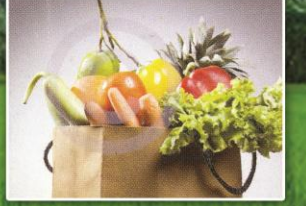
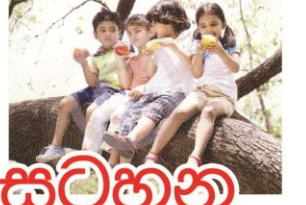




2011 ப்ரவீக்ய தா 2012 வடவகவகவ
2011 முன்னேற்றமும் 2012 நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்களும்
2011 Progress & 2012 Programme



காசீகரீம அலாவலாங்லய
கமத்தொழில் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Agriculture

දැක්ම

සමෘද්ධිමත් ගොවි ප්‍රජාවක් හා ආහාර සුරක්ෂිතතාවකින්
සජීවී තිරසාර කෘෂිකර්මාන්තයක්.

முன்னோக்கிய பார்வை

“සුපිටිසමුள்ள විවසායස් சமூகமும், உணவுப்
பாதுகாப்பில் தன்னிறைவடைந்த நிலைபேறான
விவசாயத்துறையும்”

Vision

Sustainable agriculture to ensure food security
and prosperous farming community

මෙහෙවර ප්‍රකාශය

සම්පත් ප්‍රශස්ථ හා පාරිසරික හිතකාමී ලෙස කළමනාකරනය කරමින් දේශීය
කර්මාන්ත ප්‍රවර්ධනය කිරීම තුළින් ආහාර සුරක්ෂිතතාව ලබා කර ගැනීම සඳහා
අවශ්‍ය ක්‍රියාදාමයන් මෙහෙයවීම.

செயற்பணி

“வளங்களை உச்ச மட்டத்திலும், சுற்றாடல் நேசம் கொண்ட
விதத்திலும் முகாமை செய்து, உள்ளூர் விவசாயக் கைத்தொழிலை
விருத்தி செய்வதினூடாக உணவுப் பாதுகாப்பை அடைவதற்காக
தேவையான நடவடிக்கைகளை வழிநடாத்தல்”

Mission

To guide national agricultural activities to achieve Food security
through appropriate and environment friendly management of
resources

Content

| | |
|--|--------------|
| 1).Message of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture. | iii |
| 2).Forward. | iv |
| 3). Divisions and Functions of the Ministry. | 01-03 |
| 4).Development Programmers of the Ministry. | 04-30 |
| i. Special cultivation Drive “Api Wawamu – Rata Nagamu” | |
| ii. Sustainable Agriculture Water Management Project- phase 1 and 11 | |
| iii. Five year Programmed of implementing Soil Conservation Act. | |
| iv. Micro Water Supply and Rain Water Harvesting. | |
| v. Northern Development Programme. | |
| vi. Big Onion Production Programme. | |
| vii. Japanese Donation for Food Production (2KR) | |
| viii. Japanese Counterpart Fund (2KR) Government’s Seed farms Development (Murunkan and Paranthan) | |
| ix. Promotion Programme for production and utilization of Organic fertilizer. | |
| x. Crop Forecast Programme. | |
| xi. Dry Zone Livelihood Support and Partnership (DLISPP) programme. | |
| xii. National Agriculture Research Programme (NARP) | |
| 5).Farmers Trust Fund. | 31-32 |
| 6).Other Special Progammes. | 33-35 |
| 7).Development Projects implemented by Institutions under the Ministry. | 36-68 |
| i. Dept. of Agriculture | 36-41 |
| ii. Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka. | 42-52 |
| iii. Hecter Kobbekaduwa Agricultural Research and Training Institute. (HARTI) | 53-58 |
| iv. Institute of Post Harvest Technology. (IPHT) | 59-61 |
| v. Council for Agricultural Research Policy. (CARP) | 62-64 |
| vi. Sri Lanka national freedom from hunger campaign Board (National Food Promotion Board) | 65-68 |

❧Message of the honorable Minister❧

In our forward march towards “Miracle of Asia” the basic foundation has been agriculture. From the date of ancient kings up to endowment of “Mahinda Chinthanaya” forward- vision , the light of dawn of agricultural revival have been spreading throughout every direction of the economy.

Following the end of three decade of cruel war, we are now engaged in the War of Cultivation, which being our unending effort at growing every inch of arable land within all four corners in the island. North, South, East and West. The guidance and instructions provided by His Excellency the President in this exercise is of immense encouragement to us and we are fortunate enough to have the necessary resources and facilities to ensure the success of this cultivation drive. As a result the country in 2010 has witnessed marked improvement in the field of agriculture recording a growth of 7% and our expectation is to exceed 8% buy the end of 2011.

In 2012 it has been planned to further expand the local seed production, promote organic fertilizer application, cultivate all abandoned paddy lands, encourage home gardening and commercial based agriculture, infrastructure development while imposing restrictions on food imports the highest possible level.

I am happy that the entire staffs of the Ministry including the Secretary and all other staffs of the Departments and Institutions under the Ministry are functioning as pioneers in our effort of making the Country self- sufficient.

Based on the past year’s experience it has been planned the development activities of the Ministry in such a way to achieve targets through strategically and effective handling of resources available.

I am grateful to the entire staff of the Ministry as well as the Departments and other Institutions under its purview including the Secretary of the Ministry and all other Heads of institutions who are taking great effort in this noble endeavor.

Mahinda Yapa Abeywardana

Minister of agriculture

Forward

The Ministry of Agriculture has been entrusted with the responsibility of developing Agriculture sector in Sri Lanka and we are able to fulfill that responsibility in 2011 as well. The higher attention paid in the Mahinda Chinthana Forward Vision to the field of agriculture and a considerable amount of allocation made to the sector through Budget Estimate 2011 has been a great strength in this regard.

The annual allocation for the Ministry's Development programmes in 2011 amounted to Rs.1858.5 Mn, utilizing of which it was possible to implement 12 Major Development Programmes namely the special agriculture development drive “ Api Wawamu-Rata Nagamu, Sustainable Agriculture Water Management project implementation of Soil Conservation Act, Organic Fertilizer Production and Utilization Promotion Programme, State Seed Farms Development (Murunkan and Paranthan), Uthuru Wasanthaya, Dry Zone Livelihood Support and Partnership Programme, Japanese Grant For Food Production, Micro Water Supply and Rain Water Harvesting, Big Onion Seed Production Programme, National Agricultural Research Plan and Crop Forecasting programme” of which a considerable financial and physical progress has already been achieved while a higher progress is anticipated in the coming “Maha” Season. In addition various research and technological programmes have been implemented by the Department of Agriculture, Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka, Hector Kobbakaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute, Institute of Post Harvest Technology and National Food Promotion Board which are coming under the purview of the Ministry.

In this year too, it was possible to maintain a higher production level mainly in respect of paddy and vegetable, fruit as well as other field crops, Specially the Modal Village Programme for agriculture development was launched this year whereby it has been possible to take the modern agricultural technology to the selected villages in remote areas. Plans are afoot for implementing several new agricultural development programmes in 2012.

I am happy to mention that the frequent supervision and guidance provided by the Honorable Mahinda Yapa Abeywardena, the Minister in charge of the subject of Agriculture has been a great strength for me towards directing the development drives. I also remind with gratitude at this moment the support and assistance extended by various staffs of the Ministry and institutions coming under its preview. I strongly believe that the same sense of cooperation will be shown by them in the implementation of future plans of the Ministry to ensure the maximum benefits thereof.

K.E.Karunatilake
Secretary,
Ministry of Agriculture.
04.11.2011.

1. Divisions and Functions of the Ministry

1.1 Agriculture Development Division

The Agriculture Development Division is responsive for operation Supervision and co-ordination of agricultural development activities. Its main function is to implement the Ministry's special cultivation drive "Api Wawamu – Rata Nagamu" programme which contributes directly to local agriculture revival. In addition Northern Development Drive is in progress to develop agriculture in the Northern Province .Enterprise Development Unit, Natural Resources management unit are functioning under the Development Division.

1.2 Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Division

This division is responsible for planning of development activities of the Ministry of planning is carried in the field of agriculture in keeping with the National requirement and the planned activities are implemented throughout the island through various Department and Institutions under the Ministry while attending to monitoring and evaluation of same. Accordingly the functions of this Division are as follows.

1. The Action Plans of the Ministry are formulated in keeping with the Treasury Provision in respect of each year and those targets are distributed among Departments and Institutions under the Ministry within the respective scope of work.
2. Obtaining monthly /quarterly progress reports and quarterly review of progress of such development activities in accordance with the Action plan. In addition progress review is done at institutional level as well in keeping with quarterly financial and physical targets of the annual Action Plan.
3. Quarterly updating of progress of development projects, the value of which exceeds Rs.50 Mn and inclusion of same in the website of the Ministry of Finance and planning.
4. Handling of result –oriented evaluation process and according of overall annual progress of the ministry for inclusion of same in the website of the ministry of finance and Planning.
5. Preparation of the annual budget and performance report of the Ministry and submit same to the relevant divisions.
6. Handling of all development programmes of the Ministry towards realizing vision, mission and objectives of the Ministry.
7. Co-ordination of special development programmes. Accordingly co-ordination of development programmes relating to "Dayata Kirula" in Anuradhapura district is in progress.
8. Evaluation of new project proposals being submitted to the Ministry by Departments and Institutions under its purview and submission of same to the Department of National Planning.

1.3 Administration Division

Administrative activities of the Ministry and all other Departments and Statutory Institutions coming under its purview are handled by this division.

In addition this division is responsible for administration of the Ministry's human and physical resources and dealing with the general conduct and discipline of officers. These activities are being carried out by maintaining close co-ordination among transport, audit, legal, tappol, establishments, computer operation unit (server room) etc. Moreover the co-ordination of establishment activities of the Department of Agriculture and other statutory institutions are performed by this division.

1.4 Agriculture Technological Division

The main function of this division is co-ordination of agriculture technological activities in the island, they include facilitating the implementation of agricultural policies, identification of agricultural research requirements with particular attention to main crops with development potentials, co-ordination of activities relating to the implementation of plant quarantine identification of new technologies while facilitating to reach development goals, making necessary arrangements to meet possible disasters confronted by agriculture development divisions and co-ordination of agriculture technological activities of all institutions under the Ministry Organic fertilizer unit, statistics unit and project unit have been established under this division.

The project unit is playing a major role in building and maintaining of international links relating to agriculture which are as follows.

- i. Formulation and implementation of bi-lateral and multi-lateral memoranda of understanding between Sri Lanka and other countries whereby contributing to agriculture development.
- ii. Maintaining international co-ordination with funding institutions such as FAO, IFAD, USAID, AUSAID, IICA, EU, ADB, WFP, CIRDAP and other regional organizations such as SAARC and BIMSTEC.
- iii. Organization of workshops, seminars, educational tours and training seasons with organizations such as APO whereby contributing to agricultural development of the country.
- iv. Co-coordinating environmental activities with the Central Environmental Authority, Ministry of Environment and other line Ministries relating to the environmental impact assignment (EIA) methodology.

