163,973	28
UHT Milk Packets	Pkts	931,500	124,266	13
Drinking Yoghurt	200 ml	210,000	173,062	82
Ice Cream	1 Ltr.	25,561	12,321	48
	cone	160,500	94,158	59
Rubber Sheet	Kilo Grams	29,296	14,263	49
Farmer Training Programmes	Number	104	20	19

3.7.1. Releasing 1-liter UHT Milk Packet to the Market Again

The production and market release of the UHT 1-litre milk packet, which had been temporarily halted by the National Livestock Development Board, was recommenced. The Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation graced this occasion, and one of the objectives of this initiative is to contribute towards increasing national milk production and strengthening the domestic dairy industry.

3.7.2. World Milk Day Celebration

A special event was organized by the National Livestock Development Board to mark World Milk Day, which falls on the 1st of June. The main objective of this programme was to popularize liquid milk consumption among the public and to raise awareness about its health benefits. During this event, a free liquid milk distribution programme was carried out by the organization. A large number of people participated in this, and the occasion provided an opportunity to educate them on the importance of consuming liquid milk.

Photo No. 27

3.7.3. Expanding the sales network

Under the series of programmes implemented by the National Livestock Development Board with the aim of promoting liquid milk and providing consumers with high-quality farm-based products, 5 new farm outlets were constructed during the year 2025. These outlets have been established in Marawila Bandara Junction, Rukkattana, Marandawila, Horakele, and Melsiripura Walpola Junction.

Furthermore, the outlets at Siringapatha and Mawaththa farm stores have been renovated, and the outlet located at Maradana Railway Station has been reconstructed at a different location within the same premises with a new look. In addition, our newest outlet has been established within the Colombo Municipal Council premises.

Through this programme, the public has been provided with the convenient opportunity to purchase a wide range of high-quality milk, meat, and other farm-based products through these outlets.

Photo No. 28

3.7.4. Installation of solar-powered water supply system

A solar-powered water supply system covering 20 acres was installed within the Narangalla farm belonging to the National Livestock Development Board, and was officially inaugurated under the patronage of the Hon. Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Livestock. Under this initiative, by cultivating 4 seasons per year, it is expected to obtain an annual yield of 1,600 tonnes of maize, including both stalks and grain. It is anticipated that this maize harvest will enable the farm to save approximately 8 million rupees spent annually on concentrate feed, while also increasing milk yield.

Photo No. 29

3.7.5. Monitoring the coconut project through Artificial Intelligence (AI)

Steps have been taken to introduce an application combining Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Drone Technology for the purpose of monitoring, collecting data, and forecasting the coconut cultivation spread across 11,000 acres of coconut plantations owned by the National Livestock Development Board.

Through this, it will be possible to identify the growth condition of coconut trees, disease and pest infestations, water requirements, and nutrient deficiencies. By means of this, the Board expects to move towards Smart Agriculture, making faster and more accurate decisions based on precise and timely data, and thereby aims to increase the productivity of the current coconut cultivation through better management of inputs required for coconut farming.

Photo No. 30

3.7.6. Cultivation of Fodder

Under this initiative, fodder required for the dairy cattle project at farms belonging to the National Livestock Development Board was cultivated, and approximately 1,600 acres of maize and sorghum were planted during the year 2025. This enabled the provision of high-quality fodder to the animals, which in turn made it possible to increase milk production.

Photo No. 31

3.7.7. Introduction of Buffalo Yoghurts to the Market

Taking into consideration the nutritional needs of local consumers, the National Livestock Development Board has introduced a buffalo yogurt product to the market for the first time. This yogurt, made using high-quality buffalo milk, has been produced while preserving its natural flavor and quality, offering both taste and nutrition. This buffalo yogurt has been made available to consumers through outlets belonging to the Board as well as through supermarkets.

Photo No. 32

Other development programs currently being implemented under the Ministry's allocations

#	Development Programme	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Physical progress as of 31.12.2025
1	Importing Boer goats	85.00	As issues arose in obtaining the health guidelines related to the importation of animals, the importation is expected to be carried out in the year 2026.
2	Importation of 5,000 doses of sex-sorted bovine semen	38.00	Arrangements related to the importation are currently being carried out, and it is expected that the importation will take place in the early part of the year 2026.
3	Construction and renovation of two cattle sheds at Nikaweratiya and Bopathtalawa farms	12.36	Construction work has been completed.
4	Construction of an enclosed poultry house at Marawila farm	47.00	About 60% of the construction work has been completed.

- With regard to the proposal "To identify underutilized lands under the 2025 budget proposals and, taking into consideration the suitability of such lands, to direct them towards private investments including small and medium scale entrepreneurs

#	Development Programme	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress as at 31.12.2025
1.	Providing underutilized lands owned by the Board to suitable investors for optimal utilization	63.80	Only approximately 55% of the expected amount was achieved. The reasons for this were the delays encountered in obtaining the necessary approvals for the Nikaweratiya farm, as well as the difficulties in operating the machinery required for land clearing due to the flooding caused by Cyclone Ditwah.

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

S/N o.	Programme	Allocation (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure	Financial progress (%)
1	Capital	175.51	201.09	114.57
2	Recurrent	238.94	334.18	139.86

Chapter 03

**Overall Financial Performance for the year ended
31st December 2025**

3.1. Statement of Financial Performance

ACA-F

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31st December 2025

Revised Budget Allocations 2025	Note	Actual	
		2025	2024
Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
-	Revenue Receipts		
-	Income Tax	1	-
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-
1,443,000,000	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	86,430,015
1,443,000,000	Total Revenue Receipts (A)	1,939,987,603	86,430,015
-	Non Revenue Receipts		
-	Treasury Imprests	36,319,927,056	22,762,348,930
-	Deposits	1,560,218,838	96,911,906
-	Advance Accounts	199,548,906	108,271,180
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts	-	-
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)	38,079,694,800	22,967,532,016
-	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)	40,019,682,403	23,053,962,031
-	Remittance to the Treasury (D)	2,566,748,234	159,254,397
-	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)	37,452,934,169	22,894,707,634
-	Less: Expenditure		
-	Recurrent Expenditure		
3,250,950,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	2,540,698,945
696,800,000	Other Goods & Services	6	656,110,596
49,523,900,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	48,459,517,438
-	Interest Payments	8	-
1,350,000	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	183,374
53,473,000,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)	52,585,811,926	51,656,510,353
-	Capital Expenditure		
-	Rehabilitation & Improvement of		
6,701,600,000	Capital Assets	10	56,441,952
53,642,213,093	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	4,112,529,144
25,011,850,000	Capital Transfers	12	8,811,486,846
1,730,000,000	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	1,947,579,800
37,500,000	Capacity Building	14	5,034,812
15,754,150,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	10,212,201,739
102,877,313,093	Total Capital Expenditure (G)	65,919,118,133	25,145,274,293
-	Deposit Payments	591,718,713	89,778,157
-	Advance Payments	252,911,897	219,295,950
-	Other Main Ledger Payments	-	-
-	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)	844,630,610	309,074,107
-	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)	119,349,560,668	77,110,858,753
-	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)	(81,896,626,499)	(54,216,151,119)
-	Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement	(81,896,626,499)	(54,218,905,365)
-	Imprest Balance as at 31st December	-	2,754,245
-		-	-

3.2. Statement of Financial Position

ACA-P

Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2025

		Actual	
	Note	2025	2024
		Rs.	Rs.
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	129,158,836,914	4,111,761,351
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	390,829,393	337,466,402
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	2,754,245
Total Assets		129,549,666,307	4,451,981,998
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		(837,117,180)	206,093,422
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		129,158,836,914	4,111,761,351
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)	63,000,000	63,000,000
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	1,164,946,573	68,372,979
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	2,754,245
Total Liabilities		129,549,666,307	4,451,981,997

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from7..... to...48 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from ...49... to ...221... form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 02/2025, dated 17.12.2025 and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from7..... to...48 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from ...49... to ...221... form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 02/2025, dated 17.12.2025 and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

Chief Accounting Officer

Name :

Designation :

Date : 26.02.2026

Accounting Officer

Name :

Designation :

Date : 26.02.2026

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

Name :

Date : 26.02.2026

D.P. Wickramasinghe

Secretary

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands & Irrigation,
80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Road,
Battaramulla.

D.P. Wickramasinghe

Secretary

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands & Irrigation,
80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Road,
Battaramulla.

D.K.T. Samanmali

Chief Accountant

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation
(Agriculture Division)

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

3.3. Statement of Cash Flows

ACA - C

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2025		
	Actual	
	2025 ₹.	2024 ₹.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	561,411,246	192,983,847
Imprest Received	36,319,927,056	22,762,348,930
Recoveries from Advance	245,469,771	88,551,601
Deposit Received	1,560,218,838	96,911,906
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	38,687,026,911	23,140,796,284
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	2,637,629,588	2,553,780,522
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	2,600,816,082	15,176,218,129
Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets, Capital Transfers, Capacity Building and Other Capital Expenditure	-	-
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	234,171,203	58,871,340
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	2,566,748,234	159,254,397
Advance Payments	263,725,680	146,641,299
Deposit Payments	591,718,713	89,778,157
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	8,894,809,500	18,184,543,844
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	29,792,217,411	4,956,252,440
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Capital Asset Construction, Purchases and Other Investment Acquisitions	29,792,217,411	4,953,498,195
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	29,792,217,411	4,953,498,195
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(29,792,217,411)	(4,953,498,195)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(	-	2,754,245
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	-	2,754,245
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.4. Notes to the Financial Statements

Basis of Reporting

1) Purpose of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 02/2025, dated 17.12.2025.

2) Reporting Period

The reporting period for these Financial Statements is from 01st January to 31st December 2025.

3) Basis of Measurement

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

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

4) Recognition of Revenue

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

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

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

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

6) Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve

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

7) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include local currency notes and coins in hand as at 31st December 2025.

* In cases where there are transactions which are specific to a particular reporting entity, relevant information can be entered in and revisions can be made as needed in the formats and the disclosure required for those specific transactions may be included under "Reporting Basis"

* Only the accounting policies relevant to the reporting entity should be disclosed under the reporting basis.

3.5. Revenue Collection Performance

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Statement of Revenue for the period ended 31st December 2025

Revenue Accounting Officer : Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

Expenditure Head No : 118

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Revenue Code	Revenue Title	Note	Revenue Estimate		Revenue Collection				Refund from Revenue			
			(1)		(2)			(3)	(4)			(5)
			Original Estimate	Revised Estimate	Collected by Ministry/ Dept.	Collected by Other Ministries/ Depts. (SA-21-1)	Total	Collection of Arrears Revenue	By Cash	Error Corrections	Total	Net Revenue For the Period 2025
			1(i)	1(ii)	2(i)	2(ii)	2(iii)=2(i)+2(ii)	(3)	4(i)	4(ii)	4(iii)=4(i)+4(ii)	5=2(iii)+(3)-4(iii)
2003.07.00	Government Paddy Purchasing Programme	4	110,000,000	110,000,000		68,273,002	68,273,002					68,273,002
2003.08.00	Sale of Hydro Power		1,333,000,000	1,333,000,000	-	1,871,714,601	1,871,714,601		-	-	-	1,871,714,601
	Total Non - Tax Revenue & Other Revenue (a) + (b) (Total Revenue)		1,443,000,000	1,443,000,000	-	1,939,987,603	1,939,987,603	-	-	-	-	1,939,987,603

*Format should be amended including only the relevant revenue codes.

26.02.2026

Date

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

Signature, Name and Designation of Revenue Accounting Officer

D.K.T. Samanmali
Chief Accountant
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation
(Agriculture Division)
No. 80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya"
Rajamalwatta Road, Battaramulla.

D.P. Wickramasinghe
Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands & Irrigation
80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Road
Battaramulla

Statement of Arrears of Revenue for the period ended 31st December 2025

Revenue Accounting Officer : Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

Expenditure Head No : 118

Net Revenue collection for three preceeding years	Year 1 (2022)	Year 2 (2023)	Year 3 (2024)
	Rs. 1,379,145,061.21	Rs. 2,076,755,010.26	Rs. 1,617,286,539.83

Rs.

Period	Revenue Code	Revenue Description	Balance at the Beginning of the year (1)	Arrears of the Reporting year (2)	Recoveries (3)	Waived off Arrears of Revenue (4)	Balance at the end of the Year 5=(1)+(2)-[(3)+(4)]
(1) Arrears in respect of the reporting year	2003.07.00	Government Paddy Purchasing Programme		-	-	-	-
	2003.08.00	Sale of Hydro Power		1,848,535,046	1,436,959,970	-	411,575,077
Sub Total			-	1,848,535,046.28	1,436,959,969.60	-	411,575,076.68
(2) Arrears in respect of the previous year	2003.07.00	Government Paddy Purchasing Programme	-		-	-	-
	2003.08.00	Sale of Hydro Power	434,406,815		434,406,039	-	775.58
Sub Total			434,406,815.00	-	434,406,039.42	-	775.58
(3) Arrears before the previous years	2003.07.00	Government Paddy Purchasing Programme	717,052,154		68,273,002	-	648,779,153
	2003.08.00	Sale of Hydro Power	11,224,725		-	-	11,224,725
Sub Total			728,276,880	-	68,273,002	-	660,003,878
Total			1,162,683,695	1,848,535,046	1,939,639,011	-	1,071,579,730

26.02.2026.

Date

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

D.K.T. Samanmali
Chief Accountant
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation
(Agriculture Division)
No. 80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya"
Rajamalwatta Road, Battaramulla

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

D.P. Wickramasinghe
Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands & Irrigation
80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Road
Battaramulla

Explanation for the Variances between Actual Revenue and Revised Revenue Estimate

Revenue Accounting Officer : Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

Expenditure Head No : 118

Rs.

Revenue Code	Description	Revised Revenue Estimate	Actual Revenue	Difference between Revised Revenue Estimate and Actual Revenue	Variance as a % of Revised Revenue Estimate	Reasons for the Variance
2003.07.00	Government Paddy Purchasing Programme	110,000,000	68,273,002	(41,726,998)	-38%	The expected revenue could not be collected.
2003.08.00	Sale of Hydro Power	1,333,000,000	1,871,714,601	538,714,601	40%	An amount of Rs. 348,591.94 has been credited to 2003.08.00 under Head 206 by the Department of Cultural Affairs. Furthermore, income generation has increased due to increased production due to increased water due to weather changes.

26.02.2026

Date

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

D.K.T. Samanmali
 Chief Accountant
 Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation
 (Agriculture Division)
 No. 80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya"
 Rajamalwatta Road, Battaramulla.

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

D.P. Wickramasinghe
 Secretary
 Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands & Irrigation
 80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Road
 Battaramulla.

3.6. Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

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Summary of Expenditure by Programme for the period ended 31st December 2025

Expenditure Head No : 118

Ministry : Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

Programme Number given in Annual Estimates	Title of the Expenditure	Annual Budgetary Provision (1)	Supplementary Estimate Provision (2)	FR 66/69 Transfers (3)	Total Net Provision (4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	Total Expenditure (5)	Net Effect Savings / (Excesses) (6)=(4)-(5)
Programme (1)	(1) Recurrent	3,858,000,000	-	64,300,000	3,922,300,000	3,713,929,252	208,370,748
	(2) Capital	273,000,000	-	6,000,000	279,000,000	114,777,341	164,222,659
	Sub Total	4,131,000,000	-	70,300,000	4,201,300,000	3,828,706,593	372,593,407
Programme (2)	(1) Recurrent	47,781,000,000	1,840,000,000	(70,300,000)	49,550,700,000	48,871,882,673	678,817,327
	(2) Capital	101,507,000,000	1,091,313,093	-	102,598,313,093	65,804,340,792	36,793,972,301
	Sub Total	149,288,000,000	2,931,313,093	(70,300,000)	152,149,013,093	114,676,223,465	37,472,789,628
	Grand Total	153,419,000,000	2,931,313,093	-	156,350,313,093	118,504,930,058	37,845,383,035

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

Date : 26.02.2026.

D.K.T. Samanmali
Chief Accountant
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation
(Agriculture Division)
No. 80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya"
Rajamalwatta Road, Battaramulla.

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

Statement of Expenditure by Programme											
Ministry : Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation											Rs.
Expenditure Head No : 118											
Expenditure Code	Programme (1)					Programme (2)				Expenditure	Total Expenditure for the Period 2025
	Provisions				Expenditure	Provisions					
	Annual Budgetary Provision	Supplementary Estimate Provision	FR 66/69 Transfers	Total Net Provision		Annual Budgetary Provision	Supplementary Estimate Provision	FR 66/69 Transfers	Total Net Provision		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(6)+(7)+(8)	(10)	(11)=(5)+(10)
Recurrent Expenditure											
Personal Emoluments											
1001 - Salaries & Wages	1,638,000,000	-	403,186,085	2,041,186,085	2,034,611,999	116,000,000	-	35,000,000	151,000,000	149,160,968	2,183,772,967
1002 - Overtime & Holiday Payments	48,000,000	-	(11,750,000)	36,250,000	33,606,236	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	8,496,567	42,102,803
1003 - Other Allowances	1,212,000,000	-	(270,686,085)	941,313,915	926,442,822	85,200,000	-	(14,000,000)	71,200,000	70,733,963	997,176,785
Travelling Expenditure											
1101 - Domestic	23,500,000	-	(2,550,000)	20,950,000	13,738,719	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	13,730,892	27,469,611
1102 - Foreign	19,500,000	-	(4,500,000)	15,000,000	6,214,114	-	-	-	-	-	6,214,114
Supplies											
1201 - Stationery & Office Requisites	37,000,000	-	(3,015,000)	33,985,000	25,034,960	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	4,889,517	29,924,477
1202 - Fuel	171,784,000	-	(26,552,000)	145,232,000	93,678,373	21,200,000	-	(3,300,000)	17,900,000	13,065,672	106,744,045
1203 - Diets & Uniforms	666,000	-	-	666,000	448,000	200,000	-	-	200,000	156,000	604,000
1205 - Other	1,600,000	-	-	1,600,000	1,083,306	-	-	-	-	-	1,083,306
Maintenance Expenditure											
1301 - Vehicles	135,400,000	-	(1,000,000)	134,400,000	107,443,654	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	3,052,113	110,495,767
1302 - Plant and Machinery	10,800,000	-	272,000	11,072,000	10,053,331	1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000	335,869	10,389,200
1303 - Building and Structures	6,800,000	-	-	6,800,000	3,290,587	2,000,000	-	1,000,000	3,000,000	2,831,423	6,122,010
1304 - Software Maintenance	6,800,000	-	15,000	6,815,000	3,262,350	-	-	-	-	-	3,262,350
Services											
1401 - Transport	43,250,000	-	(9,000,000)	34,250,000	29,229,439	600,000	-	(500,000)	100,000	-	29,229,439
1402 - Postal & Communication	36,000,000	-	(2,000,000)	34,000,000	28,509,770	4,000,000	-	-	4,000,000	2,692,871	31,202,641

Statement of Expenditure by Programme

Expenditure Head No : 118

Ministry : Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

Rs.