1.5 Finance division

Those activities efficiently and effectively this division functions under two Accountants.

Salaries, payments, finance and procurement under the chief accountant who is in charge of the these division, and its function are as follows,

1. Making expenditure utilizing allocation made by the annual appropriation bill and activities relating to Advance Accounts of Public Officers.
2. Preparation of estimate on annual income and expenditure of the Ministry and coordinating of annual estimates of departments and institutions under the Ministry.
3. Financial supervising on the department of agriculture and other institutions by providing necessary instructions / guidance to them.
4. Making all purchases and supplies of the Ministry through procurement procedure.
5. Maintenance and supervision of inventories, registers on fixed access and consumable item and store administration.
6. Conducting annual Board of Supervision and their follow up
7. Supervision on financial activities on 05 statutory boards.
8. Allocation of project funds to provincial council, district secretaries, all departments and statutory in situations under the Ministry and supervision of expenditure report of where they are reconciled with treasuring computer reports
9. Co-ordination of auditing of the ministry, departments and institutions under its purview relating to the implementation of projects.
10. Replace to the queries raised by parliamentary comities including Committee on Public Accounts and Committee on Public Enterprises and appearing at such inquiries.

Expenditure Report

| Details | Estimate 2011 | Expenditure (up to 31.08.2011) | % |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Recurrent Expenditure | 432,427,000 | 296,296,404 | 68% |
| Capital Expenditure | 2,002,880,000 | 674,731,106 | 34% |
| Total Expenditure | 2,435,307,000 | 971,027,510 | 40% |

2. Major Development Programs of the Ministry

During the financial year 2011 the Ministry of Agriculture has been able to implement 12 major development programs under Treasury provisions. Accordingly the allocated amount was Rs 1858.5 Mn of which the expenditure had been Rs 515.41 Mn up to 31.08.2011.

i. The Special Program “Api Wawamu Rata Nagamu”

The National Campaign to encourage towards production of indigenous food crops by adopting short term and mid-term strategies with the objective of saving foreign exchange in keeping with the National Agriculture Policy of cultivating every inch of arable land is called as “Api Wawamu Rata Nagamu” special project which is due to be implemented from 2007 to 2013.

The main objectives of the programme are growing of 23 locally cultivated food crops by imposing import restriction on same, ensuring the food and nutrition security of the People, reduction of foreign exchange required annually for food imports, increasing the income levels of the farmer community and the reduction of the use of chemical fertilizer by the increased utilization of organic fertilizer during the next few years. In order to achieve the above objectives, the following strategies are to be adopted.

- ✓ Promotion of home gardening.
- ✓ Increasing the selected crop production.
- ✓ Make use of the State-owned farms for production purposes.
- ✓ Cultivation of colony lands, private and state lands.
- ✓ Promoting of the production and utilization of organic fertilizer.
- ✓ Promotion and dissemination of environmental friendly agriculture technologies.
- ✓ Rationalization of marketing.
- ✓ Minimization of post harvest losses.

Under the National Campaign of local food promotion, the following programmes are being implemented.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| (1.)Fruit crop development project. | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 36.621 |

It has been planned extend the fruit cultivation in 790 ha of land. The fruit include Durian, Papaw, Pineapple, Banana, Grapes, Mango, Rambutan, Guava, Strawberries, Sweet melon etc. At present new fruit cultivation has been established in 450ha. The 3rd quarter physical target has been reached while 38% financial progress achieved.

In addition to the land area under bio-diversity fruit garden project, development of 20ha land block mother plants establishment ,improvement of existing nurseries and establishment of new nursery, cultivation of high yielding hybrid Papaw, Passion fruit,Mango,Durian,Lime varieties are other activities undertaken.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (2.) Planting material production programme. | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 17 |

This project is implemented with the objective of providing solution to the problem relating to shortage of quality seed varieties and planting materials faced by farmers.

The target is to produce 247,250 plants of Rambutan, Durian, Orange, Mango, Jack, Leman, Pears, Pomegranate, Banana, Pineapple, Grapes, Dragenfruit and Lime varieties. Accordingly 100,405 have been produced up to date. In addition action has been taken to produce 8000 packets of traditional crop seeds and to increase seed yams & green leave planting materials. In addition it is expected to produce 2 million Seed bulbs under Potato seed production programme of the Agriculture Research Institution of Seeta-Eliya.At present 2 lack of Bulbs produced and it has been possible to reach physical targets by 3rd quarter. The financial progress achieved is 29%.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (3.)Field crop production enhancing project. | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 33.49 |

This project is implemented in all Provincial Council and inters Provincial areas on an island wide basis. The aim is to increase the harvest with 50% farmer contribution. Under this project it has been planned to cultivate 2500 ha of land with Ground Nut, Red Onion, Big Onion, Cowpea, Soya bean, Gingerly and Chilli. At present 31% of financial progress has been achieved and the respective physical target is to be achieved by Maha season, this year.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (4.)Third Season Crop cultivation. | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 18.0 |

The new project of cultivating third season was initiated with the objective of reaping maximum benefits of the land resources under which it is expected to cultivate Green gram, Meneri, Kurakkan, Vegetable, Cowpea, Ground Nuts, Black gram and Soya bean. Out of targeted land area of 10,820ha, 7985ha cultivated by now. Seed production obtainable under “Niyara” cultivated system is to be utilized for next season cultivation. The project is nearing physical target while 80% financial progress achieved.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| (5.) War hero-participated food crop development project (three armed forces, Police & Prison). | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 13 |

Under this project 172ha belonging to Army camps in Vedithalativu, Thunukkai, Welioya, Nandikadal, Dalukana, Mankulam, Medirigiriya and Iratteperiyakulam have been cultivated with fruit, vegetable and supplementary fruit crops. The project target of cultivating 506 ha is expected to achieve by the coming ‘Maha Season.’



In addition, the development of abandoned lands in selected Navy Camps premises, Police Training school Kalutara and affiliated institutions including the premises of Prison Department are also coming under this project. At present the financial progress of 48% has been achieved.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| (6.) Productivity enhancing project-State land. | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 38.9 |

The aim of the project is to maximize the productivity of state lands. Accordingly the cultivation of land belonging to the Dept.of Agriculture, National Food promotion Board commenced.

- ✓ 11 acre lands belonging to the Agriculture schools under the Dept.of Agriculture have been cultivated with fruit and coconut.
- ✓ Preparation of three (03) net houses, one polythene house and establishment of fruit garden in Research Centers of Walpita and Pasyala.
- ✓ 23 acres belonging to the Field Crop Research Center of Agunakolapellassa and Mahailuppallama have been cultivated with perennial crops out of the project target of 160 acres.
- ✓ Out of the project target of cultivating 64.7 ha of paddy land in Waddakachchi, 64.4 have been cultivated. The dry land drip cultivation target is 32 ha. while the progress is 10 ha.
- ✓ 8 acres in Buttala farm have been developed. 1000 budded Mango plants and 5 acres belonging to the Thanamalvila farm with banana.
- ✓ Traditional Paddy cultivation in 10 are in Thanamalwila farm which reaped 17 tons of paddy.
- ✓ Coconut cultivation within the Ministry Premises.
- ✓ Land development and crop cultivation within the premises of District Training Centre, Polonnaruwa, Agro-Techno Park Bataata, In service Training Institute, Angunakolapellassa, Horticulture Crop Training and Development Institute, Bibile and farm Mechanical Training Institute.

The physical target of the project is reachable while 57% financial target achieved.

| | |
|--|-------------------------|
| (7.)Modal Agriculture school programme. | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 9.6 |

Under this programme one school each in every educational zone has been selected covering all 96 educational zones in the island. The objective is to ensure the youth-contribution towards agriculture through dissemination of modern agricultural knowledge among students. Protective Sheds will be constructed in the premises of all selected schools for providing technical knowledge. The action plans have already been prepared covering the areas of soil conservation, modern water supply technology, urban agriculture, landscaping, beekeeping and organic fertilizer production. The teachers and officers of selected schools have already been trained. The financial progress achieved as at the end of 3rd quarter is 25%.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (8.)Attitudinal Development regarding Agriculture. | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 26.047 |

Various media awareness programs are being implemented in order to improve knowledge in agriculture, attitudes and talents of the people with the objective of realizing the target of sustainable agriculture.

- ✓ “Mihikata Dinuwo” TV Series is one such program consisting of 48 telecasting events of which 32 already telecasted.19 “Ran Aratuwa” programmes out of 40 have been telecasted. Out of the “Govi Bimata Arunalla” programs, 32 have already been telecasted.
- ✓ Out of 104 Radio programs, 48 have been broadcasted, and 32 programs of “Mahagedarin Govi Gedarata” out of 48 have been broadcasted.
- ✓ Out of the target of 33,000 leaflets, 23,000 have already been printed and out of the targeted 10,000 book, 4880 have already been printed.
- ✓ “Divi Naguma Govipana” quiz programme has been conducted up to the district level and the National level programme is to be held in the near future. As a whole 38 financial progress has been achieved at the end of the 3rd quarter.

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (9.)Deyata Kirula. | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 60 |

In parallel to the Deyata kirula Programme 2012 community participated development plans have been formulated in respect of selected villages covering all DS Divisions in the Anuradhapura district. Those villages will be developed as Modal villages considering the investment as a move for the well – being of the people and sustainable development of agriculture. Accordingly the development activities of all institutions under the ministry of agriculture are included in those integrated development plans. In addition within the provision of “Deyata Kirula” under utilized fruit gardens and mother-plant garden are to be established by the Dept.of Agriculture. The financial progress remains at 15% because this project has been commenced during 3rd quarter. However the physical targets of the project has been achieved.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (10.) National farmers’ week and Agriculture Exhibition. | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 10 |

The National farmers’ week 2011 was held from August 01-05 at Seed Farm Premises and Agriculture School, Vauvuniya under the theme “Ekama-Katak – Yali Peradiga Ran Atuwak”.The objective of holding this national festival in Vauvuniya is to provide the Northern People with the opportunity of enjoying the benefits of the country’s agricultural revival. In addition various awareness programmes such as

workshops, seminars, educational programmes and cultural shows were conducted during the week with the objective of providing Northerners as well as those living in the Northern Central Province with modern agricultural knowledge. It has been repeated that around 0.7 million people have visited the exhibition. The financial progress of the project is 95%.

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| (11.) Project on value added production, local food promotion project. | Provision(Rs.Mn) |
| | 9.1 |

Under this Project the National food Promotion Board has initiated a packeting project for nutritious supplementary food named “Suwaposha” the target of which has been to produce 380,000. packets and 82,000. “Suwaposha” packets have been produced.

Under its fruit drink bottling project 63,640. Bottles produced while this target is in the region of 450,000 bottles. In addition 64 workshops have been held to educate on the importance of local food consumption and the target is to hold 74 workshops. It has been possible to reach physical target and achievement of financial target is around 75%.

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (12.) Vegetable and yam crop Development Programme | Provision (Rs.Mn) |
| | 25.1 |

The Objectives of this programme are increasing vegetable production while providing opportunity for consumers to buy them at fair prices. Accordingly, arrangements have been made to establish new vegetable and yam cultivation project covering 535 ha of which 275 ha have already been cultivated. Physical targets of this project have been reached with 25% achievement of financial target.

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| (13.) Sustainable Soil Conservation and land Development project. | Provision (Rs.Mn) |
| | 25 |

The Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka has commenced a number of programmes in the district of Nuwara Eliya, Badull, Matara and Hambantota. They include Rural development planning, Community leadership development, Soil conservation programmes, Short term and Mid-term crop cultivation programmes. Under this project residents in the selected areas will be encouraged towards adopting soil conservation methods in crop cultivation through social animation. Accordingly arrangements have been made to develop 2000ha of land in the above mentioned areas. Physical targets of the projects have been achieved while financial achievement is 42%.

| | |
|--|---------------------------|
| (14.) Promoting the use of Improved Packing (Plastic crates) and Transport to minimize the Post harvest losses. | Provision (Rs.Mn.) |
| | 30 |

In the transportation of Agro – Production in Sri Lanka 30% of Vegetables and 40% of fruits are subject to losses what it called Post harvest losses. In order to remedy this unfavorable situation a total of 35,194. Plastic crates have been distributed since the beginning of 2011. The allocation for the Project is Rs. 30, 00 Mn. of which the financial progress up to 31.08.2011 had been Rs. 11.94 Mn.

| | |
|--|----------------------------|
| (15.) Promoting of Rural entrepreneurship | Provision (Rs. Mn.) |
| | 4.05 |

06 Rice processing centers have so far been established in selected areas under the programme of establishing small scale rice – based production processing centers.

i.Facilitating for establishment 02 rice processing mills under the promotion of facilities of medium and small scale rice processing mills.

ii.Establishment of small scale fruit production factories covering 06 districts.

iii.A facility of 08 grain and spice processing centers has been improved under the establishment of small scale grain and spices processing centers.

iv.Facilities of 02 rice flour processing center have been improved under the improvement of facilities in selected medium and small scale rice –flour processing centers.

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (16.) Value addition to Agro – production and promoting marketing for Agro – production through minimization of post harvest losses within supply chain. | Provision (Rs.Mn) |
| | 3.8 |

Under this programme house – based paddy storing families are to be improved under which the setting up is under taken 105 paddy storing units and 105 insect controlling units. Further under the introduction of improved mobile trade stalls for vegetable and fruit procurement is underway to establish is mobile trade stalls. In addition, 818

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| (17.) Projects Under taken by the Food Research Unit of the Dept. of Agriculture | Provision (Rs.Mn.) |
| | 9.00 |

awareness /training programmes on post harvest technology have been held.

i. Under the Programme of building local agro Entrepreneurship, 20 food Processing programmes were held.

ii. Creation of 04 posters under the Building of local entrepreneurship and printing and exhibiting, 500 copies each.

iii. Under the Creation of Agro – production marketing and value addition Process, purchasing of weigh measuring equipments for 05 Agro – Production sale Centers and Purchase of Plastic crates. In addition procurement activities for making packing racks for of vegetable/ fruit collecting centers have been finalized.

iv. Facilitation towards improvement of Suwaposha Production by food Reached Units.

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| (18.) Establishment of Suwandel consumption Café | Provision (Rs.) |
| | 5.00 |

Planning the construction of required building and purchase of goods are completing.

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| (19.) Promoting Agr–Production trade stalls being Hadabima Authority’s under takings. | Provision (Rs.) |
| | 5.00 |

Modernization of trade stalls and packing division is in progress.

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| (20.) Ensure the obtaining of contribution of National universities towards agriculture development | Provision (Rs.) |
| | 11.05 |

i) establishment of herbal quality of cinnamon.

Cinnamon is one of the main food flavoring ingredients Sri Lanka is responsible 90% of the world Cinnamon Export. Now it is believed that Cinnamon could be used not only as food flavoring ingredient but also as herbal plant However according to research findings, it has so far been failed to establish its herbal quality accordingly, the medical faculty of the University of Peradeniya has undertaken a laboratory testing to ward confirming the herbal quality of the cinnamon plant.

ii.) The University of South has formulated an integrated farming system in association with the cinnamon producing villages under which established production and marketing unit of quality seeds and planting materials.

iii.) The establishment of Distribution Research Network jointly by the Ministry of Agriculture and the Agriculture faculty of the university of Peradeniya .under which set up exchange net work relating to an going research activities.

iv.) Seed paddy production as research centre, Dodamgolla, seed/ tissue cultured planting material production in respect of banana and construction of 02 protective houses for banana cultivation.

v.)The Eastern University has commenced farm the establishment of organic farm to ensure sustainable Agriculture development.

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| (21.) Big onion and Red Onion cultivation in new areas & during off season. | Provision (Rs.Mn) |
| | 10 |

The Government spends large sum of money annually to import Big Onion and Red Onion. The existing shortage is due to the limitation of cultivation areas and only one season cultivation practices which result in price fluctuations. The other factor recognized is their inability to be kept longer period under storage.

Therefore, cultivation of Big Onion and Red Onion in new areas and during off season as well is very important move towards controlling Price fluctuation. Therefore it is expected to identify new cultivation areas while facilitating for off season cultivation and improving storage facilities. At the end of the 03 years programme, it is expected to meet the entire local requirement. The initial stage of the programme was implemented covering all prices expect the Western Province. Accordingly the cultivations are to be extended to all suitable areas and under the programme 2011 it is expected to identify more areas suitable for the cultivation.

Based on the proposals received from each district 540 Big Onion and 665 Red Onion modal cultivations have been established during 2011. The allocated amount for same is Rs. 10.00. The extent of one modal was 1/8 acres. The allocation for Big Onion model is Rs.5000/= and 10,000/= in respect of Red Onion Model. Farmers have been selected and the establishment of cultivation models commenced while training is a progress.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (22.)_Model Village Programme. | Provision (Rs.Mn) |
| | 50.00 |

The objectives of establishing Model villages are conveying research findings to farmers whereby finding solutions to their problems and disseminate those new technologies among all other farmers through the model village farmers. Demonstration of new technologies at village level from growing stage to consumption stage, ensuring food and nutritious security through enhanced farmer contribution and maximum utilization of natural resources are the other objectives of the project.

The farmers are encouraged to organize themselves on group / collective basis to establish model farming village which in turn are expected to implement programmes for productivity increase, minimization of post harvest losses, conservation of natural resources whereby facilitating the dissemination of latest agriculture knowledge

throughout the country. This may be done more efficiently through farmer- training field days.

The necessary provision for the projects have been allocate through “Api Wawamu-Rata Nagamu” special programme. Accordingly the allocated amount for the current year is Rs.50 Mn. 359 Model villagers have been established by the Department of Agriculture, 32 by the Food Promotion Board, 08 by Hadabima Authority, 05 by Institute of Post Harvest Technology and further establishment will be done within the next Maha season. The cumulative expenditure up to date is Rs.5.1Mn under which commenced activities, provision of seed and planting materials and establishing cultivation modals.

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (23.) Community based seed production village Programme. | Provision (Rs.Mn) |
| | 30 |

The Ministry of Agriculture has implemented a programme named community based seed production village.Programme also utilizing the limited resources of the Department of Agriculture with the objective of providing quality seeds and planting materials, ensuring their provision on time in sufficient qualities.

The establishment of the seed production village programme is a collective effort by the Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Agrarian Services, and Ministry of Minor Export Promotion, Provincial Departments of Agriculture and all institutes and sub units coming under their preview. At least such village should be established by those units organizing farmers of the respective village in to a group. The variety of seed to be produced depends on climatic conditions and demand for seeds by farmers in the respective village while necessary advising and supervision are to be provided by the institutions involved in the programmes. The certification of seeds is the responsibility of the Department of Agriculture. If there any excess production is available, bargaining is allowed among other seeds producing villages and if further excess seed production is available, they may be sold in to private sector with eventual financial benefits going to participaters themselves.

Provision of Rs 30mn provision made available for the Ministry for implementing the programme has already been released to all departments of agriculture, Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka and food promotion board for achieving the target of establishing 299 seed producing villages a provision of Rs 20Mn has been allocated to the Department of Agriculture too, the target of which is to establish 200 seed producing villages. Accordingly the total number of seed producing villages will be 499.

The activities under the seed producing village programme include organizing farmers, providing them with necessary trainings, provision of fundamental seeds,

planting materials, certification service, and reduction of post harvest losses and arranging marketing. This programme has achieved Rs7.5Mn financial progress as at 31st of August 2011 and the establishment of around 300 villages is new in progress while 1 lac. Of green gram seeds have been produced.

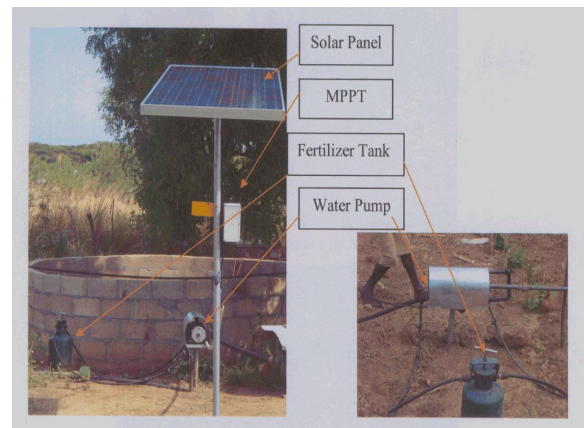
Proposed programmes for 2012

1. Increasing field crop production
2. Promoting cultivation of grain legume during 3rd season
3. Getting the contribution of other ministries and institutions for increasing agro production/productivity.
4. Establishment of cluster farms for higher valued crop production (exclusively for small farmers on mini scale.)
5. Ensuring the availability of private entrepreneurs towards minimization of post harvest losses. Allocated amount is Rs 20 Mn.
6. Commencing social marketing projects on correct conducts to promote good food habits aimed at building healthy nation under national nutrition policy. Allocated amount is Rs 30 Mn.
7. Promoting rice and rice based production and providing high quality rice for export market. Allocated amount is Rs 25 Mn.
8. Development of cluster farms in respect of selected high value crops (for small scale farmers) Allocated amount is Rs 25 Mn.
9. Initiation of agricultural projects with the help of protective mechanism to suit changes of weather condition particularly rains. Allocated amount is Rs 10 Mn.
10. Introduction and promotion of organic agriculture for small scale cultivators. Allocated amount is Rs 10 Mn.
11. Establishment of separated radio channel for promoting agriculture. Allocated amount is Rs 50 Mn.
12. Minimization of the use of pesticides and educating on the use of agro chemicals.
13. Initiation of cultivations at the level of clusters and net at demonstration level. Commencing 2012 programme depending on the experience in 2010 and the results of 2011. Anticipated provision is Rs.30Mn.
14. It is expected to continue 500 existing model villages and to establish 400 new villages. A required provision is Rs 60 Mn.
15. Anticipated activities on 750 seed producing villages, required amount is Rs 75Mn.

ii. Sustainable agricultural water management project-phase 1 and 2

Ensuring the efficiency of water and fertilizer use through dissemination of fertilizer application with solar power drip irrigation in dry zone areas, producing the expenditure on inputs by doing away with fertilizer fuel cost where by increasing production capacity of vegetable and supplementary food crops and assuring higher income to farmers and preventing shortages in the market

through off season cultivation are the benefits anticipated under this project. The objectives of implementing the project are as follows.