Expenditure Code	Programme (1)					Programme (2)					Total Expenditure for the Period 2025
	Provisions				Expenditure	Provisions				Expenditure	
	Annual Budgetary Provision	Supplementa ry Estimate Provision	FR 66/69 Transfers	Total Net Provision		Annual Budgetary Provision	Supplementary Estimate Provision	FR 66/69 Transfers	Total Net Provision		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(6)+(7)+ (8)	(10)	(11)=(5)+(10)
1403 - Electricity & Water	64,500,000	-	(4,500,000)	60,000,000	46,774,569	3,600,000	-	-	3,600,000	1,635,739	48,410,308
1404 - Rents & Local Taxes	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000	21,523,273	100,000	-	-	100,000	92,944	21,616,217
1405 - Cleaning and Janitorial Services	31,750,000	-	(500,000)	31,250,000	19,338,830	-	-	-	-	-	19,338,830
1407 - Security Services	29,000,000	-	(11,000,000)	18,000,000	15,892,550	-	-	-	-	-	15,892,550
1409 - Other	59,600,000	-	(7,120,000)	52,480,000	32,050,573	9,000,000	-	1,000,000	10,000,000	8,378,844	40,429,417
Transfers											
1503 - Public Institutions (Personal Emoluments)	-	-	-	-	-	3,975,000,000	-	260,833,000	4,235,833,000	4,213,787,200	4,213,787,200
1504 - Development Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	37,005,000,000	1,840,000,000	(320,465,000)	38,524,535,000	38,258,366,385	38,258,366,385
1505 - Subscriptions and Contributions fees	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	197,555,885	-	-	-	-	-	197,555,885
1506 - Property Loan Interest to Public Servants	10,800,000	-	(1,000,000)	9,800,000	8,182,452	1,000,000	-	(600,000)	400,000	299,708	8,482,160
1508 - Other	45,000,000		16,000,000	61,000,000	55,537,002	-	-	-	-	-	55,537,002
1509 - Public Institutions (Other Operational Expenditure)	-	-	-	-	-	6,521,000,000	-	(28,668,000)	6,492,332,000	6,120,176,000	6,120,176,000
Other Recurrent Expenditure											
1703 - Implementation of the Official Languages Policy	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000	426,458	700,000	-	(600,000)	100,000	-	426,458
Grand Total	3,858,000,000	-	64,300,000	3,922,300,000	3,713,929,252	47,781,000,000	1,840,000,000	(70,300,000)	49,550,700,000	48,871,882,673	52,585,811,926
Capital Expenditure											

Statement of Expenditure by Programme

ACA - 2(i)

Expenditure Head No : 118

Ministry : Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

Rs.

Expenditure Code	Programme (1)					Programme (2)					Total Expenditure for the Period 2025
	Provisions				Expenditure	Provisions				Expenditure	
	Annual Budgetary Provision	Supplementary Estimate Provision	FR 66/69 Transfers	Total Net Provision		Annual Budgetary Provision	Supplementary Estimate Provision	FR 66/69 Transfers	Total Net Provision		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(6)+(7)+(8)	(10)	(11)=(5)+(10)
<u>Rehabilitation & Improvements of Capital Assets</u>											
2001 - Building & Structures	19,500,000		1,600,000	21,100,000	15,681,165	6,565,000,000			6,565,000,000	2,839,765,659	2,855,446,823
2002 - Plant, Machinery & Equipment	12,000,000			12,000,000	2,899,922	3,000,000			3,000,000	1,332,974	4,232,895
2003 - Vehicles	77,500,000		6,000,000	83,500,000	22,477,492	17,000,000			17,000,000	16,593,470	39,070,962
<u>Acquisition of Capital Assets</u>											
2101 - Vehicles											
2102 - Furniture & Office	22,500,000		(1,600,000)	20,900,000	14,180,907	2,000,000			2,000,000	1,452,344	15,633,251
2103 - Plant, Machinery & Equipment	6,500,000			6,500,000	988,980	2,000,000	96,313,093		98,313,093	20,665,686	21,654,666
2104 - Buildings & Structures											
2105 - Lands & Land Improvements						55,760,000,000		(2,248,000,000)	53,512,000,000	31,978,438,555	31,978,438,555
2106 - Software Development	500,000			500,000		2,000,000			2,000,000		-
2108 - Capital Payment for Leased Vehicles											
<u>Capital Transfers</u>											
2201 - Public Institutions						4,084,000,000			4,084,000,000	3,614,538,500	3,614,538,500
2202 - Development Assistance						21,501,000,000		(573,150,000)	20,927,850,000	14,166,613,764	14,166,613,764
2203 - Grants to Provincial Councils											
2204 - Transfers Abroad											
2205 - Capital Grants to Non-Public Institution											
<u>Acquisition of Financial Assets</u>											
2301 - Equity Contribution											
2302 - On-Lending						1,780,000,000		(50,000,000)	1,730,000,000	1,463,676,399	1,463,676,399

Statement of Expenditure by Programme

ACA - 2(i)

Expenditure Head No : 118

Ministry : Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

Expenditure Code	Programme (1)					Programme (2)					Rs.
	Provisions				Expenditure	Provisions				Expenditure	Total Expenditure for the Period 2025
	Annual Budgetary Provision	Supplementary Estimate Provision	FR 66/69 Transfers	Total Net Provision		Annual Budgetary Provision	Supplementary Estimate Provision	FR 66/69 Transfers	Total Net Provision		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)=(1)+(2)+(3)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)=(6)+(7)+(8)	(10)	(11)=(5)+(10)	
Capacity Building											
2401 - Staff Training	34,500,000			34,500,000	23,200,142	3,000,000		3,000,000	2,290,325	25,490,468	
Other Capital Expenditure											
2501 - Restructuring											
2502 - Investments											
2503 - Contingency Services											
2504 - Contribution to Provincial Councils											
2505 - Procurement Preparedness											
2506 - Infrastructure Development						2,070,000,000		156,150,000	2,226,150,000	1,439,051,347	
2507 - Research and Development						2,660,000,000	995,000,000	787,297,793	4,442,297,793	3,606,354,363	
2509 - Other	100,000,000			100,000,000	35,348,733	7,058,000,000		1,927,702,207	8,985,702,207	6,688,916,140	
Grand Total	273,000,000	-	6,000,000	279,000,000	114,777,341	101,507,000,000	1,091,313,093	-	102,598,313,093	65,804,340,792	
Total Recurrent & Capital Expenditure	4,131,000,000	-	70,300,000	4,201,300,000	3,828,706,594	149,288,000,000	2,931,313,093	(70,300,000)	152,149,013,093	118,504,930,058	

* Format should be amended including only be relevant notes

* Format should be amended including only he relevant votes.

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

Date : 26.02.2026.

D.K.T. Samanmali

Chief Accountant

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation

(Agriculture Division)

No. 80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya"

Rajamalwatta Road, Battaramulla

3.8. Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

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Statement of Non Financial Assets - 2025

Cumulative Non Financial Asset Accounts Report- Central Govt-2025

Land-9153: 98,336,423,393.74
Building- 9151: 8,358,678,262.70
Machinery-9152: 22,460,126,135.64
WIP-9160: 0
Intangible-9154: 3,609,121.50
Lease-9180: 0

Table: SA 82
Year: 2025
Rpt Date: 2/16/2026 10:26
Head: 118



Ledger	Category	Item	Code	Opp. Bal	Opp. Bal. Add	TransferIn	Purchase	Disposal	Balance
9151	1.2-Non Residential Building		61112	8,358,678,262.70	0	0	0	0	8,358,678,262.70
		Office Building	****6111201	8,358,678,262.70	0	0	0	0	8,358,678,262.70
9152	2.1-Transport Equipment		61121	13,468,947,330.00	5,002,270,000.00	22,500,000.00	0	829,192,800.00	17,664,524,530.00
		Passenger vehicle	****6112101	13,453,633,570.00	5,002,270,000.00	22,500,000.00	0	827,360,000.00	17,651,043,570.00
		Motor cycle	****6112109	15,313,760.00	0	0	0	1,832,800.00	13,480,960.00
9152	2.2-Other Machinery & Equipment		61122	4,599,111,269.59	117,069,124.00	0	158,150,198.45	78,728,986.40	4,795,601,605.64
		Defence Equipment	****6112215	0	0	0	286,600.00	0	286,600.00
		Office Equipment	****6112201	280,421,508.70	751,400.00	0	131,129,966.00	2,819,557.11	409,483,317.59
		Broadcasting Equipment	****6112214	200,000.00	0	0	0	0	200,000.00
		Communication Equipment	****6112204	467,439,214.72	4,334,000.00	0	1,043,520.00	3,924,951.00	468,891,783.72
		Construction Equipment	****6112213	125,039.92	0	0	0	0	125,039.92
		Computer Equipment	****6112202	1,601,502,097.72	55,491,524.00	0	11,880,289.36	19,181,170.50	1,649,692,740.58
		Furniture	****6112205	1,811,023,070.77	45,783,000.00	0	6,676,927.50	23,854,970.01	1,839,628,028.26
		Agricultural & Dairy Farm Equipment	****6112216	15,695,417.50	0	0	0	0	15,695,417.50
		Musical Instruments	****6112206	204,000.00	0	0	0	0	204,000.00
		Electrical Equipment	****6112203	421,404,120.26	10,709,200.00	0	7,132,895.59	28,948,337.78	410,297,878.07
		Paintings Sculptures & other Antiques	****6112209	1,096,800.00	0	0	0	0	1,096,800.00
9154	5.3 Other Non Financial-Intangible		61133	4,176,121.50	0	0	0	567,000.00	3,609,121.50
		Computer Software	****6113301	4,176,121.50	0	0	0	567,000.00	3,609,121.50
9153	4.1-Land		61410	180,575,194,260.00	0	0	42,805,880,603.02	131,471,845,733.02	91,909,229,130.00
		Land	****614100	180,575,194,260.00	0	0	42,805,880,603.02	131,471,845,733.02	91,909,229,130.00
9153	Water		61414	11,166,994,435.00	0	0	0	4,739,800,171.26	6,427,194,263.74
		Reservoirs	****6141403	11,166,994,435.00	0	0	0	4,739,800,171.26	6,427,194,263.74

3.9. Auditor General's Report

ARI/A/MOA/02/2026/04/07

29 May 2026

Chief Accounting Officer,
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

Summary Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation for the year ended 31 December 2025 in terms of Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act, No 19 of 2018

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation for the year ended 31 December 2025 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025 and the statement of financial performance and cash flow statement for the year then ended was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018. This report contains my views and observations on these financial statements submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation in terms of Section 11(1) of the National Audit (Amended) Act No.19 of 2025. The Annual Detailed Management Audit Report will be issued to the Chief Accounting Officer in terms of Section 11(2) of the National Audit Act No.19 of 2018 in due course. The report of the Auditor General in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with Section 10 of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018 will be tabled in Parliament in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report, the financial statements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation give a true and fair view of the financial position of the as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Note 1 of the basis for preparation of the financial statements.

1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified on the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this

report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

1.3 Emphasis of matter - Basis of preparation of financial statements

Attention is drawn to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of preparation of these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared for the needs of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation, General Treasury and Parliament in accordance with Financial Regulations 150 and 151 and Public Accounts Guideline No.02/2025 dated 17 December 2025. Therefore, these financial statements may not be suitable for other purposes. My report is intended solely for the use of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation, General Treasury and the Parliament of Sri Lanka. My opinion on this matter is not modified.

1.4 Responsibility of the Chief Accounting Officer and the Accounting Officer for the Financial Statements

The Chief Accounting Officer is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with State Financial Regulations 150 and 151 and Public Accounts Guideline No.02/2025 dated 17 December 2025 and for such internal control as the Chief Accounting Officer determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate and its materiality depends on the influence on economic decisions taken by users on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

1.6 Comments on the Financial Statements

1.6.1 Revenue

- (a) It has been accounted the revenue collected in relation to the Government Paddy Purchasing Program under the revenue code 2003.07.00 during the year under review as Rs.68,273,002 according to the ACA-1 form and the CIGAS computer system, and the revenue in arrears related to the Government Paddy Purchasing Program as at the end of the year under review according to the ACA-1(i) form as Rs.648,779,153 and, According to the files of the Accounts Division, the revenue collected in relation to the said program during the year under review was Rs.61,894,276 and the revenue in arrears was Rs.655,157,879. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.6,378,726 was observed between the revenue collected during the year and the revenue in arrears at the end of the year.
- (b) The arrears amount and the year-end balance relating to the reporting year had not been accounted in the statement of arrears prepared for the year ending 31 December 2025 as per Form ACA-1(i). Accordingly, it was observed that the total amount of the arrears of income in revenue code 2003.07.00 as at 31 December 2025 had not been identified.

- (c) According to the files of the Accounts Division, as at the end of the year under review, the outstanding revenue to be collected from the districts of Ampara, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Polonnaruwa and Puttalam in relation to the Government Paddy Purchasing Programme under the revenue code 2003.07.00 is Rs.579,246,258 and the outstanding revenue to be collected from those districts according to the information provided by the Lanka Sathosa Institute is Rs.24,780,679. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.544,465,579 was observed.
- (d) Although the actual revenue received from the sale of hydropower for the year 2025 from the Moragahakanda Hydropower Project implemented under the Irrigation Division as per Form ACA-1(iii) of the financial statements was stated as Rs.1,436,959,970, there was a difference of Rs.434,406,039 due to the actual revenue received for the year 2025 as per the Income Statement (ACA-1) is Rs.1,871,366,009. Also, although the income credited to the Consolidated Fund as income from the power plant project was Rs.1,871,714,60gh1, the income updated by the CIGAS computer application was Rs.1,872,063,193, resulting in a difference of Rs. 348,592.
- (e) Although there was no arrears of revenue from the sale of hydropower as at 31 December 2025 according to the income receipt details of the Moragahakanda Hydropower Project, Rs.11,224,726 was shown as arrears for the year 2023 in the statement of arrears of revenue (ACA-1(i)) of the financial statements.

1.6.2 Capital Expenditure

Although 05 sets of agricultural equipment and other equipment were received as foreign grants and handed over to the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of Rs.73,489,136 from Head 240 for the 2103 expenditure object of the development programs of the Agriculture Division, Capital expenditure had been understated by that value due to the failure to account in accordance with Financial Regulation 625(1) for the relevant grants. Furthermore, this equipment received as grants had not been entered in an inventory register in accordance with Financial Regulation 625(b) and (e).

1.6.3 Non-Financial Assets

- (a) The total value of non-financial assets in the Statement of Non-Financial Assets (in Form ACA-06/SA 82) as per the financial statements of the Ministry as at 31 December 2025 is Rs.129,158,836,914 and the total value of non-financial assets in the Statements of Non-Financial Assets prepared by each division of the Ministry is Rs.4,391,348,967. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.124,767,487,947 was observed.
- (b) Although the value of non-financial assets transferred from other institutions during the year ended 31 December 2025 in the Statement of Non-Financial Assets was Rs.22,500,000, the value of the assets transferred was Rs.4,500,000 according to the information provided by each division of the Ministry. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.18,000,000 was observed.

- (c) Although the value of non-financial assets purchased by each division during the year ended 31 December 2025 in the Non-Financial Assets Statement was Rs.42,964,030,801, the value of assets purchased during the year was Rs.9,549,976,058 according to the information provided by each division of the Ministry. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.33,414,054,743 was observed.
- (d) Although the value of non-financial assets disposed by each division during the year ended 31 December 2025 in the Non-Financial Assets Statement was Rs.137,120,134,690, the value of assets disposed during the year was Rs.29,744,688,323 according to the information provided by each division of the Ministry. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.107,375,446,368 was observed.
- (e) Although the Rural Economic Division, which was under the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries was transferred to the Ministry of Trade, Commerce, Food Security, Cooperative Development, Industries and Entrepreneurship Development by the Extraordinary Gazette No.2412/08 issued by the President and dated 25 November 2024, the non-financial assets of the Rural Economic Division worth Rs.109,748,677 were further accounted in the financial statements of the Ministry without being transferred to the new Ministry as per Asset Management Circular No.02/2017 dated 21 December 2017 and resulting in an overstatement of non-financial assets by that amount as at the end of the year under review.
- (f) The following matters were observed during the audit of the documents and CIGAS computer system as at 31 December 2025 regarding vehicles used by the Agriculture and Livestock Division of the Ministry.
 - (i) It was observed that non-financial assets have been overstated by that amount due to the inclusion of 07 vehicles worth Rs.88,692,820 in the CIGAS computer system and financial statements, which the Ministry does not own and which are not in use,.
 - (ii) In accordance with the Asset Management Circular No.2/2017 dated 21 December 2017, although vehicles used without registration rights should be registered in the name of their institution with the consent of the institution holding the registration rights or formally transferred to the institution, it was observed that 03 vehicles worth Rs.7,600,000 in use by the Ministry of Agriculture, which are legally owned by other institutions have been entered in the CIGAS computer system.
 - (iii) The Ministry its Non-financial assets had been understated by that amount due to 24 vehicles worth Rs.303,980,000 which is in use by the ministry and holding the registration rights and 01 vehicle whose value was not stated had not been included in the CIGAS computer system and financial statements.

- (iv) It was observed that 13 vehicles worth Rs.138,700,000 registered under the Ministry of Agriculture and used by other ministries and departments and, 10 vehicles that the value was not stated, were being maintained without registering in the name of the transferee ministry and, It was observed that the value of these vehicles was not accounted in the financial statements, resulting in the understatement of non-financial assets by that amount.
- (g) The 06 locally funded projects implementing under the Irrigation Division, which had incurred a cost of Rs.13,770.22 million up to 31 December 2023 and were not completed by 31 December 2025 according to the Treasury print outs, had not been accounted in the Statement of Non-Financial Assets (SA 82). Furthermore, work in progress reports or detailed expenditure details had not been prepared for each of these projects.
- (h) Although the Irrigation Division had stated the value of 118 vehicles as Rs.1,120,129,125 under non-financial assets as of 31 December 2025 in the statement of financial position, 178 vehicles including cabs, cars and motor vehicles owned by the Ministry registered in the name of the Secretary to the Ministry according to the information provided by the Mechanical Division had not been accounted. Furthermore, the value of 48 machineries belonging to this division had not been included in the fixed assets register and accounted.
- (i) The then Ministry of Irrigation had been carrying out the construction of 5 projects and the total expenditure incurred on those projects as per the Treasury print outs as at 31 December 2023 was Rs.9,679,003,446. However, although these projects were abandoned without incurring any expenditure on construction after that date, a detailed expenditure statement had not been prepared for the expenditure incurred for that. However, although the Project Accountant's letter No.MI/F/15/Project Gen/2025 dated 11 December 2025 stated that these project expenses were transferred to the Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority and were removed from the books without formal approval, the Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority had not informed the Ministry that those expenses or assets had been accepted and included in the financial statements, and as per the above letter, it was revealed that those expenses had not been included in the books of the Mahaweli Authority.

1.6.4 Financial Assets

- (a) The outstanding loan balance from three officers who vacated the service in Agriculture Division of the Ministry was Rs.511,340 and the outstanding loan balances were for the period between 1-3 years.
- (b) A suspended officer in the Rural Economic Division had a loan balance of Rs.175,714 for a period of 5-10 years, while the loan balance for a period of 5-10 years from two officers who had vacated the service was Rs.249,535.

- (c) The outstanding loan of three officers who vacated the service of the Livestock Division was Rs.338,927 and out of which, the total balance of Rs.286,408 of two belonged to the period between 1-3 years, and the balance of Rs.62,519 belonged to the period between 10-20 years.
- (d) There was an uncollected long-standing loan balance of Rs.226,024 relating to a period of 01 - 03 years, which was to be recovered from two officers who had vacated the service of the Lands Division in terms of Sections 4.5 and 4.6 of Chapter XXIV of the Establishment Code of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.
- (e) It was observed that there is a loan balance of Rs.236,802 relating to a period of 1-3 years, which is to be recovered from a deceased officer by 31 December 2025 in Land Division, as per State Accounts Circular No.262/2017 dated 29 December 2017.
- (f) Action had not been taken in accordance with Sections 4.4 and 4.5 of Chapter XXIV of the Establishment Code of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. Accordingly, total loan balance of Rs.1,895,494 as Rs.222,545 due from two deceased officers, Rs.359,364 due from four retired officers, Rs.801,408 due from four officers who vacated the service, Rs.80,511 due from three employees who transferred to other institutions and an unidentified loan balance of Rs.431,666 in the Irrigation Division as at 31 December 2025 was in the financial statement without recovery. There were balance of Rs.1,015,749 for less than 1 year, Rs.359,122 for 1-3 years and Rs.520,623 for 10-20 in these balances.