- Ensure the continued supply of inputs such as water and fertilizer where by increasing the production by manifold, reducing unit cost and supply quality produced to the market.
- Supply quality produced to the market.
- Do away with seasonal cultivation and encouraging off season cultivation in order to reduce price fluctuation.
- Minimization of the emission of green house gasses released at irrigated water supply.
- Facilitate soil conservation and minimization of natural harms to us.
- Increasing the value of labour.

The total cost of the project is US \$ 32.2Mn.and the value of a solar powered micro water system is Rs 345,452.25. This amount should be re payable to the general treasury by recovering the total within ten and half year's period in Rs 3865 monthly installment with 6 months grace period since the installation of the system at the cultivation site. The amount so far repaid to the general treasury is Rs 35 Mn.

This project has been implemented through the "Samurdhi Authority" of Sri Lanka and the Department of Agrarian Development. The selection of suitable farmers, the initial deposit of them and the recovery of installments are the responsibility of Samurdhi Banks and farmers' banks.

At present a total of 10115 solar powered micro water systems have so far been installed in cultivation sites and agricultural research centers under phase I and II of which 869 systems have been provided to farmers in 2011. Under phase III, 5000 systems are to be installed at cultivation sites of farmers in 2011.

iii. Implementation of Soil Conservation Act – Five year programme.

The objective of enacting Soil Conservation Act no 25 of 1951 is to minimize the damage to the soil erosion whereby increasing the agricultural productivity.

Under this programme more attention is to being paid to provinces subject to excessive soil erosion. Subsequent to the identification of soil erosion areas in the districts which belong to Uwa, Sabaragamuwa, Central, North Western, North Central, Southern and Western Provinces, provisions will be allocated under the vote of implementing Soil Erosion Act for developing those lands through conservation method with the farmer contribution.

The allocated amount for 2011 was Rs 20 Mn. Accordingly soil conservation activities in the district belonged to seven provinces was planned. They include conservation of soil in 1364 Ha of farm lands, training of farmers, establishment of soil conservation models and provision of seeds, planting materials and equipments. Those development activities were implemented by Provincial Department of Agriculture belong to Uva, Sabaragamuwa, Central, North Western, North Central, Southern and Western Provincial councils, the Department of Agriculture and Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka. During the 2nd quarter of the year 48.5% financial progress has been achieved by spending Rs.9.7 Mn. The extent of lands subject to conservation will be notified at the end of 4th quarter.



The approved sum for implementing the project in 2012 is Rs.30 Mn.

iv. Micro Water Supply and Rain water harvesting

This project is implemented with the objective of contributing towards eradicating poverty and improving rural living by encouraging farmer community to meet their own water requirement for both drinking and cultivation through rain water harvesting as an alternative solution to the water shortage in the dry zone. The funds for implementing this project are provided under the vote for Rain Water Harvesting. The project activities include the construction of rain water collecting tanks, construction of ponds, establishment of rain water conservation models, provision and

installation of micro water supply systems with 50% farmer contribution, vegetable and fruit cultivation development, farmer education and home garden development.

For 2011 Rs 9.0 Mn has been allocated for Micro water supply and Rs. 15.82 Mn for rain water harnessing. These allocations are to be utilized for conservation of rain water in areas affected by water shortage, training of farmers, construction of water collecting tanks, establishment of micro water supply systems, vegetable and fruit cultivation, land development and construction of ponds. These activities are implemented through provincial department of agriculture of Uwa, Central, North Western, North Central and Southern Provincial Councils, Department of Agriculture and Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka.

At the end of the 2nd quarter 6 rain water collecting systems have being completed under rain water harnessing project while construction of 06 ponds, 64 training workshop and 3 demonstrations under taken achieving financial progress of Rs.0.1696 Mn under the Micro Water supplying programme for training workshop, 160 Micro water supply sets have been selected at the end of 2nd quarter. Rs 2.572 mn has been spent achieving a financial progress of 61%

A provision of Rs. 30 Mn has being approved for implementing the above project during 2012.

V. Northern Development Programme

The objective of the Northern Development Programme, under the Ministry of Agriculture, is to facilitate and support the farm based people in Northern Province, in order that the people can recover, rebuild and return to a normal life. The ultimate aim of the programme is to ensure the long-term sustainable development of the Northern Province within the shortest timeframe possible.

About 80% of households in Northern Province are involved in farming. The agricultural sub sectors, such as crop production and protection, community and government based infrastructure and institutional support for agriculture, agricultural support services, agro-processing, quality seed production, storage, marketing and input supply were severely affected by the war. More vulnerable farm-based returnee households need agriculture support until they establish and sustain in their livelihood.



There is a potential for cultivation of crops like Gingerly, Ground nut, Potato, Red onion and fruit crops in the Northern Province. Also it is a current need to renovate the Agriculture school in Vavuniya to facilitate better education for Tamil medium students. Therefore following projects have been implemented under Northern Development Programme. Total allocation for this programme is Rs.20.0 Mn in 2011.

| <u>Rs.Mn.</u> | <u>Project</u> | <u>Allocation</u> |
|---------------|---|-------------------|
| | 1. Introduction of white seeded variety in gingerly cultivation | 4.8170 |
| | 2. Groundnut production | 2.8200 |
| | 3. Support for grapes cultivation | 2.4174 |
| | 4. Expansion of Tomjeic export mango cultivation | 0.3546 |
| | 5. Red onion & vegetable cultivation under sprinkler irrigation | 1.4080 |
| | 6. Expansion of potato cultivation | 0.1830 |
| | 7. Renovation of Vavuniya Agriculture school, Vavuniya | 8.0000 |
| | | <u>20.0000</u> |

Farmers are provided with high quality planting materials, fertilizer & pesticides, irrigation systems etc. on 50% subsidy basis under this programme. Also farmers are given technical support and training by agriculture officials.

Total number of direct beneficiaries under this programme is 1173. This programme is conducted covering all districts in Northern Province under which it is expected to cultivate an extent of 546Ha.

Progress as at 31.08.2011

The allocation for 2011 for Rs.20 Mn of which the financial progress up to 30th September 2011 had been Rs.8.7 Mn. This amount is equal to 43.5% of the total provision.

The cultivations under this project include white gingerly, ground nuts and grapes. The renovation of agriculture school Vavuniya has already been completed at a cost of Rs.7.08 Mn.

Under the white gingerly cultivation project 700 farmers are benefited and the anticipated harvest is 173 Mt under rain-fed and 112 Mt under irrigation.

Under the ground nut cultivation programme 500 farmers benefited. They have been provided with 500 kg of seeds and fertilizer requirement. In addition ground nut Cultivators Society has been formed.

The number of beneficiaries under grapes cultivation totaled 28. They were given training in addition to being provided with seeds and planting materials.

Instead of proposed gingerly cultivation in Kilinochchi District, the following cultivations were done.

1. Cultivation of 'Tomjeic' mango variety for export.
2. Red onion and vegetable under sprinkler method of water supply.
3. Potato cultivation.

Northern Development Programme – 2012

Allocation - Rs.35.0 Mn.

| Project | Trust Area | Allocation 2012 Rs.Mn. | Main Activities | Programme Output Target | Expected Benefits/ Results |
|---|---|------------------------|---|---|---|
| 1. Ground nut production programme | Mullaitivu | 5.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of seeders Supply of high land weeders Construction of Groundnut community store Supply of Decorticator machine Skill training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 seeders 100 Highland weeders 80'x 40' store at Puthukudiyir uppu 02 Decorticator machines | Easy crop management – 100 trainees |
| 2. Tomjeic export mango cultivation | Mullaitivu Vavuniya Kilinochchi Jaffna Mannar | 1.50 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of mango plants Supply of organic manure Supply of pruning saws Skill training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Ha 100 pruning saws | Year round export quality mango production 100 trainees |
| 3. Pineapple cultivation under coconut plantation | Mullaitivu Vavuniya Kilinochchi Jaffna Mannar | 5.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of suckers Supply of portable sprinkler system Supply of mulching polythene Skill training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 Ha 100 portable sprinkler systems | Maximum land utilization 100 trainees |
| 4. Small scale agro based industry development | Mullaitivu Vavuniya Kilinochchi Jaffna Mannar | 2.50 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of chekku Skill training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 08 Gingerly oil extraction units | Steady monthly income for society 08 farmer organization |
| 5. Construction of fruit collection centre | Kilinochchi | 6.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of fruit collection centre Supply of equipments | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 01 fruit collection centre | support for Palamuthir sollai fruit processing centre |
| 6. Development of Vavuniya Agriculture School | Vavuniya | 15.0 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Renovation of administration building Repair of library and toilet Greenhouse with control environment Supply of machinery & implements for training | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students with better agriculture knowledge | Support the farm based people |

vi. Big Onion Production Programme

The big Onion production has so far been limited to the Matale district. Hence this programme has been launched to expand the cultivation to Anuradhapura, Matale, and Kurunegala and Polonnaruwa districts as well. (This programme is being implemented in Mahaweli areas without allocation from the Ministry).

The main activities of the programme are selection of farmers in suitable areas and provision of the required technology. The mother bulbs required for seed production are taken to Rahangala and Seeta Eliya where they are stored and subject to vernalization at the commencement of the programme. The new farmers who wish to undertake seed production are to be provided with required training,



Mother bulbs subject to maximum of 250 K.g, provision of Polythene to protect onion flowers from rain and mist, Fishing net as flower supporting, Transport facilities for vernalization, Packing materials, Storage facilities, specially racks for safe keeping of seed for Yala season cultivation, Packing materials to ensure the safety of seed.

The allocation for 2011 is Rs 20Mn and target of the year is to produce 23,000kg of big Onion seeds, whereby it is expected to meet the 50% of the local requirement of the quality big Onion Seeds.

The objective of this programme is to produce the total local requirement of 45,000kg of big Onion Seeds by 2013 whereby providing quality big Onion Seeds to the farmers.

Provinces & Districts selected for this programme.

| Province | District | Extent (ha) | Area of Authority |
|----------------------------|--------------|-------------|---|
| 1. North Central Province. | Anuradhapura | 8 | Negampaha,Andiyagala,Palagala,Ipalogama,Maradan kadawala,Palugaswewa,Rambewa,Muriyakadawala, Mihintale,Anuradapura,Elapattuwa,Nochchiyagama, Thalawa,Eppawela,Madawachchiya,Kahatagasdigiliya,Horowpathana,Koonwewa, Yakalla. |
| 2. North Western Province. | Kurunagala | 10.8 | Ibbagamuwa,Mahawa,Wariyapola |

| | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-----|--|
| 3. Inter Province. | Anuradhapura | 110 | Padaviya,Rambewa,Nuwarawewa, Wilachchiya,Srawasthipura,Galenbidunawewa, Dewahuwa,Rajanganaya Right,Raganganaya Left,Ungala,Neelabamma. |
| | Polonnaruwa | 40 | Elahera,Thamankaduwa,Madirigiriya,Hingurakgoda, Lankapura. |

Progress up to 31.08.2011

Implementation of the big onion seed production programme 2011 is based on the receipt of harvest around August this year and vernalization in November, of which the actual seed harvest will be received in 2012. This year 325,000kgs of mother bulbs will have been sent to vernalization. Three Storage rooms made and 12 training Sessions held. The expenditure at the above date is Rs 0.31219 Mn.

Proposed Programme for 2012

The programme will be implemented during 2012 as well in the districts of Anuradapura, Polonnaruwa, Kurunagala and Matale with the seed production target of 35,000kg s. The anticipated provision is Rs 25 Mn.

Vii. Japanese Donation for Food production (2KR)

Under this programme the Japanese Government donates a quality of agricultural machinery & equipments to ensure food security of under privilege low income farmers in Sri Lanka.

Under 2KR - 2010 programme the value of the donation package received was in the region of Yen 360 Mn. The local component including duties are met by the Govt. of the Sri Lanka. This year's donation includes 50 Nos of Four Wheel Tractors with Rotary and under 2011/2012 donation 888 Two Wheel Tractors with the Rotary are due to be received.



The Four Wheel Tractors will be received by the Department of Agriculture and two wheel tractors by the Department of Agrarian Development. Tractors made available to the Department of Agrarian Development will be given to under privilege farmers at concessionary rate on annual repayment basis while the receipt by the department will be utilized for activities in department own state farms. Consignment under 2KR 2012 is due to be received in due course.

Viii. Japanese counterpart fund (2KR) government's seed farm development (Murunkan & Paranthan)

The objective of the project is to restart the production in government's abandoned seed farms in Murunkan & Paranthan. Its physical target is 160 Ac. While the allocation for 2011 has been Rs 100Mn. The financial progress as at 31.08.2011 was Rs 1.98Mn.

Paddy cultivation in Paranthan farm has been established in 37 Ac. The physical progress of erecting fence under the farm is 100% and 80% in respect of seed processing units. Contract farmers have been provided with lauds for paddy cultivation who have already cultivated 40 Acres preparation of seed drying elevator-laud (kamata) achieved 100% progress

while construction of fertilizer store is in progress.



ix. Promotion programme of production and utilization of Organic Fertilizer.

This programme has been implemented with the objective of maintaining soil fertility by mixed use of organic fertilizer along with the chemical fertilizer anticipating crop production increase. It is also aimed at encouraging farmers to produce quality organic fertilizer through modern technological methods and systematic application of the same. The programme which was launched in 2008 is continued successfully during 2011 as well. Allocation for 2011 has been Rs 350Mn.



The financial progress as at 30.09.2011 was Rs 146.3Mn.

Main objectives of the project

1. Increasing crop production and maintaining soil fertility through application of organic manure in addition to the chemical fertilizer.
2. Increasing the production of organic manure and encouraging farmers to use same.
3. Production of organic manure with due standard through introduction of modern technological methods.
4. Reduction of the use of chemical fertilizer by promoting the production and utilization of organic manure.



Project benefits

1. Less application of chemical fertilizer crop cultivations where organic manure is used.
2. Increase in the production and utilization of organic manure.
3. Production of organic fertilizer on commercial basis.



4. Creating of a market for organic manure.
5. Environmental upgrading through recycling organic residues.
6. Availability of many social, economic and hygienic benefits both to farmers as well as general public through increase use of organic manure.

Activities of the programme

This programme has being implemented through the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Department of Agrarian Development, Department of Export Agriculture, all Provincial Department of Agriculture, Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka, National Food Promotion Board and Coconut Research Institution.



Physical Progress (up to 31.08.2011)

| Serial No | Activity | Measurement | Targets | Progress |
|------------------|--|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| 01. | Training and Awareness | Trainees | 50,000 | 25,713 |
| 02. | Printing of Leaflets | Leaflets(Sinhala & Tamil) | 2,000,000 | 500,000 |
| 03. | 3.1.Compost production | MT | 2500 | 1505 |
| | 3.2.Compost production through all activities | MT | 200,000 | 21,825 |
| 04. | Distribution of Inoculums | In 5kg bags | 42,000 | 11,530 |
| 05. | School level compost production | Trained students | 175,000 | 43,599 |
| | | Schools | 2500 | 1795 |
| 06. | Establishment of compost demonstration in ASCs | Demonstrations | 552 | In progress |
| 07. | Establishment of Plant Nutrient Management demonstrations(Vegetable & Other Crops) | Demonstrations | 2000 | 782 |
| 08. | Demonstrations on Paddy cultivation. | Farmers | 3314 | 3314 |
| 09. | Compost production associated with paddy cultivation villages. | Farmers | 50,000 | 41,670 |
| 10. | Compost related research and analysis. | Samples | 7000 | 1408 |
| 11. | Improvement of soil testing laboratories & purchase of equipment | Purchase of laboratory equipment & chemical subsistence. | Laboratories 11 | In progress |

| | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| | | | | |
| 12. | Media Programmes | TV programmes | 12 | 09 |
| | | Short messages(telecasting time) | 5520 | 690 |
| | | Distribution of leaflets | - | 277,320 |
| | | Name boards | 60 | 05 |
| | | Exhibition | 05 | 04 |
| | | Posters & Books | 90,000 | In progress |
| 13. | Dissemination of Green Manure | Acres | 500 | 480 |
| | | seed production(kg) | | 3400 |
| 14. | Registration of compost producers. | producers | 550 | 470 |

Proposed Programmes for year 2012

| Serial No | Activity | Financial target (Rs Mn) | Physical Target |
|-----------|---|--------------------------|---|
| 01. | Organic manure production | | |
| 1.1. | At Institutional Level | 16.00 | |
| 1.2. | At Agrarian Services Committee Level | 115.00 | |
| 1.3. | At Village Level | 8.00 | 164,000 MT |
| 1.4. | At Army camp Level | 20.00 | |
| 1.5. | Through Prison Intimates | 5.00 | |
| 02. | Dissemination of School based compost productions | 12.00 | 990 Schools |
| 03. | Dissemination of Green Manure cultivation | 12.00 | 1200 Acres |
| 04. | Media Programmes | 15.00 | Short radio messages,TV programs,Leaflets,Exhibition, Name boards,News paper advertisements...etc |
| 05. | Marketing activities and related infrastructure improvements | 5.00 | 5 centers |
| 06. | Training and Education | 6.00 | 30,000 Trainees |
| 07. | Expansion of island wide analysis facilities through improvement of laboratory facilities | 15.00 | 10 Laboratories |
| 08. | Construction of training building at Makadura | 30.00 | One building |
| | Total | 250.00 | |

x. Crop Forecast Programme.

As per Cabinet decision of 1996 methodology was formulated for collection of data by Agricultural Data Collection Institutions and make available same to planners and Decision Makers with sound co-ordination. Accordingly this programme is implementing in 18 districts since 2003.

The main objectives of this programme are distribution of food items throughout the island at reasonable prices without any shortage, co-ordinating of imports so that the local producer to market their products free of disturbances, Metering out justice to local producer by imposing restrictions on imports when local productions are available in sufficient quantities, deciding the requirements to be imported and when the imports are to be effected at times shortages are prevailing in the local market, provision of information to both producer and farmer to plan their production/cultivation undertakings and ensuring the timely availability of agriculture policy discussions to the producer as well as the consumer for their own benefits.

Progress as at 31.08.2011

Allocation for implementing this programme in 2011 amount to Rs 3.2Mn of which Rs 2.0 Mn was available to the Dept.of Agriculture for printing of schedules & formats. Schedules & formats required for Yala Season 2010/11 and Maha Season of 2011 have already been printed and distributed.

1. Maha Season 2010/11 and } Forecasting reports have been prepared in respect of
Yala Season 2011 } paddy & supplementary crops.
2. Preparation of forecasting reports in respect of big onion cultivation during Yala Season 2011.
3. Preparation of forecasting reports in respect of green gram cultivation in Maha Season 2010/11 and Yala Season 2011 and Mid Season.
4. Inclusion of forecasting reports on paddy, vegetable and supplementary food crops in Maha Season of 2011/12 and Yala Season 2012 in the Ministry Website whereby Providing opportunities for purchasers to buy produces directly from farmers through Agrarian Services District Offices.

Proposed Programmes for 2012

1. Preparation of forecasting reports in respect of vegetable and food crops in Maha Season 2011/12 and 2012.
2. Preparation of forecasting reports on Big Onion for Yala Season 2012.
3. Preparation of forecasting reports on Potato and Maize for Yala Season 2012.
4. Inclusion of agro products forecasting of 05 districts in the Ministry Website.

xi. Dry Zone Livelihood Support and Partnership Programme.

This is a IFAD funded agricultural development project being implemented on the districts of Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Badulla and Monaragala under the Ministry of Agriculture at a cost of Rs 2754 Mn. The project period is 02.12.2005 to 21.12.2012 and its main objective is to increase the living standard of rural farmer community through supporting their livelihood.

I. Dry land Agriculture Development and Animal Husbandry.

Field schools and Cattle rearing were undertaken under this component. According to Action Plan 2011 the physical target is 720 units and the physical progress as at 31.08.2011 was 369 units. The allocation for 2011 has been Rs 84 Mn while the financial progress is Rs 44 Mn representing 52% of the total. The number of farmers benefited was 42,277 whose income has been gone up due to the application of modern farming methods.

II. Minor Irrigation Rehabilitation.

Under this component minor irrigation tanks and anicuts were rehabilitated. According to the Action Plan 2011 the component target is 175 units and the achievement is 54 representing 38% progress. The number of farmers benefited was 12833.

III. Community Infrastructure development.

Under this component development activities relating to agricultural roads, multiple works, building, drinking water projects, labour programmes and other infrastructure facilities have been implemented. According to Action plan 2011, the physical target is 728 and the achievement as at 31.08.2011 were 190.

The allocation for this component is Rs 173 Mn. The development activities include upliftment of social economic condition of beneficiary families, construction of meeting halls, pre-schools, drinking water schemes, opening of additional income generation avenues for farmers during off-cultivation seasons, facilitating for group effort at meeting their common requirement, provision sanitary facilities and solar cells.

IV. Micro finance and Income Generation.

Under this component loans were provided to beneficiaries. The physical progress as at 31.08.2011 was 1102 and financial progress was 57%.

According to Action Plan 2011 the numbers of beneficiaries were 6174.