1.6.5 Failure to maintain records and books

The Agriculture Division of the Ministry had not maintained the following documents in a systematic and up-to-date manner.

	Type of Document	Relevant Regulation	Observation
(a)	Losses and Waivers Register	F.R. 104	It was not updated and maintained.
(b)	Vote Ledger	F.R.447	It was not updated and maintained.
(c)	Inventory Register for foreign-funded equipment	F.R.625 (b) and (e)	It was not maintained.

2. Report on other legal Requirements

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

- (a) That the financial statements are consistent with the previous year,

- (b) That the following recommendations I had made on the financial statements for the previous year had not been implemented.

Paragraph reference from the report for the previous year	Unimplemented Recommendation	Paragraph reference in this report
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Agriculture Division

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---|--------|
| (a) | 4.9 | Action should be taken to provide answers to audit queries. | 4.6 |
| (b) | 1.6.2.2 (e) | The vehicle should be repaired and put into use. | 4.7(b) |
| (c) | 4.10 | The deposit amount should be recovered. | 4.7(a) |

Irrigation Division

- | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--|-----------|
| (d) | 1.6.1 (b) I | Project expenses that were ongoing under the Ministry, whose construction has been suspended without allocating funds for the years 2024 and 2025, should be accounted in the Statement of Non-Financial Assets (SA 82). | 1.6.3 (g) |
|-----|-------------|--|-----------|

3. Financial Review

3.1 Imprest Management

In 2025, the Ministry had paid a capital value of Rs.8,784,284,850 and incurred an interest expense of Rs.1,443,211,932 in respect of the term loan amount of Rs.47,465,632,771 obtained from a state bank due to non-receipt of funds from the treasury to pay for the relevant suppliers for fertilizer imported in the years 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 by the previous state fertilizer companies i.e. Ceylon Fertilizer Company Limited and Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Limited at due date of the letters of credit. Accordingly, it was observed that the remaining outstanding loan value was Rs.8,993,745,673.

3.2 Revenue Management

- (a) Although the semi-annual arrears of revenue reports under the revenue code No. 2003.07.00 of the Agriculture division should be submitted to the Auditor General with a copy to the Director of Public Finance within one month of the expiry of the said period in accordance with the provisions of F.R.128(2)(d), F.R.176(1) and paragraph 08 of the 01/2015 Fiscal Policy Circular dated 20 July 2015, none of the said reports in respect of the financial year 2025 had been submitted to the Auditor General within one month of the expiry of the relevant period.
- (b) Although the variance between the revised revenue estimate and the actual revenue related to the government paddy purchasing program in Form ACA-1(iii) was stated as 38 percent and the reason for the variance was stated as the inability to collect the expected revenue, the specific reasons for this had not been given.
- (c) According to the financial statements, the arrears of revenue to be recovered as at 31 December 2025 in relation to the government paddy purchasing program is Rs.648,779,153, which is 90 percent of the total arrears of revenue and was a loan balance older than 03 years. Accordingly, the supervision of the Ministry over revenue collection and recovery of arrears of revenue by the District Secretariats was at a very weak level.
- (d) The criteria for determining the fees charged by the International Training Institute for Irrigation and Water Management in Kotmale for short-term training programs and the fees charged for other facilities provided by the institute had not been determined and ministerial approval had not been obtained for the same and, the said training institute had conducted 18 short-term training programs during the year 2024 and earned an income of Rs.4,435,871 to the institute, and although there was a surplus of Rs.2,222,241 after deducting the expenses, only Rs.1,573,127 had been credited to the state revenue. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.649,114 had not been credited to the state revenue.

3.3 Expenditure Management

- (a) Provisions ranging from 16 percent to 100 percent remained in respect of 03 expenditure objects from the provisions allocated from Head No.240 in terms of Section 6 of the Appropriation Act No.03 of 2025 for recurrent and capital expenditure objects under the operational and development programs of the Agriculture Division. It was observed that there were deficiencies in the preparation of the Ministry's annual expenditure estimates, as well as the failure to implement planned capital projects properly and the allocation of provisions in excess of requirements.
- (b) A range of 22 percent to 83 percent of the allocations obtained in accordance with Financial Regulation 66 under the Capital Expenditure objects for Capital

Expenditure objects Nos.2506 and 2509 in relation to Projects Nos.80, 93 and 94 under the Development Programmes and 15 percent of the allocations obtained for Capital Expenditure Objects No.2003 under the Operational Programmes of the Agricultural Division had been remained.

- (c) The budget provisions under capital expenditure objects in relation to project numbers 47, 66, 80 and 95 under the development programs of the agricultural division from 25 percent to 77 percent, and the budget provisions allocated for 10 recurrent expenditure objects under the operational programs of the agricultural division from 16 percent to 95 percent and the budget allocations for two recurrent expenditure objects related to Project Nos.73 and 91 under the development programs of the agricultural division as 14 percent and 31 percent respectively had been remained in those expenditure objects even after transferring surplus provisions to other expenditure objects in accordance with Financial Regulation 66.
- (d) The budgeted provisions allocated from the Appropriation Act for recurrent expenditure objects 1101, 1102 and 1201 under the operational programs of the agricultural division ranging from 23 percent to 45 percent had been remained.
- (e) The budget allocations of Rs.310,500,000 for Capital Expenditure Objects Nos. 2001, 2002 and 2103 under the operational programs of the agricultural division and for Capital Expenditure Object No.2002 under the development programs, and the remaining allocation after transferring the allocation of Rs.16,668,000 to another expenditure object under F.R. 66 out of the Rs.39,000,000 allocation for Recurring Expenditure Object No.1509 in relation to Project No.64 under the development programs, and after transferring Rs.500,000 from the allocation for recurrent expenditure object No.1405 under the operational programs of the agricultural division to another expenditure item under F.R. 66, had been 100 percent remained.
- (f) Although provisions should be obtained through the Virement procedure or supplementary for foreign grants/gifts that were not expected at the time of preparing the draft estimates in accordance with Financial Regulation 622, although provisions of Rs.73,489,136 had been obtained under Head 240 in relation to the expenditure object 2103 under the development programs of the agricultural division, it was observed during checking files to the audit that, the foreign grant received was not an emergency grant and that foreign grant had been expected since before the year 2025.
- (g) As stated in Form ACA 2(ii) in the financial statements, the savings in provisions of Expenditure Object No.2103 under Development Expenditures was 79 percent, and although the reason for the saving was stated to be the refusal to purchase laptops and scanners, it was observed that 94 percent of this balance was allocated under Head 240 for agricultural equipment received as foreign grants.
- (h) Due to the allocation of funds without identifying the needs and in accordance with Financial Regulation 50 when preparing the estimates and not carrying out the work as planned, Rs.200,000 out of the Rs.15,500,000 allocation for 04 capital expenditure

objects and 02 recurrent expenditure objects under the Irrigation Division as at 31 December 2025 had been totally saved. Furthermore, out of the total net provision of Rs.51,247,720,000 allocated for 26 expenditure objects, a total of Rs.23,180,545,846 had been remained, and that saving ranged between 30 percent and 93 percent.

- (i) Although the provisions of Rs.11,900,360 were allocated for 03 expenditure objects in Program 01 of the Land Division of the Ministry in the year 2025, Rs.7,529,617 i.e. between 60 and 100 percent had been remained out of those provisions. Furthermore, out of the provision of Rs.31,130,339 allocated for 07 other expenditure objects, Rs. 11,000,869, i.e. between 25 and 50 percent had been remained out of those provisions.
- (j) Out of the original provisions of Rs.5,000,000,000 which was allocated without a formal study of whether the relevant projects could be implemented while allocating funds for the land division under expenditure objects 2105 and 2509 for the 02 programs of the Ministry, Rs.1,282,297,793 were transferred to other expenditure objects under F.R.66, and Rs.1,258,279,779 or 34 percent had been remained thereafter.
- (k) It is the responsibility of the Accounting Officer to prepare the annual expenditure estimates in accordance with Financial Regulation 50, to ensure that the draft estimates relevant to his department are prepared in accordance with the regulations and to prepare the estimates as completely and accurately as possible. However, it is observed that the original estimate provision of Rs.4,054,000,000 made for 09 expenditure objects in the Lands Division was later reduced by 30 percent, i.e. a total of Rs.1,220,265,000.

3.4 Incurring Liabilities and Commitments

- (a) Liabilities and Commitments of the ministry as at 31 December 2025 amounting to Rs.4,272,613 had not been included in the commitments and liabilities register by the livestock division of the ministry.
- (b) Liabilities of Rs.17,127,988 belonging to the agriculture and livestock division of the Ministry had not been included under annexure No. iii of the Statement of Liabilities and Commitments in the Financial Statements.

3.5 Certification of the Chief Accounting Officer

Although the Chief Accounting Officer was required to provide assurances regarding the following matters in accordance with the provisions of Section 38 of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018, action had not been taken accordingly.

Although the Chief Accounting Officer and the Accounting Officer were required to ensure that all audit inquiries were answered within the specified time frames as required by the Auditor General, the audit inquiries had not been answered in accordance with paragraph 4.11 of the report.

3.6 Non-compliance to Laws, Rules and Regulations

Reference to Laws, Rules and Regulations	Non Compliance
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Treasury Secretary's Asset
Management Circular No. 05/2024
dated 18 December 2024.

It was observed that 41 vehicles belonging to the Agriculture Division of the Ministry proposed to be disposed and 05 vehicles mentioned in the Comptroller General's letter No. CGO/NFAMS/01/03 dated 20 May 2024 had not been disposed of even by the last day of the year under review.

3.7 Informal transactions

Although the driver of the vehicle bearing PF-8350 of the agriculture division of the ministry was not reported for work due to taking leave for personal reasons from the end of July to the end of September 2025, an amount of Rs.110,955 had been credited to his bank account as monthly salary for those months. Accordingly, the audit was problematic about the manner in which the authorization, approval, certification and payment were made in accordance with Financial Regulations 136,137,138 and 139 regarding the payment for a period which not worked and the payment without source documents.

3.8 Operating of Bank Accounts

Information regarding two official bank accounts in the names of the Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Chairman of Farmers' Trust Fund maintained at the Bank of Ceylon of Battaramulla which are operated under the authority of the Secretary of the Ministry had not been submitted in Annexure (viii) included in the financial statements of the Ministry.

3.9 Deposit

It was observed that the outstanding deposit balance of Rs.426,593 relating to the land sector, which was over 02 years old as of 31 December 2025 had been retained in that account without being credited to the state revenue.

3.10 Informal transactions

Despite the fact that the letter dated 13 March 2024 from the World Bank's Sri Lanka and Maldives Manager stated that accommodation and food would be provided to the both Secretary of the Ministry of Lands and the Director (Land Policy) of the Ministry for the World Land Conference held in 2024, they were paid Rs.714,980 as a

combined allowance and as of 27 March 2026, the amount still due from the two said officials was Rs.640,419.

4. Operational Review

4.1 Performance

4.1.1 Non-achievement of the Expected Output Level

- (a) It was observed that the number of land plots surveyed by the Land Division from 2018 to 31 December 2025 after paying Rs.1,656,654,840 to the Survey Department, was 2,134,429 and only 482,139 title deed had been issued.
- (b) A provision of Rs.276,510,197 had been provided to the Registrar General's Department for the Bimsaviya program under the Ministry's expenditure object from the year 2018 to 31 December 2025. It was observed that since the year 1998 when this program was initiated, the number of plots for which schedules were sent to the Registrar General's Department for the preparation of title deed was 864,960 and out of that the number of title deed registered was 474,518 or 54 percent.

4.1.2 Non-achievement of the Expected Outcome

- (a) A sour banana processing center for export was constructed in a storage facility belonging to the Paddy Marketing Board in the Kachchigalara Grama Niladhari Division of the Hambantota District in 2023, 2024 and 2025 at a cost of Rs.47,289,222 without conducting a feasibility study to minimize post-harvest crop losses and improve storage facilities and specific decision had not been taken to hand over the building and fixtures after the construction work was completed. Later, it was proposed to establish a farming company and hand over the stewardship of the center to that company, and although a contract had been entered into with the selected service provider for the legal procedures related to registering the farming company at a bid value of Rs.500,000, Furthermore, it was observed that exporter had not been identified to export the expected output from the implementation of this project and that the expenditure incurred on this inactive project had been idled.
- (b) It had been agreed to develop the software system developed within the National Fertilizer Secretariat under 04 modules (Estimating fertilizer demand, planning distribution, regulating production/blending/import and quality control and other activities) specified in Annexure C of the Agreement with the aim of formalizing the use of fertilizers by preparing accurate and up-to-date estimates to overcome the inconvenience caused by the lack of primary data on fertilizer requirements and demand for fertilizers, nevertheless It was observed during inspections conducted on 13 December 2024 and 02 February 2026 that only the fertilizer production/blending/regulation of import and quality control were being carried out through this system. Furthermore, it was observed that since other functions that were expected to be performed through this system are also being performed through the recently developed software systems (Agrarian.lk, GeoGoviya and FarmerNet.lk) by the

Department of Agrarian Development and due the duplication of Information Technology based services has frustrated the national objective of preventing uneconomical expenditure programs from being added to the national budget and most of them having to be financed through foreign funds.

4.1.3 Annual Performance Report

Information regarding projects under the Irrigation Division that were interrupted or not constructed due to non-receipt of annual allocations or other reasons, i.e., the unfinished projects such as the Maduru Oya South Bank Development Project, the Rideemaliyadda Project, the Welioya Integrated Development Project, the Kivul Oya Reservoir Project and the Ginnilwala Project which were under construction under the Irrigation Division were not provided in the 2024 and 2025 performance reports.

4.2 Foreign Funded Projects

4.2.1 Performance of Foreign Funded Projects

The project to develop 06 small-scale dairy production centers and 30 milk collection centers with financial and technical cooperation from the Republic of France worth of 13.9 million Euros implemented under the Livestock Sector with the aim of developing the liquid milk industry in Sri Lanka, provided machinery worth Rs.500,000,000 each to the 06 milk processing centers. Even though the machinery was installed more than 02 or 03 years, production activities had not been commenced in the 05 milk processing centers in Attanagalla, Bandaragama, Polonnaruwa, Wennappuwa and Nawalapitiya due to lack of financial capacity to purchase the homogenizer machine. Furthermore, it was observed during the audit conducted on 2026.03.06 that due to the deterioration of liquid milk products released to the market due to the absence of that machine, approximately 1940 of 250 ml milk bottles were stored at the Nawalapitiya Milk Processing Center for disposal. Also, the modern laboratory equipment set worth Rs.1,429,698 (Euro 4,084.85) provided to milk processing centers to test the quality of liquid milk collected daily had not been used, and the quality of milk samples was tested using traditional methods.

4.2.2 Underutilized/ Idle Assets of the Project

The 05 sets of milk cooling tanks each and other related equipment worth Rs.13,366,593 (Euro 38,190.28) had been provided to 06 milk processing centers with the aim of encouraging 30 milk collection centers, each with 5 milk collection centers affiliated to 06 milk processing centers under the project proposal for the development of small-scale dairy cooperatives mentioned in 4.2.1 above under the expenditure object 118-2-3-056-2506/12. Nevertheless, that equipment sets had not been provided to the relevant milk collection centers and although trucks and milk collection units worth Rs.9,131,594 (Euro 26,090.27) and Rs.6,048,262 (Euro 17,280.75) respectively had been provided for the purpose of transporting milk from those milk collection centers to the milk processing centers, the audit observed that the relevant machinery

remained idle as the milk suppliers visited the milk processing centers daily and supplied milk.

4.3 Procurements

- (a) 41,876 metric tons of fertilizer imported into the country by the Ministry of Irrigation under a contract with Ameropa Asia Pte Ltd was received at the port premises on 02 December 2022 and handed over to the Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture through a letter dated 05 December 2022 from the Secretary of the Ministry of Irrigation and although all the documents related to this fertilizer stock such as Bill of Lading, Commercial Invoice, Customs Declaration (CusDec) and Daily Cargo Discharge Statement (F7) certificate related to fertilizer unloading confirmed that a quantity of fertilizer stock had been supplied, the Secretary of the Ministry of Irrigation had been informed with through letter CCFL/PS/MOP/MI/02/2023 dated 2023.01.20 with a copy to the Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture and the Operations Manager of the Sri Lanka Ports Authority by the Chairman of the Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Limited Relating to the amount of fertilizer received by the relevant fertilizer companies that 41,714.5 metric tons was received and there was a shortage of 161.5 metric tons of fertilizer. The parties responsible for this shortfall had not been specifically identified and steps had not been taken to compensate for the loss of Rs.55,769,987 incurred by the government. The parties responsible for this shortage had not been specifically identified and steps had not been taken to settle for the loss of Rs.55,769,987 incurred by the government.
- (b) According to the bidding documents for the construction and maintenance of the International Training Institute for Irrigation and Water Management of Kotmale, the contractor was required to submit valid evidence that at least 02 projects of similar value and complexity had been successfully completed in the last 5 years. Accordingly, although it was recommended that the bid documents submitted for 06 construction contracts of the institution fail to provide valid evidence for the above information, as per the Technical Evaluation Committee report dated 20 September 2024, a re-bidding of the bids was considered as non-responsive; contrary to this, It had been decided on 01 October 2024 by the Procurement Committee to award all 06 contracts with an estimated value of Rs.21,199,239 to one contractor to complete the construction within a month and awarded the contract.
Since the provisions for the year 2024 will end on 31 December 2024 and the bills related to this procurement must be settled before 31 December 2024, the above decision had been taken by the Procurement Committee accepting the registration of this contractor with the CIDA institution as a matter of experience.

4.4 Assets Management

- (a) The two buses JK-0194 and JK-0188 owned by the Agriculture Division have been operating office transport for many years without the intervention of any responsible

official outside the control of the Ministry. After collecting transport fees from the officials travelling on them for many years and covering the fuel expenses of the relevant buses with that money, an amount of Rs.205,840 and Rs.257,111 respectively remained in the hands of those officials on 30 June 2025. However, the audit observed that all the repair and maintenance expenses related to these buses are disbursed by the Ministry and the money earned through the utilization of state property is being misused outside the control of the Accounting Officer, Revenue Accounting Officer or an officer authorized by him.

- (b) The Procurement Division of the Ministry had been purchased 05 tires and 05 tubeless valves for the PF-8350 cab belonging to the Agriculture Division on 20 August 2025 and out of which 04 tires worth Rs.127,776 had gone missing while being stored in the net room where scrap materials and tires are stored on the ground floor of the Ministry. Although the higher management had been informed about this on several occasions, the necessary steps had not been taken.
- (c) Although 14 vehicles out of the vehicles used by the Irrigation Division were identified as requiring repairs on 04 March 2026, their repairs had not been carried out as of 31 December 2025.
- (d) 169 vehicles registered in the name of the Ministry of Irrigation are used by other ministries, departments, boards and private contractors, while 67 vehicles owned by other institutions are used by the Ministry of Irrigation and projects under the Ministry. Action had not been taken in accordance with the circular No. MF/CG/02 (cir) dated 21 December 2017 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Mass Media on the resolution of issues regarding the registration rights of government vehicles.
- (e) During the physical inspection conducted on 26 March 2026, it was observed that 21 vehicles including 04 petrol vehicles with an engine capacity of more than 1800 and 11 diesel vehicles with an engine capacity of more than 2300 belonging to the Irrigation Division had been parked for a considerable period of time, exposed to the open environment on the Ministry premises, without being used. No suitable alternative measures had been taken to reuse these vehicles or to dispose of them.
- (f) Although the construction of the Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project was completed on 03 April 2024 at a cost of Rs.76,876,755,039 and the project was handed over and also the handover certificate was obtained and due to the failure to complete the defect liability period by 31 March 2025 that period had been extended to 30 September 2025 and 31 March 2026 respectively. In addition, the Project Management Unit was reappointed to issue the certificate of settlement of the project's accounts as per the Cabinet decision dated 15 December 2025 until 31 March 2026. However, that time had also passed by now and it had been failed to windup the project activities after preparing the final accounts of the project and settling the accounts. Although the power plant, reservoirs and other project assets that generate electricity have been used by the Electricity Board and the Mahaweli Authority since 03 April 2024, their costs had not been identified and their formal transfer to the relevant institutions had not been made.