V. Marketing and Micro enterprises development.

The objectives of this component are facilitating for forward sale contract, promotion micro enterprises and other form of marketing facilities. The allocated provision is Rs 130Mn of which Rs 46Mn financial progress had been achieved as at 31.08.2011. The project activities include facilitating for entrepreneurship development through initiation of micro enterprises, rural marketing development, promotion inter-relation between large scale trading companies and farmers.

The low progress of this component was caused by the lethargic attitude shown by both farmers and relevant companies.

VI. Project Management.

Salaries, Operation and maintenance activities fall under this project. The allocation for 2011 is Rs 139 Mn and the achievement of financial progress as at 31.08.2011 had been 57%.

Proposed Plan for 2012

| Serial No. | Component | Item | Entire project target | Target of 2012 | benefited |
|------------|--|---|-----------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 01. | Dry land Agriculture Development and animal husbandry. | Field crop schools | 2800 | 300 | 6000 |
| | | Dairy field schools | 700 | 100 | 1500 |
| 02. | Minor Irrigation rehabilitation | Irrigation rehabilitation schemes. | 750 | 20 | 300 |
| 03. | Infra-structure facilities and income generation | Construction of high ways | 700 | 28 | 2800 |
| | | Kilo grams | 700 | 40 | |
| | | Construction of buildings | 160 | 8 | 400 |
| | | Water projects | 120 | 12 | 240 |
| | | Poverty alliviation | 1000 | 260 | 13000 |
| | | Others | 1000 | 50 | 100 |
| 04. | Micro loan and income generation | Loan | 5000 | 1015 | 2010 |
| 05. | Marketing and Micro enterprises development | Direct trade agreement | 15000 | 6535 | 6535 |
| | | Joint agreement | 3300 | 465 | 465 |
| | | Forward trade agreement | 1050 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Development of village fairs | 33 | 11 | 2200 |
| | | Marketing information center | 18 | 6 | 600 |
| | | Forwarded trade agreements reached with Companies | 4000 | 850 | 850 |
| | | Value addition programme | 4525 | 2525 | 2525 |
| | | Marketing & collecting center | 44 | 30 | 6000 |
| | | Micro enterprises development | 2700 | 458 | 458 |
| | | Loan given under micro enterprises | 1500 | 433 | 433 |

xii. National Agricultural Research plan of Sri Lanka

The National Agricultural Research plan (NARP) is a consolidated programme and action plan for scientific research in agriculture. It sets out the research agenda of the major thrust areas in agriculture.

NARP 2011-2013 sets out in summary form the main research work to be carried out in that particular period by the agriculture and agriculture related research institutions of Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka Council for Agriculture Research Policy released the National Agricultural Research plan of Sri Lanka 2011-2013. National Committee for the preparation of the NARP.

Component of the NARP 2011 on national universities had been initiated by holding a meeting for 11 Agriculture / Livestock / veterinary/ fisheries Faculties of the National Universities of Sri Lanka on 09 December 2010 at SLCARP secretariat. These faculties finalized and submitted their research programmes/ projects to SLCARP. These research programmes were evaluated and improved by relevant National/ specialist subject area Committees functioning under SLCARP and the external specialists. The programmes which had been finally recommended by the National / Specialist Committees and the external specialists were approved by the NCRPP to be incorporated in to NARP 2011 for funding by the National Budget Department through the Ministry of Agriculture.

Ministry of Finance and Planning released Rupees Twenty Million (Rs 20 m) from the budgetary allocations of 2011 for the above mentioned faculties of the National Universities. These faculties submitted 59 research projects in Plant Breeding (02), Agricultural Biotechnology (08), Plant Protection (02), Floriculture (03), Post- harvest Technology / value addition (07), Natural Resources Management (11), Livestock/ Aquaculture/ Fisheries (18), Agricultural Machinery/ Equipment (01), Agro-Forestry (01) and Socio-Economics/ Policy Analysis (06).

Details of the Faculties, number of research projects granted to each faculty under NARP 2011 and the allocated sum of money are indicated below.

University of Peradeniya

- Faculty of Agriculture

Research Project 06 allocation Rs.1.274 m

- Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science

Research Project 06 allocation Rs.3.16 m

Rajarata University of Sri Lanka

- Faculty of Agriculture

Research Project 05 allocation Rs.1.386 m

University of Ruhuna

- Faculty of Agriculture

Research Project 05 allocation Rs.1.427 m

- Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Science and Technology
Research Project 02 allocation Rs.0.5 m

Wayamba University of Sri Lanka

- Faculty of Agriculture and plantation Management
Research Project 04 allocation Rs.1.861 m
- Faculty of Livestock, Fisheries and Nutrition
Research Project 01 allocation Rs.1.5 m

Eastern University of Sri Lanka

- Faculty of Agriculture
Research Project 06 allocation Rs.1.103 m

Uva-Wellassa University of Sri Lanka

- Faculty of Animal Science and Export Agriculture
Research Project 05 allocation Rs.1.297 m

The research programmes / projects of the Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka/ Faculty of Agricultural Science (number of projects submitted , Allocation sought) and university of Jaffna / faculty of Agriculture (number of projects submitted , Allocation sought) which had been submitted to SLCARP rather late, could not be evaluated by relevant national / Specialist Committee of SLCARP/ external specialists and these projects were therefore transferred to NARP 2012 for consideration for funding.

Ministry of Agriculture released an advance of 25% of the total allocation of each faculty for year 2011 in September 2011. These faculties have now commenced the research work pertaining to the NARP 2011 projects.

3. Farmer's Trust Fund

The Farmers Trust Fund was established on 9th March 1994 by a Deed of Trust signed by the Secretary, Ministry of Finance on behalf of the Government and a Panel consisting of the Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture Development and Research, State secretary of the same Ministry, the Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture Production and Marketing, Commissioner of Agrarian Services and the Deputy Secretary to the Treasury on behalf of the Fund.

Mission

Creation of background necessary for agriculture development and welfare of the small farmer community and building a prosperous Sri Lanka through their active contribution.

Objective

The objective of the FTF as mentioned in the Deed of Trust established in 1994 as well as what it referred to as expansion of those objectives by a Cabinet decision in 2002 are as follows.

- ✓ Agricultural development in Sri Lanka and enhancing welfare of farmers.
- ✓ Providing short-term agricultural loans to the small farmers.
- ✓ Ensure the provision of agriculture inputs to small farmers.
- ✓ Provision of market related loan facilities to small farmers to overcome financial difficulties faced by them.
- ✓ Implementing regulatory programmes relating to agriculture including awareness, programmes, exhibitions, demonstrations and other related activities to ensure the agricultural development of the country while ensuring the welfare of the farmer community.
- ✓ Assisting small farmers to increase their crop/animal production and processing of productions.
- ✓ Implementing special agricultural programmes to facilitate for agricultural development.

Fund Composition

In terms of the cabinet decision dated 09.07.1995 the FTF consists of 10% of the Goviseta Lottery Products credited to the consolidated fund that should be channelled to Govi Seta Fund through Appropriation Bill.

Provision for Development Expenditure, Advance & Loan.

From 01.01.2011 the Farmers Trust Fund has issued loans, Advance and fund for development activities to the state institute under the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Agrarian Services & Wildlife as well as to the department under the Provincial councils as follows:

| Details | Amount (Rs.Mn) |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| • Loans | 32.79 |
| • Advance | 11.50 |
| • Development Expenditure | 92.70 |

Loans to purchases Motorcycles for Field Officers

In 2011 loans amounting to Rs 14,500,000.00 with an interest rate 4.5% has been granted as direct loans to 145 Field Officers related to Agricultural activities for the following departments and institutes at the request of their respective institutes.

- Department and Institute under the Ministry of Agriculture.
- Department and Institute under the Ministry of Agrarian Services.
- Provincial department of Agriculture.
- Department of Export Agriculture.

4. Other Special Programmes

01. “Govi Sathiya” National Agriculture Exhibition

National Farmers Week and Agriculture Exhibition is held annually by the Ministry of Agriculture, the objective of which are as follows;

1. Appraise the services of the farmer community and credit awarding.
2. Dissemination of modern agricultural technology among the farmer community.
3. Attitudinal development in Agriculture among school children.
4. Facilitating for Agricultural development in areas surrounding exhibition premises
5. Promoting closer relations between state officials and the farmer community

This year’s National Farmers Week and Agricultural Exhibition were successfully held in agriculture school premises in Vavuniya with 95 exhibition stalls. The ceremony was held for 05 consecutive days. The number of people visited the exhibition is around 0.8 million. The following activities were performed there.



1. Modernization of Agriculture School, Vavuniya
2. Development of Seed Farm Vavuniya
3. Holding of seminars and workshops to introduce modern agricultural technology among farmers in the area.
4. Implementation of model Agriculture village programme covering 11 villagers.
5. Conducting local food promotion programme
6. Holding of four one day workshop on Environmental friendly Agriculture
7. In parallel to the exhibition, many cultural events were conducted joining schools in the area while religious observances held in religion centers

02. “Deyata Kirula” National Exhibition

At the last Deyata Kirula Exhibition held at Buttala in Monaragala District, the department of Agriculture was able to win the award for the best exhibition stall while various agricultural development activities conducted in the area.

Rs 120Mn has being allocated for implementing special development programme in Anuradhapura district for 2011/2012 coincide the “Dayata Kirula” exhibition to be held in 2012 in Oyamaduwa in Anuradhapura district. In addition it has been planned to establish 21 model villages covering every DS division where modern technologies are to be demonstrated on minimizing post harvest losses, natural recourses conservation methods, and the importance of cultivating hybrid crop varieties.

03. Foreign Funded Projects

A total of 13 foreign funded project have been implementing under this ministry in 2011 which include agriculture development projects, agro-machinery provision projects, agriculture inputs provision projects under urgent needs and water management project.(all 13 projects are named below) many of the projects were implementing under grant aid while two under loan basis. The funding international agencies are IFAD, FAO, AUSID, USAID, JICA, EU, and WFP. In addition countries such as India, Korea and Japan also assisted. Majority of the above mentioned projects were implemented by institutions under the ministry and the provincial dept’s of agriculture, while certain projects were implemented by the ministry.

1. Dry zone livelihood support and partnership programme.
2. Participatory integrated regional programme for developing agriculture, fishery and forest resources in tsunami affected areas.
3. Gene plasma development project.
4. Sustainable water management project.
5. Project for providing equipment to selected farmers for ensure food security.
6. Project for enhancing food and nutrition security of farmer families affected cultivation losses.
7. Agriculture expansion consolidated project through agro-enterprises development.
8. Rural community empowerment project on farmer women activities with regard to post harvest technologies.
9. Soya bean and maize production enhancing project for the “Threeposha” programme
10. Project for increasing farmers’ income through the establishment of food processing factories.
11. Project for establishment of modern agro technology information network.
12. Project for creating Asian network system for sustainable organic agriculture.
13. Seed laboratory consolidation Sri Lanka project.