- (g) Although a special investigation committee had been appointed to investigate the irregularities in the organic fertilizer project by the Land Reforms Commission, the report of that committee has not been completed yet. Under the said organic fertilizer project, assets worth Rs.31,027,575 had been included in the fixed assets account of the Ministry and it had been removed from the books in the year 2024 without physical verification of those assets and outside the proper procedure for transferring the assets.
- (h) According to the performance report of the ministry submitted on 31 December 2025, although it was planned to amend 12 acts and laws related to the land sector from the year 2023 the work related to 6 more Acts had not been completed and also according to the performance report submitted by the Ministry of Lands in the years 2023 and 2024 also it was mentioned that the State Land Grants (Special Provisions) Act No.43 of 1979 would be amended and although the responsibility of amending this act was assigned to the Department of the commissioner General of Land, the work of amending the act had not been carried out as of 2026.03.31

4.5 Losses and Waivers

- (a) Although the losses of Rs.29,579,093 related to 44 incidents brought forward between 02 and 11 years after the occurrence of losses related to the agriculture division had been recovered through insurance compensation and from the responsible officers, action had not been taken in this regard in accordance with Financial Regulation 104 (4) and Financial Regulation 109 (1) and also, although approval had been given in the Final Report of Financial Regulation 104 (4) to write off the loss value of Rs.1,788,138 related to 11 incidents, they had been further brought forward as balances in the financial statements without taking action in accordance with Financial Regulation 109 (1).
- (b) Although a full report should be submitted within three months from the date of occurrence of the loss or damage as per Financial Regulation 104(4), the final reports for losses of Rs.3,765,406 relating to 26 incidents related to the agriculture division from 2013 to 2023.12.31 had been submitted in the year 2025. Similarly, the loss values of Rs.6,185,021 relating to 05 incidents shown as the closing balances in the financial statement of the year 2024 from previous years in that sector had not been shown as the opening balances of the year 2025.
- (c) The loss records had not been updated in accordance with the relevant formats as per Financial Regulation 110 by the agriculture division and the loss value of Rs.9,970,679 relating to 11 incidents reflected in the financial statements had not been recorded in the loss and waivers register and the loss value of Rs.15,120,182 relating to 05 incidents recorded in the loss and damage register of the same division had not been recorded in the financial statements.
- (d) Although preliminary reports should be submitted immediately after the incident in accordance with Financial Regulation 104(3) in relation to 07 incidents that occurred

in the year 2025, the preliminary reports had not been submitted by the agriculture division by the date of this report.

- (e) According to the financial statements submitted as of 31 December 2025, the loss of Rs.10,482,500 from a vehicle accident that was not reported and carried forward in the Irrigation Division had not been recovered from the responsible parties.
- (f) Although according to the Financial Regulations 104(1), inspections should be carried out immediately after a loss or damage occurs to ascertain the exact extent and cause of the loss to identify those responsible parties, preliminary inspections had not been carried out on vehicles bearing numbers PH-856 and CAO-8946 of the Land Division as of the date of audit 26 March 2026. In addition to the above two vehicles, accidents had occurred on vehicle bearing number 64-3203 on 21st May 2025 and 24th June 2025 and although 07 months had elapsed by the date of audit, it was observed that the final inspection had not been carried out as per Financial Regulations 104(4).
- (g) It is observed that the government has suffered a financial loss of Rs.93,750 due to the fact that the item Sony Video Camera Battery Charger which was used by the private secretary of the former Minister of Lands has not been handed over and it was observed that although more than 02 years had passed since the relevant incident occurred as of the 27 March 2026 which audit date, the relevant loss had not been recovered from the responsible parties in accordance with Section 104(4) of the Act.

4.6 Failure to respond to Audit Queries

Although the Chief Accounting Officer should be reviewed audit query register referred to in Financial Regulation 452(1) after a specified period and should be taken action to correct the omissions shown in the audit queries received and should be replied to those queries immediately as per the Financial Regulation 155, answers for 06 audit queries issued to the Ministry have not been answered as of the date of this report.

4.7 Management Weaknesses

- (a) Although the building premises named DPJ TOWER located at No.288, Sri Jayawardenapura Kotte, has been handed over to the lessor on 31 January 2020 as per lease agreement No.2178 entered into with the private company on rental basis for the Ministry of Agriculture from 08 April 2016 to 07 April 2021 i.e. for a period of 05 years, the Refundable Security Deposit of Rs.63 million paid to the lessor by the Ministry of agriculture has not been recovered until now. According to the terms of the agreement No.11, the lessor should arrange to give the security deposit to the lessee within one month after the end of the agreement and handing over the leased property. According to that, the time that the lessor has illegally withheld the security deposit has been exceeded 05 years.

- (b) An insurance compensation of Rs.7,500,000 for the accident that occurred on 21 March 2021 to the vehicle bearing number KW-8202 worth Rs.18,000,000 belonging to the fertilizer division allocated to the State Minister of Agriculture had been agreed to pay the insurance and accordingly the vehicle had been handed over to the relevant garage for repairs on 12 December 2022. An amount of Rs.5,625,000 had been paid by the Insurance Corporation to the vehicle repair company on 23 March 2023. Even though 03 years have passed as of the date of this report, the relevant repairs have not been carried out.
- (c) A capital expenditure of Rs.125,574,546 had been incurred from the International Training Institute for Irrigation and Water Management of Kotmale in the year 2024. Although it was an increase of 11.67 percent compared to the year 2023, there was no significant increase in the number of new students enrolled for the courses. Accordingly, the number of new students enrolled for the Higher National Diploma in Irrigation Technology course in the years 2024 and 2025 was a low number of 23 and 36 respectively.
- (d) The Cabinet approval for conducting international level training courses on irrigation and water management of Kotmale was received through Cabinet Paper No.17/1456/729/017 dated 18 July 2017 nevertheless, the number of international training courses conducted by the institution so far was only 5 and international training course had not been conducted after 2019.
- (e) There was an ability to use the institute's website as a main media for promoting international-level training courses on irrigation and water management of Kotmale was noted. Although the website was updated in December 2024 at a cost of Rs.168,275, any detailed information about the foreign training courses planned to be held, the course contents, the facilities provided by the institution and its prices in a way that would attract foreign students had not been displayed through this website.

4.8 Transaction in the Nature of Financial Irregularities

The agreements had been entered into for the construction of 200 meters of fence for the women's hostel and 212 meters of fence for the men's hostel under the contract agreement for the construction of a security fence around the hostels of the International Training Institute for Irrigation and Water Management of Kotmale. During the audit conducted with the consultant of this institution on 28 July 2025, it was revealed that an excess of Rs.529,627 had been paid for 55 meters of the fence that had not been constructed.

5. Human Resource Management

5.1 The Approved Cadre and Actual Cadre

- (a) The approved cadre of the agriculture division of the Ministry was 2177 by 31 December by the year under review and out of that 93 were vacant. Out of which, it was observed that 21 posts were senior level posts. The approved cadre of the livestock division was 566 and out of that 45 were vacant. 05 senior level posts, 01 tertiary level post, 26 secondary level posts and 09 primary level posts were vacant in the land division.

- (c) On 14 July 2025, the Commission to Investigate Allegations of Bribery or Corruption had recommended the promotion of this officer to Grade I of the Sri Lanka Administrative Service by the Additional Secretary (Administration) of the Ministry of Lands without taking disciplinary action under Chapter XLVIII of the Establishments Code in relation to an Assistant Secretary of the Lands Division who had been arrested under the Anti-Corruption Act No. 09 of 2023 and released on bail. Since the officer was arrested on 14 July 2025 and the approval given to her to perform duties in a higher position had also been terminated, the Assistant Secretary (Administration) had informed the officer by letter No. 1/16/35/101 dated 2025.08.01 to hand over the vehicle and driver allocated to her to the Transport Division from 01 August 2025. However, during the month of August, the vehicle and driver were not handed over to the Transport Division and the vehicle was used as a reserved vehicle.

P.K.M.P.Nonis
Deputy Auditor General
For Auditor General

Chapter 04 - Performance Indicators

4.1 Institutional Performance Indicators (Based on Action Plan)

Specific Indicators		Actual Output as % of expected Output		
		100% - 90%	89% - 75%	74% - 50%
Agriculture Division				
Increasing productivity and food security of paddy crop		√		
Increasing productivity of other crops		√		
Increasing seed production and ensuring supply of quality seed		√		
Improving plant protection practices		√		
Improving agricultural training and extension services for higher quality practices		√		
Promotion of advanced technology for agriculture sector		√		
Mechanization of agriculture sector		√		
Promotion of agri entrepreneurship and marketing		√		
Conducting research to find technical solutions to the existing problems in the post-harvest sector			√	
Publication of 10 research publications in local/foreign journals		√		
Use/deployment of correct post-harvest technologies in selected supply chains of vegetables and fruits		√		
Introducing safe packaging and transportation methods to reduce post-harvest losses of vegetables and fruits		√		
Training 2000 beneficiaries through conducting 100 training courses for postharvest technology promotion, creating new entrepreneurs for postharvest sector			√	
Providing consultancy services, engineering services and laboratory services for the use of correct post-harvest technology in the field		√		
Upgrading the human resource of the institution to suit the agriculture sector.		√		
Providing vouchers to farmers with the aim of promoting the use of fertilizers for paddy farming.		√		
Policy formulation and performance improvement	100% utilization of capital funds	√		
Raising the standard of living of low income earners in rural areas	1. Goat breeding program Performance indicators - • Number of beneficiary families • Number of goats distributed	√		
	2. Crop Promotion Programme Performance Indicators • Number of beneficiary families	√		

Specific Indicators		Actual Output as % of expected Output		
		100% - 90%	89% - 75%	74% - 50%
	- Quantity of seeds distributed (kg) - Land cultivated (acres) - Expected yield			
Creating a consumption pattern of quality and fresh food at a high price for the agricultural producer and a fair price for the consumer	- Development of infrastructure in Dedicated Economic Centers Performance indicators – - Number of Economic Centers in operation - Number of business premises (shops) owned by economic centers - Number of business premises (shops) operating in economic centres - Number of development projects implemented in economic centers through budgetary allocations - Number of development projects implemented in economic centers by trust funds - Quantity of agricultural products received by the centres	√		
Livestock Division				
Local milk production (million liters/year)		√		
Annual egg production (eggs million/ year)		√		
Annual chicken meat production (Metric Tons /year)		√		

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

Goal	Target	Achievement Index	Progress of Achievements up to now		
			0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%
Goal 02. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	2.1. By 2030, end hunger and ensure access to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round for all people, especially the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants.	Increasing the productivity of paddy crop up to 4 MT/ha.			√
		Increasing the production of maize crop from 3 Mt to 4 Mt/ha.			√
		Increasing seed production and ensuring quality seed supply.			√
		Improving plant protection practices.			√
		Improving agricultural training and extension services for higher quality practices.			√
		Promotion of sustainable agriculture			
	Production of 412.83 million liters of milk locally in 2025	Local milk production (million liters/year)			√
	Production of 3817.09 million eggs in 2025	Annual egg production (eggs million/ year)			√
	Production of 290,000 MT of chicken meat in 2025	Annual chicken meat production (Metric Tons /year)			√
	2.3 Doubling agricultural productivity and income of small-scale food producers by 2030 through markets and value additions	<u>Technical Programmes</u> • Number of training programmes • Introduction of new advanced crop cultivation methods • Acquaintance of farmers to get government approved superior seeds • Directing farmers to organic fertilizer production			√
		Labor Productivity by Size of Farming/Cattle Farming/Forestry Related Industries Classes.		√	
		Average Income of Small Scale Food Producers by Gender and Native Level.		√	

Goal	Target	Achievement Index	Progress of Achievements up to now		
			0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%
	2. By 2030, implementation of sustainable agricultural practices that ensure the presence of food production systems and strengthen capacities to adapt to climate change that help sustain ecosystems, protect against adverse weather conditions, drought, floods and other disasters and improve land and soil quality.	2.4.1 The amount of agricultural land on which productive and sustainable agriculture is practiced.		√	
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns	Improving supply and value chain management processes in vegetable and fruit crops	Amount of new technology developed, amount of technology introduced in the field to reduce post-harvest damage in 15 selected fruits and 10 vegetables and 9 other selected durable crops and amount of post-harvest damage reduced.	√	-	-
	Reducing per capita food waste at the retail and consumption levels by 2030 and reducing waste in production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses	Reduction of post-harvest losses in vegetable and fruit crops up to 25% and post-harvest losses in paddy and other non-perishable crops up to 5%	√	-	-
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	5.a Taking action to make amendments to provide economic rights to women and taking steps to provide opportunities for ownership and control of land and other forms of property, financial services, heritage and natural resources according to local laws.	5.a.1 By tenure mode (a) Proportion of total agricultural population with ownership or security rights over agricultural land by gender (b) Proportion of women among owners and holders of rights over agricultural land		√	

5.2 Achievements and Challenges in Achieving Sustainable Development Goals

- i.) Introducing the National Agricultural Policy
- ii.) Successful implementation of projects covering areas such as increasing productivity under the Food Security and Technological Promotion Program, promoting the use of advanced technology in agriculture, development of agro-based industries and entrepreneurship, water management, development of underutilized lands, crop protection strategies to mitigate climate change, implementation of agricultural projects, establishment of export-oriented fruit villages, agricultural innovation, and agricultural policy.
- iii.) Successful implementation of the Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) program and the Good Animal Husbandry Practices program.
- iv.) Promoting and regulating the use of quality fertilizers.
- v.) Significantly minimize post-harvest losses of agricultural crops through activities such as providing safe packaging for the transportation of vegetables and fruits, improving grain storage facilities and directing stakeholders to value-added products.
- vi.) Introducing new seed varieties and crop varieties through research to increase productivity.
- vii.) Increasing the productivity of agricultural land and livestock production through the use of new technology.

Challenges

- i.) Extreme climatic conditions
- ii.) Proliferation of seed varieties that are more resilient to climate change and conservation of local seeds.
- iii.) The need to update legal provisions related to the field.
- iv.) The existence of practical challenges in compiling and collecting accurate data related to the agriculture sector.
- v.) The gap between the demand and the current situation regarding agricultural extension services

Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile

6.1. Cadre Management

- **Agriculture Division**

Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies
Senior	92	71	21
Tertiary	07	03	04
Secondary	1924	1885	39
Primary	154	125	29

- **Livestock Division**

Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies
Senior	19	10	9
Tertiary	3	3	0
Secondary	509	490	19
Primary	35	18	17

6.2 ** Briefly explain how the shortage or excess of human resources has affected the performance of the institution

- **Agriculture Division**

- i. As of 31.12.2025, a total of 2,177 posts have been approved for the agriculture division, out of which 93 posts are vacant, which has become a serious obstacle to carrying out official duties efficiently and promptly.
- ii. The approved senior staff for this division stands at 92, while the actual number of serving employees is 71. Out of the 21 existing vacancies, 4 posts are being fulfilled by acting officers. The existence of these vacancies has made it difficult to carry out essential functions.
- iii. The approved tertiary staff for this division stands at 07, with 03 officers serving on a full-time basis, while a translator and an administrative officer are serving on an acting basis. As this ministry continuously presents Cabinet memoranda, and since such urgent documents need to be translated into English without delay, the vacancy existing in the translator post has become a problem in carrying out official duties efficiently.
- iv. Furthermore, the vacancies existing at both the secondary level and the primary level have become a serious obstacle to carrying out official duties efficiently and promptly.

- **Livestock Division**

Vacancies in the Approved Cadre

Senior Level

Director (Planning)	- SLPS	- 01
Director	- SLAP & HS	- 01
Assistant Director / Deputy Director	- SLAP & HS.	- 06

Secondary Level

Development Officer	- Development Officers' Service	- 11
Management Service Officer	- Management Service Officers' Service	- 08

Primary Level

Driver	- Combined Drivers' Service	- 13
Karyala Karya Sahayaka	- Office Employee Service	- 04

6.3. Human Resource Development

- **Local Training**

i.) Agriculture Division

S/ No.	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Domestic Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output / Knowledge Gained
1	Awareness program on plastic waste management	100	1 day	19,650.00	Local	Knowledge related to plastic waste management
2	One-day program on the use of artificial intelligence in office work	140	1 day	64,230.00	Local	Knowledge of artificial intelligence
3	Pension Training Program	160	2 days	64,280.00	Local	Knowledge related to calculating centralized, decentralized, W&OP
4	Awareness program on the Information Act	60	1 day	23,870.00	Local	Knowledge of Information Act
5	Training workshop for the efficiency bar examination of the office employee service	22	1 day	15,640.00	Local	Knowledge of the Establishments Code and office procedures
6	Preparation of Advance B Account	4	1 day	28,000.00	Local	Knowledge related to preparing advance B account
7	Training workshop on salary conversion	10	2 days	130,000.00	Local	Knowledge of salary conversion
8	Training workshop on financial regulations	14	1 day	98,000.00	Local	Knowledge of financial regulations
9	Training Workshop on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	75	1 day	19,740.00	Local	Knowledge of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)
10	Training workshop on office procedures, official letter writing and filing	125	2 days	44,230.00	Local	Knowledge of office procedures, official letter writing and filing
11	Training workshop on violence prevention and domestic violence prevention	103	1 day		Local	Knowledge on how to prevent violence and domestic violence
12	Training workshop on the new procurement process	140	2 days	49,730.00	Local	Knowledge of the new procurement process
13	Training Workshop on Procurement Bidding	76	1 day	23,580.00	Local	Knowledge of procurement bidding
14	Library Automation Certificate Course	1	9 months	32,000.00	Local	Knowledge of library automation
15	Training workshop on salary preparation for public officials	2	1 day	13,000.00	Local	Knowledge related to salary preparation
16	Training for the new 2024 Procurement Guidelines	2	1 day	20,000.00	Local	Knowledge of the new procurement process

S/ No.	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Domestic Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output / Knowledge Gained
17	Diploma in Government Procurement Procedures	1		75,000.00	Local	Knowledge of government procurement procedures
18	Training on procurement documents	1	1 day	14,000.00	Local	Knowledge of procurement bidding
19	Master of Science In Business Economics	1	2 years	460,000.00	Local	Knowledge of business management
20	Master of Finance	1	1 year	295,000.00	Local	Knowledge of financial management
21	Master of Science AI	1	2 years	450,000.00	Local	Knowledge of AI
22	Master of public of Administration and Management	1	1 year	100,000.00	Local	Knowledge of corporate administration and management
23	Training workshop held at the district level	14	1 day	20,300.00	Local	Agriculture Productivity
24	Training workshop held at the district level	80	1 day	88,000.00	Local	Communication and Data management
25	Training workshop held at the district level	40	1 day	36,600.00	Local	Knowledge related to preparing project reports
26	Training workshop held at the district level	50	1 day	64,000.00	Local	Preparation of agricultural and livestock production projects
27	Training workshop held at the district level	81	1 day	109,860.00	Local	Knowledge of the use of artificial intelligence and drone technology
28	Training workshop held at the district level	75	1 day	74,675.00	Local	Knowledge related to beekeeping, fruit tree pruning, and mushroom cultivation
29	Training workshop held at the district level	50	1 day	59,650.00	Local	Knowledge of the Pesticide Act and pesticide misuse
30	Training workshop held at the district level	25	1 day	40,000.00	Local	Knowledge of office procedures and meeting minutes preparation
31	Training workshop held at the district level	46	1 day	57,400.00	Local	Understanding the concept of agri-entrepreneurship and knowledge regarding the responsibilities and roles of field officers
32	Training workshop held at the district level	29	1 day	41,140.00	Local	Knowledge of administrative laws and regulations, and preparation of project reports
33	Training workshop held at the district level	86	1 day	71,440.00	Local	Knowledge about bio-products and their importance
34	Training workshop held at the district level	55	1 day	64,140.00	Local	Knowledge of sprinkler systems
35	Training workshop held at the district level	74	1 day	98,000.00	Local	Knowledge related to preparing project reports, systematic control of diseases and pests, and behavioral development
36	Training workshop held at the district level	43	1 day	56,175.00	Local	Knowledge of floriculture
37	Training workshop held at the district level	153	1 day	189,617.01	Local	Knowledge related to cultivation under micro irrigation systems
38	Training workshop held at the district level	10	1 day	23,500.00	Local	Knowledge related to preparing project reports

S/ No.	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Domestic Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output / Knowledge Gained
39	Training workshop held at the district level	44	1 day	49,434.00	Local	Knowledge of financial regulations, food crops and food technology
40	Training workshop held at the district level	82	1 day	103,000.00	Local	Knowledge of office systems, new technology and obtaining technical assistance for livestock projects
41	Training workshop held at the district level	62	1 day	74,000.00	Local	Knowledge of agricultural technology and leadership
42	Training workshop held at the district level	10	1 day	20,000.00	Local	Knowledge related to preparing project reports and preparing procurement reports
43	Tamil Language Course (100hours)	9	24 days	37,500.00 37,500.00	Local	Knowledge of Tamil language
44	Tamil Language Course (150hours)	75	25 days	31,500.00	Local	Knowledge of Tamil language
45	Competency Development for Receptininst	1	1 day	6,500.00	Local	Knowledge of Inquiry Counter Duties
46	Damages and Losses Inquiry as per F.R.104	4	1 day	26,000.00	Local	Knowledge of preparing damage and losses documents and inspections under F.R.104
47	Employees Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund	4	1 day	26,000.00	Local	Knowledge regarding the Employees Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund
48	Skill development of Driver	2	1 day	13,000.00	Local	Knowledge of driver skill development
49	Writing office notes and official letters	2	2 days	13,000.00		Knowledge of writing office notes and official letters
50	Training workshop held at the district level	10	1 day	27,200.00	Local	Knowledge of project management and financial control
51	Training workshop held at the district level	18	1 day	27,800.00	Local	Knowledge related to preparing project reports
52	Training workshop held at the district level	77	1 day	97,761.00	Local	Knowledge related to preparing project reports
53	Training workshop held at the district level	68	1 day	78,000.00	Local	Knowledge of preparing agricultural projects
54	Training workshop held at the district level	25	1 day	40,000.00	Local	Knowledge of protective house construction and crop cultivation
55	Speechcraft Programme	1	10 weeks	35,000.00	Local	Knowledge of English language
56	Training on Procurement Evaluation	80	1 day	26,400.00	Local	Knowledge of procurement evaluation
57	43 rd Natinal IT Conference	1	2 days	30,000.00	Local	Knowledge of IT
58	Training Workshop on Board of Survey	55	1 day	77,140.00	Local	Knowledge of board of survey and inventory records
59	Awareness program on the implementation of productivity concepts	80	1 day	20,070.00	Local	Knowledge of productivity concepts
60	Vehicle maintenance awareness program	38	1 day	29,670.00	Local	Knowledge of vehicle maintenance and vehicle emission testing
61	Training workshop on general discipline and conduct	55	1 day	36,520.00	Local	Knowledge of general discipline and behavior

S/ No.	Name of the Programme	No. of Employees Trained	Period of Program	Total Domestic Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output / Knowledge Gained
62	Speechcraft Programme	1	10 weeks	35,000.00	Local	Knowledge of English language
63	Training workshop on Leave subject	60	1 day	44,840.00	Local	Knowledge of the subject of leave
64	Certificate Course in Public Sector Internal Audit and Investigation	1	10 days	45,000.00	Local	Knowledge of internal audit and investigation in the public sector
65	Awareness Program on Mental Wellness	84	1 day	32,870.00	Local	How to maintain mental well-being, ways to resolve mental problems

ii.) Livestock Division

S/ No.	Name of the program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the program	Achievement/Knowledge gained
01	Awareness program on the legal framework of the Acts related to the scope of the livestock sector	44	10.01.2025	6480.00	Local	Acting legally and correctly and gaining underProviding efficient and courteous service to clientsstanding
02	Training Program on Telephone Operations	13	31.01.2025	2540.00	Local	Providing efficient and courteous service to clients
03	Training program for drivers on scientific and safe driving	02	20.02.2025	12000.00	Local	Proper maintenance of government vehicles and minimizing accidents
04	Diploma in Office Management	01	01 year	50000.00	Local	Creating a knowledgeable administrative officer
05	Sinhala Language Promotion Program	5	Once a week from January to June 2025	Less than Rs. 1500 per week	Local	Minimizing communication barriers
06	Training program on personal file maintenance	15	07.03.2025	6100.00	Local	Proper maintenance of personal files
07	Training program on preparing work steps	17 (administration division)	11.03.2025	-	Local	Gaining a clear understanding of the preparation of work steps
08	Training program on the new procurement guidelines	52	21.03.2025	27040.00	Local	Compliance with rules and regulations
09	Stores and Inventory Management Training	56	15.05.2025	46130.00	Local	Maintaining systematic warehouse and stock

S/ No.	Name of the program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the program	Achievement/Knowledge gained
10	Training Program on Obtaining14/2022 local/Foreign Leave	28	08.05.2025	9695.00	Local	Performing duties in accordance with circulars
11	Training program on the workload and responsibilities of office assistants	8	19.05.2025	17180.00	Local	Creating an efficient office workforce
12	Risk Based and IT Auditing for SOES Course	01	05.06.2025 and 06.06.2025	6000.00	Local	Developing the knowledge required for the job
13	Awareness program on the procedures to be followed when submitting Cabinet Memoranda	40	19.06.2025	8049.00	Local	Accurate submission of Cabinet memoranda
14	Training program on the use of computer devices and smart phones as per job requirements	11	30.05.2025	2540.00	Local	Development of knowledge of new computer technologies
15	Awareness Training Program on Service Minutes	20	04.06.2025	3220.00	Local	Acting in accordance with the service minutes
16	Government Payroll System Program	3	18.06.2025 and 19.06.2025	54000.00	Local	Efficiency development
17	Training Program on Procurement Guideline - 2024	01	03.07.2025 and 04.07.2025	6000.00	Local	Compliance with rules and regulations
18	Certificate Program on SLPSAS Application in the Public Sector	01	17.07.2025 and 18.07.2025	6000.00	Local	Compliance with rules and regulations
19	Training Program on Delegation of Powers (F.R. 135)	39	23.07.2025	17860.00	Local	Identifying responsibility and accountability
20	Health Promotion Program	90	25.07.2025	19100.00	Local	Identifying responsibility and accountability
21	Training program on warehousing, inventory control, annual board of survey	01	17.07.2025 and 18.07.2025	13000.00	Local	Gaining knowledge about the use of state property
22	Personal File Management	03	29,30 and 31.07.2025	54000.00	Local	Proper maintenance of personal files
23	Establishments Code - Volume II	50	12.11.2025	34200.00	Local	Disciplined behavior and conduct
24	Higher National Diploma in Public Procurement and Contract Administration 24/25 Course	01	01 year	138000.00	Local	Compliance with rules and regulations

S/ No.	Name of the program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs.)	Nature of the program	Achievement/Knowledge gained
25	Providing corporate training for new management service appointees	20	Local	2857.00	Local	Creating a responsible and efficient public servant
26	English Language Promotion Program (under 02 categories)	30	June - December 2025	Below 2500.00	Local	Minimize communication barriers
27	Training program on damages, losses and waivers related to financial regulations	31	25.11.2025	20290.00	Local	Acting in responsible manner
28	Training program on filing for new appointees	15	06.11.2025	2857.00	Local	Proper file management
29	Adapting AI Tools for Work Place Productivity	20	09.12.2025	140000.00	Local	Creating a public servant equipped with new technological knowledge
30	Digitalization on Public Financial Management In Sri Lanka	01	Saturdays from 06.12.2025 - 28.12.2025	6000.00	Local	Improving efficiency
31	Responding to audit queries accurately and systematically	02	15.12.2025	15000.00	Local	Acting in responsible manner
32	Workshop on Database Application Using MS ACCSES	03	18.12.2025 and 19.12.2025	45000.00	Local	Improving efficiency

• **Foreign Training – From 01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025**

i.) Agriculture Division

S/No.	Name of the program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment			Output/Knowledge gained
				Incidental Allowance	Warm Clothing Allowance	Other	
1	Workshop on “M3 Certification Programme: Advanced Procurement and Contract Management Strategies”	2	10.03.2025-14.03.2025	USD 200	–	–	Provided knowledge of advanced procurement and contract management strategies
2	Asia and the Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for the 2nd United Nations Agrifood Systems Summit (UNFSS+4)	1	03.03.2025-05.03.2025	USD 160	–	–	The conference provided knowledge on enhancing stakeholders' technical and operational capabilities to design and implement transformative food system solutions.

S/No.	Name of the program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment			Output/Knowledge gained
				Incidental Allowance	Warm Clothing Allowance	Other	
3	Seminar on Experience Exchange in the field of Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation between China and Sri Lanka	1	23.03.2025-05.04.2025	USD 375	75 GBP	–	In this conference, the exchange of knowledge between China and Sri Lanka in the field of economic development and poverty alleviation was imparted.
4	JSB Climate Promise Global Exchange Workshop	1	12.05.2025-15.05.2025	USD 240	–	–	Sharing the outcomes of the JSB funded countries interventions and learn from each other's challenges and success.
5	Counterpart Training Program for Promotion of Safe and Appropriate use of Pesticides and Fertilizer in Sri Lanka (SAFE Project)	1	08.05.2025-20.05.2025	USD 325	–	–	The program promoted and disseminated project activities on safe and appropriate use of pesticides and fertilizers.
6	7th AFACI General Assembly	1	28.05.2025-31.05.2025	–	–	–	The seminar was a good opportunity to share experiences and best practices in different countries and provided sound background to participants for initiating strategic programs which are beneficial to the agriculture sector in the country.
7	International Study Tour on Juncao Plantation Technology	1	16.05.2025-19.05.2025	USD 240	–	–	The event enhanced learning, strengthen knowledge and develop the skills of government officials, experts and academia along the agri-value chain in relation to the adoption and implementation of the Juncao technology in the UNDESA existing and potential project countries.
8	Capacity Building Programme on Digital Governance for the Civil Servants of Sri Lanka	1	26.05.2025-06.06.2025	USD 325	75 GBP	–	Participants in this training program learned how to oversee IT initiatives for government agencies and improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery.
9	2025 Seminar on Safety Governance of Agricultural-Livestock and Fishery Products for Asian Countries	1	09.06.2025-13.06.2025	USD 175	–	–	The seminar provided knowledge on to exchange information on food safety systems in Asian countries and to promote international cooperation

S/No.	Name of the program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment			Output/Knowledge gained
				Incidental Allowance	Warm Clothing Allowance	Other	
10	0612-0702-Seminar for China and B&R Countries in Cooperation of Governance Capacity	1	12.06.2025-02.07.2025	USD 375	75 GBP	–	The seminar provided knowledge on agricultural modernization and rural revitalization in China, China's green development philosophy and sustainable development, innovation and digital governance of small and medium-sized enterprises, 5G development and B&R cooperation on communication technology.
11	2025 KOICA CIAT Training Programme on Capacity Building for Horticulture Industry in Sri Lanka (2023 – 2025) (Invitational Training)	3	21.06.2025-04.07.2025	USD 350 X 3	75 GBP X 3	–	The training program empowered the participants to create an attitudinal change to effectively play their roles in a developing country like Sri Lanka during critical periods.
						–	
						–	
12	Journalism and Public Relations - Training Programme under the Indian Technical & Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Scholarship Scheme of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India	1	16.06.2025-28.06.2025	USD 350	–	–	The program improved knowledge of mass media practices, the use of new technologies and improved crisis communication, effective governance and critical aspects of public service.
13	Capacity Building Programme on Strategic Leadership and Governance for the Civil Servants of Sri Lanka	2	30.06.2025-11.07.2025	USD 325 X 2	75 GBP	–	This programme helped develop a sense of partnership and mutual understanding among participants, thereby strengthening the collaborative relationships among the participants' working organizations.
14	Workshop on Mountain Agriculture Technology in the context of Climate Change and Food System Transformation	1	25.06.2025-26.06.2025	USD 75	–	–	Participants learned Current status and challenges of mountain agriculture in BIMSTEC countries, extend the regional cooperation and knowledge sharing on mountain agriculture.
15	ITEC- Progress to Proficiency in English Iteration – II	1	05.08.2025-15.09.2025	USD 375	–	–	The programme gave the chance to learn about the traditions, values and lifestyles of participants from other countries.
16	Training Course on Small and Medium-sized Agricultural Machinery and Water-saving Irrigation Technology for Sri Lanka	3	08.08.2025-28.08.2025	USD 375 X 3	75 GBP X 3	–	Participants learned about that private sector driven agriculture policy can increase the efficiency and productivity, smart agriculture and drone applications, agricultural mechanization technology extension system, importance of having a mechanization index,
						–	
						–	

S/No.	Name of the program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment			Output/Knowledge gained
				Incidental Allowance	Warm Clothing Allowance	Other	
							high-efficiency water saving irrigation technologies and greenhouses.
17	African-Asian Rural Development Organization (AARDO) International Training Programme on "Strengthening International! Agricultural Cooperation"	1	07.09.2025-13.09.2025	USD 175	75 GBP	Rs. 4979 (Insurance)	Program provided knowledge of Korea's current status and future directions in agricultural digital technology development.
18	Seminar on Poverty Reduction and Rural Revitalization for Indian Ocean Rim	1	04.09.2025-24.09.2025	USD 375	–	–	Participant was able to acquire valuable knowledge on advanced farming methods such as precision agriculture, intelligent irrigation, biotechnology applications and sustainable practices.
19	Inter-Regional Digital Agriculture Solutions Forum (DASF)	1	03.09.2025 -05.09.2025	USD 100	–	–	This enhanced participants' knowledge on innovations in climate-resilient food production and resource management, digital innovations in agrifood supply chains and food environment, digital innovations for inclusive rural transformation.
20	Knowledge Workshop on Ecosystem and Value Chain Approach on Food Security, Food Safety, and Food Trade under the South Asia Sub regional Economic Cooperation (SASEC) Program	1	02.12.2025 - 03.12.2025	USD 75	–	–	This knowledge workshop focused on discussing key challenges and opportunities in the areas of food safety, food security and food trade at the country and sub-regional levels.
21	ITEC-Frontiers of Global Accounting - Mastering Digital Transformation	1	15.09.2025-26.09.2025,	USD 325	–	–	Participants enhanced understanding of Global Accounting Standards, international financial reporting practices, improved analytical and interpretation skills.
22	Global DSR Conclave at ISARC	1	05.10.2025 - 07.10.2025	USD 160	–	–	Programme provided knowledge of develop strategies on accelerated and large-scale adoption of DSR through innovations in science, strengthened partnerships, supportive policies and sustainable business models.
23	ITEC: Gender Responsive Governance in Entrepreneurship	1	06.10.2025-17.10.2025	USD 350	–	–	The session facilitated discussions on gender responsive governance in entrepreneurship.

S/No.	Name of the program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment			Output/Knowledge gained
				Incidental Allowance	Warm Clothing Allowance	Other	
24	Policy and Partnership Forum	1	15.10.2025-16.10.2025	–	–	–	Participants learned about innovative finance model for youth, pathways to rural wage employment, productive and decent jobs, private sector as a driver of youth employment.
25	Asia- Pacific Regional Workshop on Scaling Climate Solutions in Agrifood Systems: Climate-Smart Technologies, Carbon Market Pathways & COP 30 Preparation	1	07.10.2025-09.10.2025	USD 125	–	–	Learned about global policy on resilient agri-food system and capacity building in the Paris Agreement and driving regional action towards COP30 on finance and carbon business development with climate smart technologies.
26	Seminar on Water Resources and Environment Management Watershed Management Technology for Sri Lanka	1	17.10.2025-30.10.2025	USD 375	75 GBP	–	The training course provided knowledge on national conditions of China, water administration in China, river basin flood control planning and implementation in China, Engineering practices in the comprehensive improvement project of water environment in the Shimahe river basin.
27	ACASA write-shop on climate risks and adaptation options	1	28.10.2025-30.10.2025	USD 100	–	–	Attendees explored best practices for conducted detailed risk assessments, identified adaptation options for crops and livestock and generated new data layers and maps to advance granular climate risk management.
28	Proposed Joint Working Group (JWG) on Agricultural Sector	1	30.10.2025	–	–	–	The effective and timely implementation of the previously agreed measures will deepen the bilateral relations between the two countries and transform the relations into a new standard of friendly and neighborly relations.
29	ITEC - Leadership for the 21st Century professionals women	1	11.11.2025-24.11.2025	USD 375	–	–	This training program supported the participants for future development and expanding the professional network.
30	International Workshop on "Achieving Sustainable Development Goals: Financial Inclusion and Rural Transformation", BARD	1	01.12.2025-11.12.2025	USD 300	–	–	The event facilitated understand the interlink between SDGs and financial inclusion and its implications on rural transformation, provided a forum for sharing of experiences and strategies for achieving sustainable development goals.

S/No.	Name of the program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment			Output/Knowledge gained
				Incidental Allowance	Warm Clothing Allowance	Other	
31	Digitalization of Cooperative and Rural Financing Institutions	1	01.12.2025-10.12.2025	USD 225	–	Rs. 4,539.73 (Insurance)	The programme equipped participants with the use of technology in advancing digitalization and to sensitize them to the potential risks associated with digital transactions along with appropriate mitigation strategies.
32	Physical Inspections for 4 nos Multi Seed Processing Machine at the Manufacture's Factory	1	12.12.2025-15.12.2025	–	–	–	Learned about 4 multi seed processing machines used for Egg Paddy, Green Beans, Ulu Dal and Groundnut (Peanut).
33	Infrastructure Project Management & PPP	1	15.12.2025-19.12.2025	USD 175	–	–	Participants learned develop and manage infrastructure projects using the PPP model, understand the legalities, financing and risk management aspects of PPPs, evaluate project feasibility and conduct financial modeling.

ii.) Livestock Division

S/No.	Name of the program	Number of employees trained	Duration of the program	Total investment	Nature of the program (Local/Foreign)	Output/Knowledge gained
1.	Poverty Reduction and Rural Revitalization for Indian Ocean Rim	01	04.09.2025–24.09.2025	75 USD	Foreign	Contributed to the progress of the institution and the field.
2.	Global Conference of Sustainable Livestock Transformation and Global forum for animal feed	01	29.09.2025-03.10.2025	.125 USD		
3.	JWG meeting on Agriculture	01	30.10.2025	-		
4.	International Training Workshop on “Achieving Sustainable Development Goals Financial Inclusion and Rural Transformation “ BARD,	01	01.12.2025-11.12.2025	275 USD		
5.	Capacity Development Program	01	14.12.2025 - 20.12.2025	175 USD		

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

Duties can be performed efficiently and productively by applying the knowledge, attitudes and skills gained from training programs when performing duties.