04. Bi-lateral and Multi-Lateral Foreign Relations.

Sri Lanka Has entered into many bi- lateral and multi- lateral agreement with various foreign countries. Accordingly memorandum of understanding (MOUs) is signed for mutual benefits in the field of agriculture whereby an opportunity modern technological knowledge among parties to the MOUs avail. Moreover opportunity is available to suitably various agricultural methods of each country and adopts them suitably in Sri Lanka.

The Sri Lanka has signed such memoranda of understanding with countries like china, Thailand, India, Egypt, Korea and Pakistan. During the first two quarter of this year Sri Lanka has signed two MOUs with Vietnam and Pakistan.

In addition Sri Lanka has established Multi-lateral Relation with international organizations such as SAARC, BIMSTEC and official at various levels respect Sri Lanka at various seminars/ workshops sponsored by those organizations. One SAARC work shop was held in Sri Lanka and Arrangement were been made to hold to a SAARC conference in Sri Lanka On 03.-04 October 2011 at which famous agricultural researches of all member countries are to be attended

05. Seminars of Asian Productivity Organization APO

The APO is an international organization consisting of 20 member countries in Asia pacific region. It implements a project of holding seminars, workshop, training session and study mission etc with the objective of increasing productivity in the field of agriculture and industry. As Sri Lanka is holding membership of APO, the responsibility of implementing APO activities locally has been entrusted with the project division of this Ministry. Accordingly an APO workshop was to be held in Sri Lanka from 03.10.2011 to 09.10.2011

In addition arrangements will be made to hold APO workshop here in 2012.

06. Environmental Activities

As this ministry has been named as project approving agency, the administration of EIA methodology is entrusted with the project division.

Accordingly this ministry is involved in effecting environmental impact assessment and granting environmental clearance in respect of agricultural development projects and land blocking out projects in Areas subject to soil erosion. It has completed 6 field observations during 2011 whereby it has been possible to prevent soil erosion and minimize environmental damages.

6. Development Projects implemented by the institutions under the Ministry.

1. Department of Agriculture

The Department of Agriculture (DOA) established in 1912, about 100 years ago, with the objectives of development and dissemination of improved agricultural technology and providing related services to achieve an equitable and sustainable agricultural development.

Today, DOA consists of 09 institutes each headed by a Director under the supervision of the Director General. Out of these, following 03 institutes have been established to develop new technology with respect to rice, horticultural crops and other field crops.

1. Rice Research & Development Institute - Batalagoda
2. Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute - Gannoruwa
3. Field Crop Research & Development Institute - Maha Illuppappama

DOA has 27 Regional Centers covering various agro ecological regions in the country. It has 24 farms for the production of quality seed and planting materials.

In addition, there are 05 Schools of Agriculture offering two year programmes leading to Diploma in Agriculture and 07 educational institutes to provide short term training.

DOA has around 6400 employees belonging to various cadres to implement its programmes. In order to achieve its objectives, DOA implements various projects and programmes all over the island. Total Budgetary allocations received for this purpose in 2011 is Rs 2734 million. Allocation for main projects and expenditure incurred up to end of August are given below.

Allocations for the year 2011 and expenditure up to 31st August 2011

| Project | Capital | | Recurrent | | DOA projects | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | Alloc. (Rs Mn.) | Exp. (Rs Mn.) | Alloc. (Rs Mn.) | Exp. (Rs Mn.) | Alloc. (Rs Mn.) | Exp. (Rs Mn.) |
| 1. Administration & Establishment Services | 25 | 5 | 197 | 132 | - | - |
| 2. Agricultural Research & Development | 105 | 14 | 698 | 452 | 235 | 22 |
| 3. Extension & Training | 91 | 31 | 517 | 341 | 44 | 21 |
| 4. Seed Certification & Plant Protection | 78 | 11 | 326 | 210 | 418 | 156 |
| Total for DOA | 299 | 61 | 1738 | 1135 | 697 | 199 |

Progress of DOA programmes during 2011 (Up to 31st August)

1. Agricultural Research & Development Programme

In 2011, DOA received Rs. 1,037 million to conduct agricultural research and development programmes with respect to rice, other field crops and horticultural crops. These programmes include 40 sub projects under the National Agricultural Research Programme with an allocation of Rs 50 million.

Rice

During the year, following activities were conducted by the Rice Research and Development Institute with the aim of increasing national rice production.

- A new 3 ½ month hybrid rice variety Bg HR 8 was developed and to be introduced for cultivation
- Two new varieties of the 3 to 4 month age group were nominated for the National Coordinated Rice Varietal Trial (NCVRT)
- hybrid seed paddy of variety Bg 407H were sold to farmers
- Two drought tolerant lines (CNI 9024 & CNI 9028) were tested in rain fed farmer fields in Kurunegala District
- Three salinity tolerant rice lines were tested under farmers' conditions to increase the productivity of salt affected rice lands
- Leaf colour chart as a tool to reduce urea consumption by 30% was successfully tested under farmer fields
- Application of organic fertilizer at a rate of 10 t/ha was identified as a method to reduce inorganic fertilizer usage by 15% with soil test based balanced fertilizer application
- Demarcation of rain fed and irrigated paddy lands in Kurunegala District was conducted using GIS to maximize the productivity of land and efficiency of input usage
- A technology package was developed to control weedy rice
- Rice Congress – 2010 was held to make aware all stakeholders on past, present status and future of the rice sector
- A total of 1,900 kg of breeder seeds were produced to be used in seed production programmes
- Training programmes on rice production were conducted for farmers (800), students (910) and officers (650)
- Infrastructure development at Rice Research & Development Institute

Other Field Crops

Progress of other field crop development programme is given below.

- A new cowpea variety MICP is ready to be recommended for farmers.
- Research projects have been initiated to develop chilli hybrids and effective water management packages for chilli and onion in the Dry Zone.
- Under the hybrid seed production programme, 3.7 tons of hybrid maize seeds have been produced for distribution among farmers.
- 1,505 kg of breeder seeds of different subsidiary food crop varieties have been produced.
- A field gene bank has been established in 5 ha of land.
- 10 ha of uncultivated lands were cleared to bring under OFC seeds.

Horticulture

During year 2011, a wide range of research and development activities with respect to horticultural crops were conducted in order to enhance vegetable and fruit production. The progress of some of the activities conducted during the year 2011 is summarized below.

- Horticultural crop improvement programme for development of high quality, high yielding varieties was continued.
- 10 vegetable varieties are in variety adaptability testing level and one brinjal, bean, mae and veralu variety have been forwarded for Releasing Committee approval.
- Planting materials produced by HORDI include 180,000 G₀ seed potato tubers, 17,675 budded fruit plants, 128,020 seedlings of fruit crops and 100 kg of leafy vegetable planting materials, 1,500 kg of sweet potato planting materials, 10,000 No. of manioc planting materials and 8,000 home garden seed packets were produced and distributed among different target groups.
- Over 5,000 farmers have been trained on production and use of organic manure and over 200 mt of inoculum for compost production have been distributed.
- Control method has been developed for newly recorded diseases of dragon fruit cultivations in Sri Lanka.
- Over 800 pest & disease diagnoses and advisory services have been provided and 1,000 people have been trained on Integrated Pest Management of horticultural crops.
- Mushroom mother spawn and pure cultures were distributed among 500 farmers and over 2,000 people have been trained on mushroom production as self employment.

2. Extension & Training Programme

The DOA conducted various extension and training programmes with an allocation of Rs 652 million during 2011 in order to disseminate new technologies developed by the research centers among farmers. Some of the activities carried out by the Extension and Training Centre during the year 2011 are given below.

- Establishment of ½ ac micro irrigation units – 160
- 1 ac organic demonstrations - 374
- Cultivation of mung bean in 7,650 ha under the third season cultivation programme
- 12 ha of red onion has been cultivated for seed production
- 220 No. of big onion and 140 No. of red onion demonstrations have been established for introducing them to new areas and to cultivate during off seasons
- 241 No. of villages are being developed as model villages
- Radio programmes – 384
- TV programmes – 64
- Leaflets – 500,000
- Booklets – 32,000
- Young farmer quiz programmes - 54

3. Seed Certification and Plant Protection Programme

Seed & Planting Material Development

Seed and Planting Material Development Centre has been implementing relevant programmes in order to produce and distribute quality seeds and planting materials. A special seed farm development programme is also being conducted with an allocation of Rs 200 million. Accordingly, quantities of seed and planting materials produced by

the Seed & Planting Material Development Centre of the DOA during 2011 are given below.

Quantities of seed and planting material produced up to 31st August 2011

| Crop | Target | Progress |
|--|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Seed paddy | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Govt. seed farms | 125,000 bu | 42,540 bu |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contract growing | 70,000 bu | 34,838 |
| 2. Other field crop seeds | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Govt. farms | 57 mt | 17 mt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contract growing | 249 mt | 89 mt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrid maize | 11 mt | 3 mt |
| 3. Vegetable seeds | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Govt. farms | 17 mt | 18 mt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contract growing | 37 mt | 0.5 mt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hybrid seed | 100 kg | 50 kg |
| 4. Seed potato | 843 mt | 537 mt |
| 5. Planting material | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Budded fruit plants | 367,800 | 170,230 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rooted cuttings | 17,750 | 6,150 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seedlings | 96,650 | 41,125 |

Seed Certification & Plant Protection

The Seed Certification & Plant Protection Centre has been implementing relevant programmes in order to certify seed and planting materials and to carry out plant quarantine services and plant protection services to prevent pest and disease outbreaks. During the year 2011, following programmes have been carried out by the Seed Certification & Plant Protection Centre.

Progress of the programme implemented by the Seed Certification & Plant Protection Centre up to 31st August 2011

| Certification programme | Annual target | Progress |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Breeder seeds | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rice | 3 mt | 1.75 mt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetables | 0.1 mt | 0.03 mt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other field crops | 1.5 mt | 0.37 mt |
| 2. Certified seeds | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rice | 28,000 mt | 3,971 mt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other field crops | 1,000 mt | 81 mt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetables | 208 mt | 27 mt |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Potato | 1,800 mt | 357 mt |
| 3. Planting material (Fruits) | 500,000 | 140,694 |
| 4. Seed handler registration | 2470 | 538 |

| | | |
|--|--|---------------|
| 5. Issue of import permits in compliance with the regulations | | 1,796 permits |
| 6. Inspections at entry ports | | 6 inspections |

Programme for 2012

Following are some of the programmes planned for 2012.