Chapter 07 - Compliance Report

Agriculture Division - 01, Livestock Division – 02

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
1	The following financial statements/accounts have been submitted on due date			
1.1	Annual financial statements	(1) Complied	(2) Not Applicable	(2) Prepared by Agriculture Division
1.2	Advance to public officer's account	(1), (2) Complied		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)		(1), (2) Not Applicable	
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts		(1), (2) Not Applicable	
1.5	Special Advance Accounts		(1), (2) Not Applicable	
1.6	Others		(1), (2) Not Applicable	
2	Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of public administration Circular 267/2018	(1), (2) Complied		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards have been maintained and update	(1), (2) Complied		
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and update	(1), (2) Complied		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	(1), (2) Complied		
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	(1), (2) Complied		
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and update	(1), (2) Complied		
2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and update	(1), (2) Complied		
2.8	Stocks Register has been maintained and update	(1), (2) Complied		
2.9	Register of Losses has been maintained and update	(1), (2) Complied		
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and update	(1), (2) Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA - N20) has been maintained and Update	(1), (2) Complied		
3	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	(1), (2) Complied		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	(1), (2) Complied		
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	(1), (2) Complied		
3.4	The controls has been adhered to by the Accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	(1), (2) Complied		
4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	The annual action plan has been Prepared	(1), (2) Complied		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	(1), (2) Complied		
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	(1), (2) Complied		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	(1), (2) Complied		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	(1) Complied	(2) Not Applicable	(2) Prepared by Agriculture Division
5	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	(1) Not Complied (2) Complied	(1) Delay in providing answers to audit queries from other divisions	(1) Explain the need to provide answers as quickly as possible.
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	The internal audit plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2) DMA/1-2019	(1), (2) Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
6.2	All the internal audit reports has been replied within one month	(1), (2) Not Complied	(1) There are delays in obtaining information from outside sources. (2) Responses to some audit reports have taken more than a month to arrive.	(1) Institutions have been informed about this matter. (2) Relevant divisions have been informed to respond to internal audit reports without delay
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40 (4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	(1), (2) Complied		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports have been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134 (3)	(1), (2) Complied		
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	(1), (2) Complied		
8	Asset Management			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	(1), (2) Complied		
8.2	In accordance with Chapter Thirteen of the above-mentioned circular, an appropriate liaison officer has been appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of that circular and the information about that officer has been reported to the Office of the Commissioner General.	(1), (2) Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
8.3	The boards of survey was conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	(1), (2) Complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	(1), (2) Complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	(1), (2) Complied		
9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	(1) Complied (2) Not Complied	(2) Prepared by Agriculture Division	
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	(1)Not Complied (2) Not Applicable	(1) In relation to the disposal of vehicles for the year 2025 and disposal of vehicles identified in accordance with Asset Management Circular No. 05/2025, such vehicles have been referred to Procurement Division Vehicles to be disposed of for the year 2026 are being identified. (2) Prepared by Agriculture Division	
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated	(1) Complied (2) Not Applicable	(2) Prepared by Agriculture Division	

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident.	(1) Complied (2) Not Applicable	(2) Prepared by Agriculture Division	
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	(1) Complied (2) Not Applicable	(2) Prepared by Agriculture Division	
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	(1) Complied (2) Not Applicable	(2) Prepared by Agriculture Division	
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	(1), (2) Complied		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled	(1) Complied (2) Not Applicable		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	(1), (2) Complied		
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	(1), (2) Complied		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	(1), (2) Complied		
12	Advances to Public Officers Account			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	(1), (2) Complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	(1), (2) Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	(1), (2) Not Complied		(1) Relevant steps have been taken to settle the debt balance and submitted to the Attorney General. (2) Debt recovery activities are underway
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	(1), (2) Complied		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	(1), (2) Complied		
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	(1), (2) Complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	(1), (2) Complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	(1), (2) Complied		
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	(1), (2) Complied		
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	(1), (2) Complied		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	(1), (2) Complied		
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	(1), (2) Complied		
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	(1), (2) Complied		
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	(1), (2) Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular 14 no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	(1), (2) Complied		
17	Provision of information to the Public			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	(1), (2) Complied		
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	(1) Complied (2) Not Complied	(2) A separate website has not been developed for Livestock Division.	(2) Discussions are underway to include information on the website of the Line Ministry.
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	(1), (2) Complied		
18	Implementing citizens charter			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018 (1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	(1), (2) Complied		
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter /Citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	(1), (2) Complied		
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	(1), (2) Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirements	Consistency Status (Complied/ Not complied)	If not complied, a brief explanation	Proper decision strategies that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	(1), (2) Complied		
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	(1) Not Complied (2) Complied	It has been informed that it is not necessary to sign the annual performance agreements as per the circular No.P.A.C.02/2018 (1) dated 30.11.2023	
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	(1), (2) Complied		
20	Responses Audit Paras			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	(1), (2) Complied		

Photos of the development programs implementing under the Agriculture Division

CROP PRODUCTION PROGRAMME
 සමස්ත සහ රටේ විවිධ ප්‍රදේශවල
 ගොවීන්ගේ, ගොවි භූමි ඉඩා (වගාව කොට
 ඇති) ප්‍රදේශවල, ගොවි භූමි ඉඩා

2025/26 වන කැපවීමේ MAHA
 2026 වන අගෝස්තු මාසය

සමස්ත සහ රටේ විවිධ ප්‍රදේශවල
 ගොවීන්ගේ, ගොවි භූමි ඉඩා (වගාව කොට
 ඇති) ප්‍රදේශවල, ගොවි භූමි ඉඩා

Photo No 02 - Program to promote new technical knowledge, use of modern tools and equipment, and attitudes of agricultural professionals

විදේශාධාර ව්‍යාපෘතිවල ඡායාරූප
வளிநாட்டு நிதியுதவியின் கீழ் செயற்படும் செயற்திட்டங்களின் புகைப்படங்கள்
Photos of Foreign funded projects

01. දේශගුණ සුහුරු වාරි කෘෂි ව්‍යාපෘතිය (CSIAP) / காலநிலைக்கு சீரமைவான நீர்ப்பாசன விவசாயச் செயற்திட்டம் (CSIAP) / Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 04 - උතුරු පළාතේ මුලතිව් අක්කරයන් සහ මුලන්කවිල් ගොවි මහතන් තිරප්පනේ ගොවි පුහුණුව ලැබීම පුකෙප්පඩ ංණ. 04 - වඩ මාකාණත්තීන් මුල්ලෙත්තීවු අක්කරයාන් මර්ණුම මුලංකාවිල් විවසායිකල් තිරප්පනේයිල් විවසායප් පයිර්සි පෙරුතල්

Photo No. 04 - Farmers from Mullaitivu Akkarayankulam and Mullankavil in the Northern Province receiving agricultural training in Tirappane



ඡායාරූප අංක 05 - මුන්දල වැව ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ කටයුතු සිදු කිරීම පුකෙප්පඩ ංණ 05 - පුර්ණතල වෙව පුනරමෙප්පුප් පණිකලෙ මේර්කොල්ලල්

Photo No. 05 - Carrying out the renovation work of Boondala Wewa

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 06 - අනුරාධපුර රඹුව වහමල්ගොල්ලුව ග්‍රාමයේ නිදැලි කුකුළු පාලන ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ප්‍රතිලාභීන්ට ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ණය ලබා ගැනීම සඳහා ඒ පිළිබඳ දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන

පුකෙප්පඩ ංණ 06 - අනුරාතපුරම රම්පෙව වහරමල්කොල්ලෙව කිරාමත්තීල් වීර්ටුප්පුරප් ජුමුලිල් කොමු වලර්කුම සෙයර්තීර්ට්තීන් පයනාලිකලර්කුප් සෙයර්තීර්ට්තීල් කඩනකලෙප් පෙර්ණුර්කොල්වතර්කාක අතු තොඩර්පාන විමිප්පුණර්වු තිකම්ප්පිත් තීර්ට්ටම

Photo No 06 - An awareness program for the beneficiaries of the free-range poultry farming project in Wahamalgollewa village, Rambewa, Anuradhapura, to obtain project loans



ඡායාරූප අංක 07 - මාතර කඹුරුපිටිය උත්සාහය කුරුඳු වගා කිරීමේ සමිතියේ දෙවන අදියරේ ණය ලබාදීමේ කටයුතු පිළිබඳ දැනුවත් කිරීම

පුකෙප්පඩ ංණ. 07 - මාත්තරෙ කම්පුරුපිට්ටිය උත්සාහය කුරුවා පයිර්ප්සෙය්කෙප් පංකත්තීන් මුරණ්ඩාම කඩ්ට්ක කඩනකලෙ වමුංකුතල් තොඩර්පාන විමිප්පුණර්වු

Photo No 07 - An awareness program on the disbursement of second-phase loans for the members of the Uthsahaya Cinnamon Cultivation Society in Kamburupitiya, Matara



ඡායාරූප අංක 08 - ආණමඩුව මිලිකෝ කිරි ශීත කිරීමේ මධ්‍යස්ථානයට අනුබද්ධ ආණමඩුව හා ආච්ඡිකටුව-පේරියාමඩුව යන ප්‍රදේශයන්හි ඉදිවෙමින් පවතින ගවමඩු, තෘණ වගාවන් ආදී ක්‍රියාකාරකම් නිරීක්ෂණය කරමින් ගොවීන්ට අදහස් හා උපදෙස් ලබා දීම
 පுகைப்பட எண். 08 - ஆனமடுவ மில்கோ பால் குளிருட்டும் மையத்துடன் இணைந்த ஆனமடுவ மற்றும் ஆண்டிகம-பெரியமடுவ ஆகிய பிரதேசங்களில் நிர்மாணிக்கப்பட்டு வரும் மாட்டுத் தொழுவங்கள், புல் பயிர்ச்செய்கைகள் போன்ற செயற்பாடுகளை மேற்பார்வை செய்து விவசாயிகளுக்கு ஆலோசனைகளையும் வழிகாட்டல்களையும் வழங்குதல்
 Photo No 08 – Observing the ongoing construction of cattle sheds, fodder cultivation, and related activities in the areas of Anamaduwa and Arachchikattuwa–Periyamaduva affiliated with the MILCO Milk Chilling Centre in Anamaduwa, and providing advice and guidance to farmers

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 09 - පුලේලිය වැව, ගල්ලෑව වැව, නොච්චියාගම වැව
 පுகைப்பட எண். 09 - புலேலிய வெவ, கல்லேவ வெவ, நொச்சியாகம வெவ
 Photo No. 09 - Puleliya Wewa, Gallaewa Wewa, Nochchiyagama Wewa



ඡායාරූප අංක 10 - ජල පෝෂක ප්‍රදේශ තුළ නැවත වන වගා කිරීම
 පுகைப்பட எண். 10 - நீர் பிடிப்புப் பிரதேசங்களில் மீண்டும் காடுகளை நடுதல்
 Photo No. 10 - Reforestation in watersheds



ඡායාරූප අංක 11 - මිරිදිය මත්ස්‍ය වගාව
 පுகைப்பட எண். 11 - நன்னீர் மீன் வளர்ப்பு
 Photo No. 11 - Inland fish farming



ඡායාරූප අංක 12 - පැණි බඩ ඉරිඟු ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 පுகைப்பட எண். 12 - இனிப்புச் சோளச் செயற்திட்டம்
 Photo No. 12 - Sweet Corn Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 13 - කිරි ගව පාලන ව්‍යාපෘතිය
පுகைப்பட எண். 13 - கறவை மாடு வளர்ப்புச் செயற்திட்டம்
Photo No. 13 - Dairy Cattle Farming Project

04. ඒකාබද්ධ ග්‍රාම - නගර සංවර්ධන සහ දේශගුණ තත්ත්වයන්ට ඔරොත්තු දීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය/ ஒருங்கிணைந்த கிராம-நகர அபிவிருத்தி மற்றும் காலநிலைத் தாங்குதிறன் செயற்திட்டம் - (IRDCRP)/ Integrated Rurban Development and Climate Resilience Project (IRDCRP)



ඡායාරූප අංක 14 - කුරුණෑගල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයෙහි පවත්වන ලද දැනුවත් කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන
පுகைப்பட எண். 14 - குருநாகல் மாவட்டத்தில் நடாத்தப்பட்ட விழிப்புணர்வு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்
Photo No. 14 - Awareness program conducted in the Kurunegala District

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

01. කෘෂිකර්ම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව/விவசாயத் திணைக்களம்/Department of Agriculture

- ආහාර සුරක්ෂිතතාව සඳහා වූ විශේෂිත වැඩසටහන යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක කළ ව්‍යාපෘති / உணவுப் பாதுகாப்பிற்கான விசேட நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்பட்ட செயற்திட்டங்கள்/ Projects implemented under Food Security and Technology Program

i.) වී සහ අනෙකුත් ක්ෂේත්‍ර බෝග ප්‍රවර්ධන වැඩසටහන/ நெல் மற்றும் ஏனைய களப் பயிர் மேம்பாட்டு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்/ Paddy and other field crop promotion program



ඡායාරූප අංක 15 - ගොවි පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම, අන්තර් පළාත් හසලක
පுகைப்பட எண். 15 - விவசாயி பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களை நடாத்துதல், மாகாணங்களுக்கு இடையிலான - ஹசலக
Photo No 15 - Conducting farmer training programs, inter-province Hasalaka

ii.) මී මැසි පාලන සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිය 2025 - 01 කොටස/ தேனீ வளர்ப்பு மேம்பாட்டுச் செயற்திட்டம் 2025 - பகுதி 01/ Beekeeping Development Project 2025 - Part 01



ඡායාරූප අංක 16 - පුහුණු වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම,
හම්බන්තොට අන්තර් පළාත් බල ප්‍රදේශය
புகைப்பட எண் 16 - பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சிகளை
நடாத்துதல், அம்பாந்தோட்டை மாகாணங்களுக்கு
இடையிலான அதிகாரப் பிரதேசம்
Photo No 16 - Conducting training programs,
Hambantota Inter-Provincial Area

iii.) මී මැසි පාලන සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිය 2025 - 02 කොටස/ தேனீ வளர்ப்பு மேம்பாட்டுச் செயற்திட்டம் 2025 - பகுதி 02/ Beekeeping Development Project 2025 - Part 02



ඡායාරූප අංක 17 - විෂයභාර නිලධාරීන් පුහුණු කිරීම,
බිද්නුවෙල
புகைப்பட எண் 17 - விடயப்பொறுப்பான
உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்குப் பயிற்சி அளித்தல்,
பிந்துலுவெவ
Photo No 17 - Training of subject officers,
Bidnuwewa

iv.) කෘෂිකර්ම දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ සේවා සංස්කරණ අභ්‍යාස පුහුණු ආයතන හරහා දේශගුණික සුහුරු කෘෂිකාර්මික තාක්ෂණයන් ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම/ கமத்தொழில் திணைக்களத்தின் சேவைத் திருத்தப் பயிற்சி நிறுவனங்கள் மூலம் காலநிலை அறிவார்ந்த விவசாயத் தொழில்நுட்பங்களை மேம்படுத்துதல்/ Promotion of climate-smart agricultural technologies through the Department of Agriculture's in-service edition training institutions



ඡායාරූප අංක 18 - ගන්නෝරුව සේවා සංස්කරණ අභ්‍යාස
ආයතනයේ ස්ථාපිත කරන ලද සුහුරු වාරි ආදර්ශන
புகைப்பட எண் 18 - கன்னொருவ சேவை விரிவாக்கல்
பயிற்சி நிறுவனத்தில் நிறுவப்பட்ட சீரமைவான நீர்ப்பாசன
மாதிரிகள்
Photo No 18 - Smart Irrigation Demonstrations Established
at In service Training Institute, Gannoruwa

- viii.) ශ්‍රී ලංකාව පුරා ආහාර සුරක්ෂිතතාව සහතික කිරීම සඳහා තිරසාර ක්‍රියාකාරකම් තුළින් ශාක ආරක්ෂණ වැඩසටහන ශක්තිමත් කිරීම/ இலங்கையில் உணவுப் பாதுகாப்பை உறுதி செய்வதற்காக நிலைபேறான செயற்பாடுகள் மூலம் தாவரப் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டத்தை வலுப்படுத்துதல்/ Strengthening the plant protection program through sustainable activities to ensure food security across Sri Lanka



ඡායාරූප අංක 22 - IAS (ආක්‍රමණශීලී ශාක මර්ධනය)
කළමනාකරණ වැඩසටහන - ත්‍රිකුණාමලය
ප්‍රකාශනය 22 - IAS (ஆக்கிரமிப்புத் தாவர ஒழிப்பு)
முகாமைத்துவ நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் - திருகோணமலை
Photo No 22 - IAS (Invasive Plant Control)
Management Program - Trincomalee

- ix.) පළතුරු නිෂ්පාදන වාණිජ උද්‍යාන ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා මෑතකදී නිර්දේශිත ප්‍රභේද භාවිතා කරමින් දිවුල්, අඹ, පැතිරි කුලයේ ශාක සහ කොස් වල බාහිර ක්ෂේත්‍ර ජාන බැංකු සංවර්ධනය කිරීම සහ පුළුල් කිරීම/ பழ உற்பத்திகளின் வணிகப் பூங்காக்களை அமைப்பதற்காகச் சமீபத்தில் பரிந்துரைக்கப்பட்ட வகைகளைப் பயன்படுத்தி விளா, மா, சிட்ரஸ் வகைத் தாவரங்கள் மற்றும் பலா ஆகியவற்றின் வெளிக்கள மரபணு வங்கிகளை அபிவிருத்தி செய்தல் மற்றும் விரிவுபடுத்துதல்/ Developing and expanding field gene banks for wood apple, mango, plants of the genus citrus, and jackfruit using recently recommended varieties for the establishment of commercial fruit production gardens



ඡායාරූප අංක 23 - වාණිජ වගාකරුවන් සහ ක්ෂේත්‍ර නිලධාරීන් සඳහා ක්ෂේත්‍ර පුහුණුව ලබා දීම, අගුණකොළපැළැස්ස තෙල් හා මාළු බෝග පර්යේෂණ සහ සංවර්ධන මධ්‍යස්ථානය
ප්‍රකාශනය 23 - වணික රීතියිලාන
පயිරිසිසෙයකොලාපෙල්ලාස්ස
உத்தியோகத்தர்களுக்கான களப் பயிற்சியை வழங்குதல், அங்குணகொளபெலஸ்ஸ தானிய பருப்பு மற்றும் எண்ணெய் பயிர்கள் ஆராய்ச்சி மற்றும் மேம்பாட்டு மையம்
Photo No 23 - Providing field training for commercial farmers and field officers, Fish and Oil Crops Research and Development Center Angunakolapellasa

- x.) යහපත් කෘෂිකාර්මික පිළිවෙත් (GAP) යටතේ කෘෂිකර්ම පුහුණු ආයතනවල ආදර්ශන පිහිටුවීම/ நல்ல விவசாய நடைமுறைகளின் (GAP) கீழ் விவசாயப் பயிற்சி நிறுவனங்களில் செயல்விளக்கங்களை அமைத்தல்/ Establishment of models in agricultural training institutions under Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)



ඡායාරූප අංක 24 - යහපත් කෘෂිකාර්මික පිළිවෙත් අනුගමනය කරන ගොවිපල ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා ආදර්ශන පිහිටුවීමට මිලදී ගන්නා ලද උපකරණ, ගන්නෝරුව සේවා සංස්කරණ අභ්‍යාස ආයතන
ප්‍රකාශනය 24 - சிறந்த விவசாய நடைமுறைகளைப் பின்பற்றும் பண்ணைகளை நிறுவுவதற்காக மாதிரிகளை அமைப்பதற்கு கொள்வனவு செய்யப்பட்ட உபகரணங்கள், கன்னொருவ சேவை விரிவாக்கல் பயிற்சி நிறுவனம்
Photo no 24 - Equipment purchased to establish model farms following good agricultural practices at the In service Training Institute, Gannoruwa

xii.) තිරසාර ආනයන ආදේශකයක් ලෙස ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පෙයාර්ස් වගාව පුළුල් කිරීම සහ එළදායිතාව වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම/ நிலைபேறான இறக்குமதிப் பதிலீடாக இலங்கையில் பேரீச்சைப் பழச் செய்கையை விரிவுபடுத்துதல் மற்றும் விளைச்சலை மேம்படுத்துதல்/ Expanding pear cultivation and enhancing productivity in Sri Lanka as a sustainable import substitute



ඡායාරූප අංක 25 - පෙයාර්ස් එළදායිතාව වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම සඳහා ක්ෂේත්‍ර අත්හදා බැලීම, කෘෂිකර්ම පර්යේෂණ ස්ථානය, රහංගල
පුකෙප්පද எண் 25 - பேரிக்காய் உற்பத்தித்திறனை விருத்தி செய்வதற்கான களப் பரிசோதனை, விவசாய ஆராய்ச்சி நிலையம், ரஹங்கல
Photo No 25 - Field trials to improve pear productivity at the Agriculture Research Station, Rahangala

xiii.) එළදායිතාව ඉහළ නැංවීම සහ නව වගාවන් පුළුල් කිරීම තුළින් දේශීය දෙළුම් නිෂ්පාදනය දිරිමත් කිරීම/ விளைச்சலை உயர்த்துதல் மற்றும் புதிய பயிர்ச்செய்கைகளை விரிவுபடுத்துதல் மூலம் உள்நாட்டு மாதுளை உற்பத்தியை ஊக்குவித்தல்/ Encouraging local pomegranate production through increasing productivity and expanding new plantations



ඡායාරූප අංක 26 - ගොවි මහතන් 50 දෙනෙකු වෙත දෙළුම් වගාව සඳහා යෙදවුම් ද්‍රව්‍ය බෙදා දීම
පුකෙප්පද எண் 26 - 50 விவசாயகளுக்கு மாதுளை பயிர்ச்செய்கைக்கான நடுகைப் பொருட்களைப் பகிர்ந்தளித்தல்
Photo No 26 - Distribution of planting materials for Pomegranate cultivation to 50 farmers

xiv.) කාබනික කෘෂිකර්මාන්තය තුළින් තිරසාර ආදායම් සහ ගෝලීය තරඟකාරීත්වය පෝෂණය කිරීම/ சேதன விவசாயத்தின் மூலம் நிலைபேறான வருமானம் மற்றும் உலகளாவிய போட்டியை வளர்த்தல்/ Fostering sustainable incomes and global competitiveness through organic agriculture



ඡායාරූප අංක 27 - ගොවි ක්ෂේත්‍රවල වාණිජ පරිමාණයෙන් ගැබ්විලි පොහොර නිෂ්පාදනය
පුකෙප්පද எண் 27 - விவசாயக் களங்களில் வணிக அளவிலான மண்புழு உர உற்பத்தி
Photo No 27 - Commercial-scale Vermicompost production in agricultural fields



ඡායාරූප අංක 28 - කාබනික අන්තාසි පැකේජය භවිතා කර ගොවි ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ වගා කළ අන්තාසි වගාවන්
පුකෙප්පද எண் 28 - சேதன அன்னாசித் தொழில்நுட்பத் தொகுப்பைப் பயன்படுத்தி விவசாயக் களங்களில் பயிரிடப்பட்ட அன்னாசிப் பயிர்ச்செய்கைகள்
Photo No 28 - Pineapple cultivation in agricultural fields using the organic pineapple package



புகைப்பட எண். 29 - பொலித்தீன் வளர்ப்பு இல்லங்களை பழுதுபார்த்தல், நிலைபேறான விவசாய ஆராய்ச்சி மற்றும் அபிவிருத்தி மையம், மாகந்தூர்

XV.) தேர்வுரைக் காப்பீடுக்கான சில பரிசீலனைகள், 60 நாட்கள் விவசாயப் பயிர் மற்றும் கருப்பு அரிசி வகைகளின் மரபணுப் பகுப்பாய்வு/ தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்ட பாரம்பரிய நெல் மரபணுப் பகுப்பாய்வு, ஹட்டாஸ் மற்றும் கருப்பு நெல் ஆகியவற்றின் உருவவியல் மற்றும் மூலக்கூறு விஞ்ஞான சிறப்பியல்புகள்/ Morphological and molecular characterization of selected traditional rice geneplasm, Sixty-days seeds paddy and Black paddy



புகைப்பட எண் 30 - ஹெட்ட தா வீ மற்றும் களு வீ, கன்னொருவ தாவர மற்றும் மரபணு வள மையத்தின் ஆராய்ச்சிப் பரிசோதனைகள்

Photo no 30 - Research trials on Sixty-days seeds paddy and Black paddy at the Plant and Genetic Resources Center, Gannoruwa

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 31 - මඩකලපුව දිස්ත්‍රික් කාර්යාලයේ රැස්වීම් ශාලාව
 புகைப்பட எண் 31 - மட்டக்களப்பு மாவட்ட அலுவலகத்தின் கூட்ட மண்டபம்
 Photo no 31 - Conference Hall of the Batticaloa District Office



ඡායාරූප අංක 32 - ගාල්ල ඇල්පිටිය ගො.සේ.ම. වහල අළුත්වැඩියාව
 புகைப்பட எண் 32 - காலி எல்பிட்டிய கமநல சேவை நிலையக் கூரையைப் புழுதுபார்த்தல்
 Photo no 32 - Renovation of the Galle Alpititiyawa Agrarian Service Centre Roof

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 33 - වෙළඳපල සම්බන්ධීකරණ වැඩසටහන පිළිබඳව දැනුවත් කිරීම හා කුළුබඩු බෝග වගාවේ නිරත වගාකරුවන් ලියාපදිංචි කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන, තලාතුයා ගොවිජන සේවා කොට්ඨාශය
 புகைப்பட எண் 33 - சந்தை ஒருங்கிணைப்பு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் பற்றிய விழிப்புணர்வு மற்றும் வாசனைத் திரவியப் பயிர்ச்செய்கையில் ஈடுபட்டுள்ள பயிர்ச்செய்கையாளர்களைப் பதிவு செய்யும் நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம், தலாத்துயா கமநல சேவைப் பிரிவு
 Photo no 33 - Awareness program on market coordination and a farmer registration program for spice crop cultivators at the Thalathuoya Agrarian Services Division



ඡායාරූප අංක 34 - ගෘහ විද්‍යා ගුරුවරුන් හට කුළුබඩු සම්බන්ධව තොරතුරු ලබාදීම හා දැනුවත් කිරීම
 புகைப்பட எண் 34 - மனைப் பொருளியல் ஆசிரியர்களுக்கு வாசனைத் திரவியங்கள் தொடர்பான தகவல்களை வழங்குதலும் விழிப்புணர்வும்
 Photo No 34 - Providing information and awareness on spices to Home Science teachers.

04. කුරුළු සංවර්ධන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව/ கறுவா அபிவிருத்தி திணைக்களம்/ Department of Cinnamon Development



ඡායාරූප අංක 35 - ඒකාබද්ධ වගාකරුවන්ට සහාය, පුහුණු, ව්‍යාප්ති, සැකසුම් සහ පර්යේෂණ ආදී වැඩසටහන් පැවැත්වීම
 புகைப்பட எண் 35 - ஒருங்கிணைந்த பயிர்ச்செய்கையாளர்களுக்கு உதவி, பயிற்சி, விரிவாக்கம், செயலாக்கம் மற்றும் ஆராய்ச்சி போன்ற நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களை நடாத்துதல்

Photo no 35 - Conducting programs such as support, training, demonstration, processing, and research for integrated farmers

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



ජායාරූප අංක 36 - අස්වැන්නට අරුණැල්ලක් වැඩසටහන් මාලාව යටතේ කෘෂි ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ රාජකාරී සිදු කරන රාජ්‍ය නිලධාරීන් දැනුවත් කිරීම සඳහා පැවැති වැඩසටහන. පූකෙට්ට පද අංක 36 - 'අස්වෙන්නට අරුණෙල්ලක්' නිකුත් කිරීමේදී තොරතුරු සම්ප්‍රේෂණය කිරීමේදී විවිධ ආයතනවලින් සහභාගී වීමට අවස්ථාවක් සැලසීම. අර්ථසාරීව සාකච්ඡා කිරීමේදී සහභාගී වීමට අවස්ථාවක් සැලසීම.

Photo No 36 - A program conducted to raise awareness among government officers working in the agricultural sector under the 'Aswennata Arunellak' program series.



ජායාරූප අංක 37- ගොවීන්ගේ ආදායම් ඉහළ නැංවීම සඳහා සහල් බඩඉරිඟු හා ධාන්‍ය වර්ග ගබඩාකිරීමට ගෘහස්ථ ගබඩා වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම ව්‍යාපෘතිය යටතේ අම්පාර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් හට අදාළ සහනාධාර ලබා දීම. පූකෙට්ට පද අංක 37 - විවිධ ආයතනවලින් සහභාගී වීමට අවස්ථාවක් සැලසීම. අර්ථසාරීව සාකච්ඡා කිරීමේදී සහභාගී වීමට අවස්ථාවක් සැලසීම.

Photo No 37- Providing relevant assistance to beneficiaries in the Ampara District under the Household Storage Improvement Project for rice, maize, and grain storage to increase farmers' income

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



ජායාරූප අංක 38 - තල් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ අධීක්ෂණය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන උතුරු පළාතේ තල් ආශ්‍රිතව සිදුකරනු ලබන අත් කර්මාන්ත (handicraft) වැඩසටහන. පූකෙට්ට පද අංක 38 - පහත අවිච්ඡිද්‍රිත අවස්ථාවක ක්‍රියාත්මක වන උතුරු පළාතේ තල් ආශ්‍රිතව සිදුකරනු ලබන අත් කර්මාන්ත (handicraft) වැඩසටහන. පූකෙට්ට පද අංක 38 - පහත අවිච්ඡිද්‍රිත අවස්ථාවක ක්‍රියාත්මක වන උතුරු පළාතේ තල් ආශ්‍රිතව සිදුකරනු ලබන අත් කර්මාන්ත (handicraft) වැඩසටහන.

Photo No 38 - The handicraft program conducted in the Northern Province under the supervision of the Palmyrah Development Board



ජායාරූප අංක 39 - කෘෂි නිෂ්පාදන අගය එකතු කිරීම ආශ්‍රිත ව්‍යවසායයන් - රටකපු ආශ්‍රිත අගය එකතු කිරීමේ නිෂ්පාදන ව්‍යවසායය, මුලතිව් දිස්ත්‍රික්කය. පූකෙට්ට පද අංක 39 - විවිධ ආයතනවලින් සහභාගී වීමට අවස්ථාවක් සැලසීම. අර්ථසාරීව සාකච්ඡා කිරීමේදී සහභාගී වීමට අවස්ථාවක් සැලසීම.

Photo No 39 - Enterprises related to value addition of agricultural products – Cashew-based value addition enterprise, Mullaitivu District

07. பி டி பி மரகத டிபார்ட்மெண்ட் (PMB) / நெல் சந்தைப்படுத்தல் சபை (PMB) / Paddy Marketing Board



புகைப்பட எண் 40 - பி டி பி மரகத டிபார்ட்மெண்ட்
புகைப்பட எண் 40 - நெல் கொள்வனவு
Photo No 40 - Paddy purchase



புகைப்பட எண் 41 - மெய்மையான டிபார்ட்மெண்ட்
புகைப்பட எண் 41 - களஞ்சியங்களைப் பழுது பார்த்தல்
Photo No 41 - Warehouse Renovation

08. காகிதாசன டிபார்ட்மெண்ட் (AAIB) / விவசாய மற்றும் கமநலக் காப்புறுதிச் சபை (AAIB)/ Agricultural & Agrarian Insurance Board



புகைப்பட எண் 42 - நவ டிபார்ட்மெண்ட் டிபார்ட்மெண்ட்
புகைப்பட எண் 42 - புதிய மீனவர் ஓய்வூதியத் திட்டத்தை மீனவர் சமூகத்திற்காக அறிமுகப்படுத்துதல்
Photo No 42 - Introducing the new Fishermen's Pension Scheme for the fishing community



புகைப்பட எண் 43 - நவ டிபார்ட்மெண்ட் டிபார்ட்மெண்ட்
புகைப்பட எண் 43 - புதிய விவசாயி மற்றும் மீனவர் ஓய்வூதியத் திட்டத்திற்காக விவசாயத் துறை சார்ந்தவர்களை இணைத்துக்கொள்ளல்
Photo No 43 -Recruitment of farmers for the new agricultural and fishermen's pension scheme



புகைப்பட எண் 44 - பி டி பி மரகத டிபார்ட்மெண்ட்
புகைப்பட எண் 44 - பல்வேறு காரணங்களினால் சேதமடைந்த விவசாய நிலங்களுக்கான நட்டஈடு வழங்கும் பணிகளை மேற்கொள்ளல்
Photo No 44 – Carrying out compensation payments for crops damaged due to various causes



புகைப்பட எண் 45 - பி டி பி மரகத டிபார்ட்மெண்ட்
புகைப்பட எண் 45 - பல்வேறு துறைகளை உள்ளடக்கும் வகையில் புதிய காப்புறுதித் திட்டங்களை அறிமுகப்படுத்துதல்
Photo No 45 - Introducing new insurance schemes covering various fields.



ඡායාරූප අංක 46 - සියළුම මෙහෙයුම් හා රක්ෂණ ක්‍රියාවලීන් ඩිජිටල්කරණය කිරීමට අදාළව ERP පද්ධතිය හඳුන්වාදීමට අදාළව සියළුම දිස්ත්‍රික් නිලධාරීන් දැනුවත් කිරීමේ හා පුහුණු කිරීම් වැඩසටහන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම
පූකෙප්පඩ අංක 46 - අනෙක් අතට සිදුකරනු ලබන මාර්ගගතව සිදුකරනු ලබන අමෙවක ERP මුහුණත අර්ථකථනය කිරීමට අදාළව සියළුම දිස්ත්‍රික් නිලධාරීන් දැනුවත් කිරීමේ හා පුහුණු කිරීම් වැඩසටහන් ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම

Photo No 46 - Conducting awareness and training programs for all district officers on the introduction of the ERP system for digitizing all operations and insurance processes

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 47 - ජාතික කෘෂිකාර්මික නව්‍යීකරණ සම්මන්ත්‍රණය (NAIC 2025)
පූකෙප්පඩ අංක 47 - ජාතික කෘෂිකාර්මික නව්‍යීකරණ සම්මන්ත්‍රණය (NAIC 2025)

Photo no 47 - National Agricultural Innovation Conference (NAIC 2025)



ඡායාරූප අංක 48 - හරිතයෙන් හරිතයට ජාත්‍යන්තර පර්යේෂණ සම්මන්ත්‍රණය
පූකෙප්පඩ අංක 48 - හරිතයෙන් හරිතයට ජාත්‍යන්තර පර්යේෂණ සම්මන්ත්‍රණය

Photo no 48 - Green to Green International Research Conference – 2025



ඡායාරූප අංක 49 - කෘෂිකාර්මික පර්යේෂණ කළමනාකරුවන් සඳහා තොරතුරු (INFORM) 2025 පිළිබඳ වාර්ෂික පුහුණු වැඩසටහන
පූකෙප්පඩ අංක 49 - කෘෂිකාර්මික පර්යේෂණ කළමනාකරුවන් සඳහා තොරතුරු (INFORM) 2025 පිළිබඳ වාර්ෂික පුහුණු වැඩසටහන

Photo No 49 - Annual Training Program on Information for Agricultural Research Managers (INFORM) 2025



ඡායාරූප අංක 50 - කෘෂිකාර්මික පර්යේෂණ ව්‍යාපෘතිවල ස්ථානීය ප්‍රගතිය සමාලෝචනය
පූකෙප්පඩ අංක 50 - කෘෂිකාර්මික පර්යේෂණ ව්‍යාපෘතිවල ස්ථානීය ප්‍රගතිය සමාලෝචනය

Photo No 50 - Review of on-site progress of agricultural research projects

10. ගොවීන්ගේ භාරකාර අරමුදල/ விவசாயிகள் நம்பிக்கைப் பொறுப்பு நிதியம்/ Farmer's Trust Fund



ඡායාරූප අංක 51 – අතරමැදි කන්නයේ මුං වගා කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය 2024
 ප්‍රකෘතිය 51 – இடைப்போக பாசிப்பயறு பயிர்ச்செய்கைச் செயற்திட்டம் 2024
 Photo No 51 - Mid-season green gram cultivation project 2024



ඡායාරූප අංක 52 - කෘෂි ශක්ති ණය යෝජනා ක්‍රමය මගින් ණය ලබා ගත් ගොවීන්ගේ වගාවන්
 ප්‍රකෘතිය 52 – க்ருஷி சக்தி கடன் திட்டத்தின் மூலம் கடன் பெற்ற விவசாயிகளின் பயிர்ச்செய்கைகள்
 Photo No 52 - Crops of farmers who obtained loans under the “Krusha Shakti” Loan Scheme



ඡායාරූප අංක 53 – ජාතික අලුත් සහල් මංගල්‍යය 2025
 ප්‍රකෘතිය 53 – தேசிய புத்தரிசி விழா 2025
 Photo No 53 – New Paddy Harvest Festival 2025



ඡායාරූප අංක 54 – සුළු ගොවීන්ට කෙටිකාලීන කෘෂිකාර්මික ණය පහසුකම් සැපයීම (ගොවිජන සංවර්ධන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව)
 ප්‍රකෘතිය 54 – சிறிய அளவிலான விவசாயிகளுக்குக் குறுகிய கால விவசாயக் கடன் வசதிகளை வழங்குதல் (கமநல அபிவிருத்தித் திணைக்களம்)
 Photo No 54 - Providing short-term agricultural credit facilities to small-scale farmers (Department of Agrarian Development)

11. 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 55 – කෙසෙල් කොළ දවන නිෂ්පාදන ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 ප්‍රකෘතිය 55 – வாழை இலை உறைகள் உற்பத்திச் செயற்திட்டம்
 Photo No 55 - Banana leaf wrapping production project



ඡායාරූප අංක 56 - සහනදායී මිලකට සෞඛ්‍යමත් ආහාර වේලක් හඳුන්වාදීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය, “සුගුණ සප්පායම”
 ප්‍රකෘතිය 56 – “சுகுண சப்பாயம்”, சலுகை விலையில் ஆரோக்கியமான உணவை அறிமுகப்படுத்தும் செயற்திட்டம்
 Photo No 56 - “Suguna Sappayama”, a project to introduce healthy food at affordable prices



ඡායාරූප අංක 57 – සහනදායී මිලකට සෞඛ්‍යමත් ආහාර වේලක් හඳුන්වාදීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය - කොළඹ ටෙලිකොම් ආයතනය
 පූකෘතියට අරමුණ 57 - සෞඛ්‍යමත් ආහාර වේලක් හඳුන්වාදීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය - කොළඹ ටෙලිකොම් ආයතනය
 පූකෘතියට අරමුණ 57 - සෞඛ්‍යමත් ආහාර වේලක් හඳුන්වාදීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය - කොළඹ ටෙලිකොම් ආයතනය
 Photo no 57 - Project to introduce healthy food at affordable prices – Telecom, Colombo



ඡායාරූප අංක 58 - පැල අලෙවිසැල සහ ගෙවත්ත, නාරාහේන්පිට
 පූකෘතියට අරමුණ 58 - පැල අලෙවිසැල සහ ගෙවත්ත, නාරාහේන්පිට
 Photo No 58 - Plant Shop and Garden, Narahenpita



ඡායාරූප අංක 59 - ගොවි නිෂ්පාදන හා ආහාර අලෙවිසැල, දෙහිවෙල
 පූකෘතියට අරමුණ 59 - ගොවි නිෂ්පාදන හා ආහාර අලෙවිසැල, දෙහිවෙල
 Photo no 59 - Farm Produce and Food Sales Outlet, Dehiwala



ඡායාරූප අංක 60 – සහල් සබලකරණ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 පූකෘතියට අරමුණ 60 - සහල් සබලකරණ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 Photo no 60 - Rice Fortification Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 61 – ඉඩම් අක්කර 15 සහ 10 සඳහා තනමිල්විල සහ බුත්තල ගොවිපලවල ඉඩම් සංවර්ධනය කිරීම
 පූකෘතියට අරමුණ 61 - 15 ඉක්කර මත්තර 10 ඉක්කර තනමිල්විල සහ බුත්තල ගොවිපලවල ඉඩම් සංවර්ධනය කිරීම
 Photo no 61 - Development of land in Thanamalwila and Buttala farms for 15 and 10 acres of land



ඡායාරූප අංක 62 – මැද කන්නයේ මුං ඇට වගාකිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 පූකෘතියට අරමුණ 62 - මැද කන්නයේ මුං ඇට වගාකිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 Photo no 62 - Mid-season green gram cultivation project

12. ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදබිම අධිකාරිය / இலங்கை ஹதபிம அதிகாரசபை / Sri Lanka Hadabima Authority



ඡායාරූප අංක 63 - රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ යාන්ත්‍රික පාංශු සංරක්ෂණ ක්‍රම වන ගල්වැටි සහ කුට්ටි කානු සැකසීම

ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 63 - இரத்தினபுரி மாவட்டத்தில் இயந்திரவியல் மண் பாதுகாப்பு முறைகளான கற்குவர்கள் மற்றும் கல் வடிகாண்களை அமைத்தல்

Photo No 63 - Mechanical soil conservation methods such as stone bunds and Field drainage channels in Ratnapura District



ඡායාරූප අංක 64 - පොළොන්නරුව දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ දිඹුලාගල ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ පහළ ඇල්ලේවෙල ග්‍රාම නිලධාරී වසමේ කාබනික පොහොර නිෂ්පාදනය හා භාවිතය ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන

ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 64 - பொலன்னறுவை மாவட்டத்தில் திம்புலாகலை பிரதேச செயலாளர் பிரிவின் பஹல எல்லேவெல கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர் பிரிவில் சேதனப் பசளை உற்பத்தி மற்றும் பயன்பாட்டைப் பிரபலப்படுத்தும் நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்

Photo No 64 - Program to promote the production and use of organic fertilizer in the Pahala Ellewela Grama Niladhari Division, Dimbulagala Divisional Secretariat, Polonnaruwa District



ඡායාරූප අංක 65 - මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පස්බාගේ කෝරළේ ප්‍රා.ලේ. කොට්ඨාශයේ ටිල්ටන් පිහිල්ල ජල පිහිල්ල

සංරක්ෂණයට පෙර සහ පසු
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 65 - கண்டி மாவட்டத்தில் பஸ்பாகே கோறளைப் பிரதேச செயலாளர் பிரிவின் டில்டன் பிஹில்ல நீர் ஊற்றினைப் பாதுகாப்பதற்கு முன்னரும் பின்னரும்

Photo no 65 - Before and after conservation of the Tilton water gutter in Pasbage Korale Divisional Secretariat, Kandy District



ඡායාරූප අංක 66 - කෑගල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කෑගල්ල ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලද ජල පෝෂක ප්‍රදේශය තුළ පැල සිටුවීමේ වැඩසටහන

ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 66 - கேகாலை மாவட்டத்தில் கேகாலை பிரதேச செயலாளர் பிரிவில் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்பட்ட நீர்நிலைப் பகுதிக்குள் நாற்று நடுதல் நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்

Photo no 66 - Planting program in the watershed area implemented in the Kegalle Divisional Secretariat Division of the Kegalle District



ඡායාරූප අංක 67 - රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ නිවිතිගල ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ හොරකැලේ රක්ෂිතය පිරිසිදු කිරීම
ප්‍රකාශනය 67- இரத்தினபுரி மாவட்டத்தில்
நிவித்திகலை பிரதேச செயலாளர் பிரிவின் ஹொரகலை
காப்பகத்தைச் சுத்தப்படுத்துதல்

Photo no 67 - Cleaning of the Horakelle Reserve in the Nivitigala Divisional Secretariat, Ratnapura District



ඡායාරූප අංක 68 - රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කලවාන ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ වාණිජ ගෙවතු වගා වැඩසටහන

ප්‍රකාශනය 68 - இரத்தினபுரி மாவட்டத்தில்
கலவானை பிரதேச செயலாளர் பிரிவின் வணிக
வீட்டுத் தோட்டச் செய்கை நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்

Photo no 68 - Commercial Gardening Program in Kalawana Divisional Secretariat, Ratnapura District



ඡායාරූප අංක 69 - මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පූජාපිටිය ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ ආර්ථික බෝග වගා වැඩසටහන යටතේ
පොල් පැල හා දෙහි පැල ලබා දීම
ප්‍රකාශනය 69 - கண்டி மாவட்டத்தில் பூஜாபிட்டிய
பிரதேச செயலாளர் பிரிவின் பொருளாதாரப் பயிர்ச்செய்கை
நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் தென்னம்பிள்ளைகள் மற்றும்
எலுமிச்சை நாற்றுகளை வழங்குதல்

Photo no 69 - Providing coconut and lime seedlings under the economic crop cultivation program in the Poojapitiya Divisional Secretariat Division of the Kandy District



ඡායාරූප අංක 70 - බදුල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කන්දකැටිය ප්‍රාදේශීය ලේකම් කොට්ඨාශයේ මුං හා කවිපි වගාව
ප්‍රකාශනය 70 - பதுளை மாவட்டத்தில்
கந்தகெட்டிய பிரதேச செயலாளர் பிரிவின்
பாசிப்பயறு மற்றும் தட்டைப்பயறு பயிர்ச்செய்கை

Photo no 70 - Green gram and pea cultivation in Kandaketiya Divisional Secretariat Division, Badulla District

පශු සම්පත් අංශය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන්වල ඡායාරූප
කාල්நடை வளங்கள் பிரிவின் கீழ் செயல்படுத்தப்படும் அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித்
திட்டங்களின் புகைப்படங்கள்

Photos of the development programs implementing under the Livestock Division

01. කුඩා හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධනය (විකල පහසුකම් සංවර්ධනය)
சிறிய மற்றும் நடுத்தர அளவிலான கால்நடை வள அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்கள்
Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development Programmes (Infrastructure
Development)



ඡායාරූප අංක 01 - ඉදිකිරීම් නිම කළ පේද්රුවඩුව පශු
වෛද්‍ය කාර්යාලය
புகைப்பட எண் 01 - நிர்மானம் நிறைவடைந்த
பருத்தித்துறை கால்நடை மருத்துவ அலுவலகம்
Photo No 01 - Completed construction of the Point
Pedro Veterinary Office



ඡායාරූප අංක 02 - ජාතික පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධන
මණ්ඩලයට අයත් මාරවිල කුකුළු අභිජනන ගොවිපොළ
புகைப்பட எண் 02 - தேசிய கால்நடை வளங்கள்
அபிவிருத்திச் சபைக்குச் சொந்தமான மாவில கோழி
இனவிருத்திப் பண்ணை
Photo No 02 - The Marawila Poultry Breeding Farm
owned by the National Livestock Development Board



ඡායාරූප අංක 03 - උතුරු පළාතේ පුහුණු වැඩසටහනක්
ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීම
புகைப்பட எண் 03 - வட மாகாணத்தில் பயிற்சி
நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களை நடைமுறைப்படுத்தல்
Photo No 03 - Implementation of training programs in
the Northern Province



ඡායාරූප අංක 04 - අපනයන පහසුකරණ පිළිබඳ දැනුවත්
කිරීමේ වැඩසටහන සහ සාකච්ඡාව
புகைப்பட எண் 04 - ஏற்றுமதிக்கு உதவி வழங்குதல்
பற்றிய விழிப்புணர்வு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் மற்றும்
கலந்துரையாடல்
Photo No 04 - Awareness program and discussion on
export facilitation

02. කුඩා හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධනය (සංවර්ධන සහාය) / சிறு மற்றும் நடுத்தர அளவிலான கால்நடை வள அபிவிருத்தி (அபிவிருத்தி உதவி) / Small and Medium Livestock Development (Development Assistance)



ඡායාරූප අංක 05 - තෘණ වගා පිහිටුවීම, මිලේනියා පශු වෛද්‍ය කොට්ඨාසය
පුකෙප්පඩ எண் 05 - புல் பயிர்ச்செய்கையை மேற்கொள்ளல் மில்லனிய கால்நடை மருத்துவப் பிரிவு
Photo No 05 - Establishment of pasture cultivation, Millaniya Veterinary Division



ඡායාරූප අංක 06 - තෘණ වගා පිහිටුවීම, පදවි ශ්‍රී පුර පශු වෛද්‍ය කොට්ඨාසය
පුකෙප්පඩ எண் 06 - புல் பயிர்ச்செய்கையை ஏற்படுத்துதல் பதவி ஸ்ரீ புரகால்நடை மருத்துவப் பிரிவு
Photo No 06 - Establishment of pasture cultivation, Padavi Sripura Veterinary Division



ඡායාරූප අංක 07 - සුළු හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ ක කුකුළු ගෙවිපළ සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන-උතුරු පළාත
පුකෙප්පඩ எண் 07 - சிறு மற்றும் நடுத்தர அளவிலான கோழிப் பண்ணை அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் - வட மாகாணம்.
Photo No 07 - Small and Medium Scale Poultry Farm Development Program - Northern Province



03. එළු පාලනය තුළින් ජීවනෝපාය සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිය (සංවර්ධන සහාය)/ ஆடு வளர்ப்பு மூலம் வாழ்வாதார அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் (அபிவிருத்தி உதவிகள்)/ Livelihood Development Project through Goat Farming (Development Assistance)



ඡායාරූප අංක 08 - මාන්තේ ඔට්ටේරි පශු වෛද්‍ය කොට්ඨාසය
පුකෙප්පඩ எண் 08 - மாந்தை மேற்கு கால்நடை மருத்துவப் பிரிவு
Photo no 08 - Manthai West Veterinary Divisions



ඡායාරූප අංක 09 - මුසලි පශු වෛද්‍ය කොට්ඨාසය
පුකෙප්පඩ எண் 09 - முசலி கால்நடை மருத்துவப் பிரிவு
Photo no 09 - Musali Veterinary Divisions

**04. එළු පාලනය තුළින් ජීවනෝපාය සංවර්ධනය ව්‍යාපෘතිය (යටිතල පහසුකම් සංවර්ධනය)/ ඉඩ
වளரැඳුම මූලය වාග්වතුරු අපිවිලුම් නිකුත් කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාමාර්ග (අපිවිලුම් උද්ධමන උපකරණ
ව්‍යුහගත අපිවිලුම් ක්‍රියාමාර්ග)/ Livelihood Development Project through Goat Farming
(Infrastructure Development)**



ඡායාරූප අංක 10 - වැඩිදියුණු කළ වෙත්කඩුලාවු එළු
අභිජනන ගොවිපොළ
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 10 - විලුම් ක්‍රියාමාර්ග
සංස්කරණය වූ ඉඩ වල වෙත්කඩුලාවු
Photo no 10 - Improved Chekkadipulavu Goat
Breeding Farm



ඡායාරූප අංක 11 - ස්ථානය කරන ලද සූර්ය පැනලය
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 11 - නිවැරදිව පිහිටි සූර්ය පැනලය
Photo no 11 - The installed solar panel

**පශු සම්පත් අංශය යටතේ ඇති ආයතන මගින් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන සංවර්ධන
වැඩසටහන්වල ඡායාරූප
කමත්තොමුල් අමෙස්සින් කීට් උග්‍ර නිවැරදි ක්‍රියාමාර්ග සිදු කිරීමට
අපිවිලුම් නිකුත් කිරීමේ ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ප්‍රකාශනය
Photos of the Development programs under the Livestock Division**

**1. සත්ව නිෂ්පාදන හා සෞඛ්‍ය දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව/ වிலඟු උපකරණ මගින් සංකර්මණ
නිකුත් කිරීම/ Department of Animal Production and Health (DAFH)**



ඡායාරූප අංක 12 - මිය ගිය සතු
පරීක්ෂා කරමින්
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 12 - මිය ගිය
විලඟු සතු පරීක්ෂා කිරීම
Photo no 12 - Examining a
deceased animal



ඡායාරූප අංක 13 - සයිලේජ් සෑදීම
සඳහා සූදානම් වෙමින්
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 13 - සයිලේජ්
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 13 - සයිලේජ්
Photo no 13 - Preparing for silage
production



ඡායාරූප අංක 14 - කෘෂි ද්‍රව්‍ය සිටුවීමට
සූදානම් වෙමින්
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 14 - පුළුන්
නිවැරදි ක්‍රියාමාර්ග
Photo no 14 - Preparing to plant
grass stalks



ඡායාරූප අංක 20 - රම්බේව පශු වෛද්‍ය නිලධාරීන්ගේ ප්‍රධානත්වයෙන් පැවති ගොවි පුහුණු වැඩසටහන. පූකෙப்படම් எண் 20 - ரம்பேவ கால்நடை மருத்துவ உத்தியோகத்தர்களின் தலைமையில் நடைபெற்ற விவசாயி பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்

Photo No 20 - Farmer training program led by Rambewa Veterinary Officers



ඡායාරූප අංක 21 - ක්ෂේත්‍ර නිලධාරී විසින් මාස්පොත ජංගම පශු වෛද්‍ය සායනය නිරීක්ෂණය කිරීම.

පූකෙப்படම් எண் 21 - கள உத்தியோகத்தரினால் மாஸ்பொத்த நடமாடும் கால்நடை மருத்துவ சிகிச்சை நிலையத்தை மேற்பார்வை செய்தல்

Photo No 21 - Inspection of the Maspotha mobile veterinary clinic by a field officer



ඡායාරූප අංක 22 - මහව කිරි ශීතකරණ මධ්‍යස්ථානයට අදාළව නාගොල්ලාගම ප්‍රදේශයේ නව ගව ශාලක් ඉදි කිරීම පූකෙப்பட எண் 22 - மஹவ பால் குளிரூட்டும் நிலையத்துடன் தொடர்புடைய நாகொல்லாகம பிரதேசத்தில் புதிய மாட்டுக்கொட்டிலை அமைத்தல்.

Photo No 22 - Construction of a new cattle shed in the Nagollagama area related to the Mahawa milk cooling center



ඡායාරූප අංක 23 - සුළි කුණාටුවෙන් පීඩාවට පත් ළාව පළාතේ කිරි ගොවීන් සඳහා ආහාර වියළි ආහාර ද්‍රව්‍ය ලබා දීම.

පූකෙப்பட எண் 23 - சூறாவளியினால் பாதிக்கப்பட்ட ஊவா மாகாணத்தின் பால் விவசாயிகளுக்கு அவசியமான உலர் உணவுப் பொருட்களை வழங்குதல்

Photo No 23 - Providing essential dry feed for dairy farmers in the Uva Province affected by the cyclone



ඡායාරූප අංක 24 - 2026.01.13 දින පැවති හයිලන්ඩ් අයිස්ක්‍රීම් නැවත හඳුන්වාදීමේ (relaunch) උත්සව අවස්ථාවේදී GLOMARK CR & FC ශාඛාව වෙත ලබාදුන් අධිශීතකරණය

පූකෙப்பட எண் 24 - 2026.01.13 ஆம் திகதியன்று நடைபெற்ற ஹைலண்ட் ஐஸ்கிரீம் மீண்டும் அறிமுகப்படுத்தும் (relaunch) விழாவின் போது GLOMARK CR & FC கிளைக்கு வழங்கப்பட்ட அதிகுளிரூட்டி

Photo No 24 - Deep freezer provided to the GLOMARK CR & FC Branch during the Highland Ice Cream relaunch event held on 2026.01.13



ඡායාරූප අංක 25 - දිවයිනේ විවිධ ප්‍රදේශවල ආරම්භ කරන ලද නව වරලත් අලෙවිසැල්.

පූකෙப்பட எண். 25 - நாட்டின் பல்வேறு பிரதேசங்களில் ஆரம்பிக்கப்பட்ட புதிய அங்கிகாரம் பெற்ற விற்பனை நிலையங்கள்

Photo No. 25 - Newly licensed sales outlets initiated in various parts of the Sri Lanka



சுயாட்சி எண் 26 - 2025.07.10 දින පැවති අලෙවි සුපරීක්ෂකවරුන් පත් කිරීමේ ‘අලෙවි නියෝජිත හමුව’ පுகைப்பட எண். 26 -2025.07.10 ஆம் திகதியன்று நடைபெற்ற விற்பனை மேற்பார்வையாளர்களை நியமிக்கும் 'விற்பனை முகவர் சந்திப்பு'

Photo No. 26 -Sales Representatives Meeting for the appointment of Sales Supervisors held on 10.07.2025.

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



சுயாட்சி எண் 27 – ලෝක කිරි දිනය සැමරීම වෙනුවෙන් ජනතාව අතර දියර කිරි පරිභෝජනය ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම

புகைப்பட எண். 27 – உலக பால் தினத்தைக் கொண்டாடும் வகையில் மக்களிடையே திரவப் பால் நுகர்வை மேம்படுத்துதல்.

Photo No. 27 – Promoting liquid milk consumption among the public in celebration of World Milk Day



சுயாட்சி எண் 28 – මාරවිල ගොවිපොළේ නව අලෙවි සැලකිල්ල

புகைப்பட எண். 28 – மாவில பண்ணையில் புதிய விற்பனை நிலையமொன்றை நிர்மாணித்தல்.

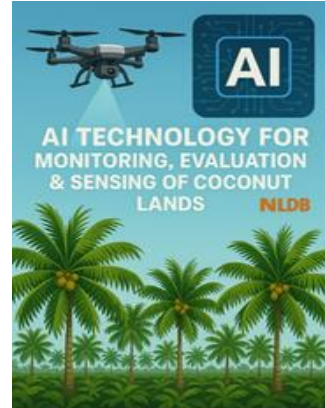
Photo No. 28 – Construction of a new sales outlet at the Marawila farm



சுயாட்சி எண் 29 – නාරංගල්ල ගොවිපොළේ ස්ථාපනය කරන ලද සූර්ය බලශක්තියෙන් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන ජල සම්පාදන පද්ධතිය

புகைப்பட எண் 29 – நாரங்கல்ல பண்ணையில் நிறுவப்பட்டுள்ள சூரிய சக்தியில் இயங்கும் நீர் விநியோக அமைப்பு

Photo No. 29 – Solar-powered water supply system installed at the Narangalla farm



சுயாட்சி எண் 30 – කෘතිම බුද්ධිය මගින් (AI) පොල් වාප්පාතිය අධීක්ෂණය කිරීම

புகைப்பட எண். 30 – செயற்கை நுண்ணறிவு மூலம் (AI) தென்னைச் செயற்திட்டத்தைக் கண்காணித்தல்

Photo No. 30 – Monitoring the coconut project using artificial intelligence (AI)



ඡායාරූප අංක 31 – පෝෂක කෘෂි වගා කිරීම
 ප්‍රකාශනය. 31 – ඉහළස්ථරයේ ප්‍රධාන
 පරිච්ඡේදයක මෙහෙයවීම
 Photo No. 31 – Cultivation of fodder grass



ඡායාරූප අංක 32 – මි. කිරි යෝගට් වෙළඳ පොලට
 හඳුන්වා දීම
 ප්‍රකාශනය. 32 – ඉහළස්ථරයේ ප්‍රධාන
 පරිච්ඡේදයක මෙහෙයවීම
 Photo No. 32 – Introduction of buffalo yogurt to the
 market

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

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

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

දුරකථන	தொலைபேசி	Telephone	- 011-2034300
ෆැක්ස්	தொலைநகல்	Fax	- 011-2868910