1. Agricultural Research & Development Programme

- Development of new rice varieties with desirable traits
- Introduction of area specific rice varieties
- Introduction of efficient water management practices to cultivate same rice lands in both seasons.
- Development of modern agronomic practices
- Development of appropriate plant protection procedures and promotion of integrated pest management (IPM)
- Development of appropriate natural resource management technologies
- Production of breeder seeds for recommended rice varieties
- Promotion of integrated plant nutrient system for rice (IPNS)
- Promotion of technologies to increase value addition of rice
- Promotion of technologies to reduce post harvest losses
- Production and promotion of compost
- Regularization and promotion of soil and plant test based fertilizer recommendation
- Promotion of biological control agents of pests
- Preparation of guidelines and manuals to increase awareness on various agricultural technologies
- A programme has been designed to increase the big onion seed production to cater 50% of bulb production by 2012.
- A proposal has been submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture for the “Development of Dry Zone Field Crop Research & Development Complex to boost production and attain self sufficiency in other field crops.
- Development of high yielding, good quality and disease resistant horticultural crop varieties
- Development of plant nutrient management systems for organic crop production
- Assessment of nutritional values of major horticultural crops and value added product development
- Planting material and breeder seed production of recommended horticultural crop varieties
- Production of parental variety seeds for development of hybrid vegetable varieties and handing over to private sector for hybrid seed production
- Production of disease free, high quality planting material through tissue culture technology

- Development of plant nutrient management systems for horticultural crop production
- Testing and screening of new agrochemicals for effectiveness and reduced environmental effects
- Development of environmental friendly pest and disease control technologies
- Identification of new pests, pathogens and causal agents through improved technologies

2. Extension & Training Programme

- Conducting programmes to disseminate new technology to farmers
 - TV programmes – 96
 - Radio programmes – 3,600
 - Exhibitions – 15
 - Maintenance of Agro Parks - 02
 - Agricultural publications – 100,000 copies
- Establishment of National Agriculture and Communication Centre
- Establishment of 250 micro irrigation systems
- Conducting 2 year Agriculture Diploma programme at Schools of Agriculture for 500 students
- Training of 400 Agricultural Research and Production Assistants
- Promotion of third season cultivation in inter provincial areas
- Assisting the programme of development of homestead economic units (Divi neguma)
- Women agricultural extension programme

3. Seed and Planting Material Production, Certification and Plant Protection Programme.

Seed & Planting Material Development

- Certified seed paddy production – 220,000 bu
- Production of seeds of other field crops – 315 mt
- Production of vegetable seeds – 67 mt
- Production of seed potato – 714 mt

Seed Certification & Plant Protection

- Implementation of relevant regulations to facilitate safe import and export of plants and plant products
- Formulation of appropriate plans and actions related to production of high quality seed and planting materials
- Certification of seed and planting materials
- Implementation of Seed Act
- Registration of private nurseries
- Training of seed and planting material producers

2. Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka

The National Agricultural Diversification and Settlement Development Authority was established in 1978 under State Co-operation Act No. 11 of 1972 for the purpose of developing the economic and social standard of the farming community residing in these areas, protecting the environment equilibrium in the water resources in the Central hills and the management of the natural resources effectively.

Again the name of the Authority was amended as “Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka” or Green Settlement Development Central Authority by the extra ordinary gazette notification no 392/2 in 1991. Accordingly the responsibilities assigned to the Authority are agricultural diversification and settlement development intergrated watershed management, in obtain the maximum productivity from the lands under the authority conservation of the environment and the water resources processing and sale of agricultural produce, establishment and maintenance of equipment and machinery for settlement development. The vision of the Authority is that the environmentally sound land and economically strengthened farming community. The mission of the Hadabima Authority is to contribute to enhance the National production by conserving soils in fallow lands in Sri Lanka and establishing sustainable cropping system with the participation of farming community.

The activities of the 3 years development programme of the Hadabima authority of Sri Lanka.

It is planned that the soil conservation and watershed management should be included in the first year development plan of the Authority which has to be performed in the continuous development process for 3 years in the identified D. S. divisions while home garden management and diversification of food crops were included in the second year and plans have been made to strengthen the economic condition of the farming community in the third year.

Accordingly action has been taken to assist 10000 farmer families to develop 7500 acres located in 22 D. S. divisions in Kandy, Matale, Kegalla, Nuwara Eliya and Rathnapura districts during 2011. These development programmes were planned and implemented with an extimated Rs. 73.723 millions.

The progress of the development programme – 2011

The progress of the each development programme implemented during 2011 by the Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka is given below.

First Development Year

(01.i) Rural Agricultural Development Plan.

Community participatory “Gemi Pivisuma” programmes were launched at the G. S. divisions’ level with the objective of preparing the necessary agricultural development plan for the targeted villages in the development programmes by obtaining the assistance of the farmer community of the villages in the area.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial progress (Rs. Millions) | Physical progress |
| 0.290 | Programmes 44 | 0.270 | Programmes 44 |

(01.ii) Community Leadership Training Programmes

A special training was given on the entire rural animation for the youth groups selected from the identified youth groups in the rural areas who are very keen about the leadership development and community participatory development programmes in order to launch the development programmes targeting 10000 farmer families in 22 D. S. divisions in a more successfully.

Accordingly action has been taken to engage them as coordinators at the rural level of the Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka. 230 social animators were identified in this year.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 0.570 | Training Sessions 06 | 0.558 | Training Session 06 |

(01.iii) Field Training Programme on Soil Conservation

Plans have been made to conduct training programmes at the field level in order to give the necessary technical knowledge to conserve the lands which were affected badly due to soil erosions.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 0.440 | 06 | 0.558 | 06 |

(01.iv) Soil Conservation Programme.

Soil conservation methods were being used considering the location of the land, soil and availability of the resources with regard to the identified lands affected badly due to soil erosion in the area by obtaining the maximum assistance of the farmer community in these areas.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 18.750 | 3000 hect. | 2.696 | 475 hect. |

(01.v) Short term Crop Cultivation Programmes.

Plans have been made to supply local food crop seeds as planting material for the lands where the soil conservation activities had been done successfully. Rs. 1.0 million was allocated for the purpose and the Department of Agriculture was informed to supply the seeds to distribute among farming community during Maha Season.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 18.750 | 3000 hect | 2.696 | 475 hect |

(01.vi) Supply of basic Inputs for Soil Conservation Activities (Distribution of Agricultural Equipment)

Suggestions have been made to distribute agricultural equipment among 10000 farmers who were selected from the low income groups of the farming community when they are trained on soil conservation activities. Rs. 6.719 millions was allocated to supply agricultural equipment for 10000 farmers and quotations have been called to purchase them.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 6.719 | Agricultural equipment 10000 | - | Quotations were called |

(02.) Home garden management and diversification of crops programme.

(02.i) Implementation of Technical Field Training Programmes.

It has been proposed to implement technical training programmes at the field level in order to introduce new technology in the agricultural sector to the farmer community who are involved in the agricultural development programme of the Hadabima Authority.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|--|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 18.750 | 3000 hect | 2.696 | 475 hect |

(02.ii) Community Participatory Nursery Training

It has been proposed to hold the training programmes relevant to the commencement of the community participatory nursery activities which has to be implemented during 2011 as a solution to the problem of supplying the high quality planting material for the agricultural activities.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|--|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 0.3375 | Programmes 45 | 0.020 | Programmes 06 |

(02.iii) Community participatory plant production programme.

The objective of this is to provide the necessary basic inputs for the community participatory plant production programme.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|--|------------------------|--|--|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 3.375 | Nurseries 45 | 0.041 | Action has been taken to issue necessary polythene and equipment to the field. |

(02.iv) Supply of Seeds and Planting Material

Action has been taken to provide the necessary planting materials to the lands which had done the soil conservation activities properly during 2010.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 11.475 | Home garden units 8500 | 0.933 | 7735kgs of ginger seeds and 2050kgs turmeric were distributed to the 1964 home garden units. It is planned to supply the balance of the plants during Maha season 2011. |

(02.v) Integrated Farm Management

It is proposed to supply semi back yard chicks in order to maintain and develop a small scale farm unit in their lands.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 3.750 | Chicks 15000 | 0.020 | Planned |

(02.vi) Home garden competitions

Plans have been made to reward the most successful farmer among the farmers who maintain their home gardens under the home garden management programme after the completion of soil conservation activities.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 0.4875 | Home garden units | 0.041 | Purchasing of agricultural equipment. |

(03.) **Programme for strengthen the economic condition of the rural community.**

(03.i) **Strengthen the Community Based Organizations.**

It is expected to implement a programme to strengthen the members of the amalgamated “Haritha Udana” farmers’ organizations.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 1.5 | Programmes (farmers’ organizations) 100 | 0.203 | A farmer’s meeting was held with the participation of 65 “Haritha Udana” famers’ organizations. |

(03.ii) **Agri Entrepreneurship Training.**

It is proposed to implement this training programme to promote the entrepreneurs who were identified at the rural level to the agri entrepreneur at the commercial level.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Mn) | Physical target |
| 0.250 | Agri entrepreneurs 250 | - | It has been planned to conduct training programmes by selecting 10 farmers from 24 model village programmes. |

(03.iv) **Micro Land Management based on Marketing.**

It has been planned to implement this programme by selecting 20 farmers from 24 model village programmes.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Millions) | Physical target |
| 1.0 | Home garden units 500 | - | Planning will be done. |

(03.v) **Collection of fresh Agricultural produce and Establishment and Maintenance of sales centre’s.**

It has been proposed to formalize the rural agri produce sales programme which is functioning at present by the Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Financial target (Rs. Mn) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Mn) | Physical target |
| 1.250 | Marketing centre’s 250 | 0.296 | It was spent to renovate the sales centre located in the Head Office premises. |

(03.iv) Human / physical and institutional resources development.

It has been suggested to implement the planning and progress monitoring programmes, provide the necessary training for the officers concerned promoting the subject specific skills and using of physical resources relevant to the institutional human and physical resources development.

| Serial No. | Programme | Unit | Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|------------|---|---------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | | | Financial Target (Rs. Mn) | Physical Target | Financial Progress (Rs. Mn) | Physical Progress |
| 01 | Organization of the planning and progress monitoring programmes | Programmes | 0.2 | 01 | 0.199 | Establishment of an observation unit to conduct the progress monitoring programmes in the office |
| 02 | Organization of in-service training programmes for field officers | Training Programmes | 03 | 03 | 0.136 | Lead 15 field officers for training programmes under different subjects. |
| 03 | Subject specific skills development programme | Officers | 0.250 | 50 | 0.036 | 05 subject clerks got the opportunity to participate in the training programmes under different subject. |
| 04 | Physical resources development | | 0.7 | | 0.101 | Make arrangements to purchase office equipment. |
| 05 | Upgrading of the capital assets | | 1.281 | | 0.103 | Made arrangements to paint the Head office. |

(04) Farms Development Programme

The two model farms at Kotmale and Pallekele of the Hadabima Authority are maintained to conduct training programmes for the farming community connected to the Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka and farming, cultivation of food crops and maintaining nurseries are being done in these farms. A chicks rearing unit is also located at Pallekele farm and farms development programme is conducting at present.

| Name of the farm | Allocated sum (Rs. Millions) | Amount spent (Rs. Millions) | The income received as at 31.08.2011 (Rs. Millions) |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| Kotmala Farm | 5.0 | 1.430 | 1.002 |
| Pallekele Farm | 3.375 | 3.068 | 2.649 |

(05) Media and Publicity Promotion Programme.

Media and publicity promotional programmes were implemented to convey it at the national level about the entire development programmes of the Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka and publicity programmes such as television, radio programmes leaflets, posters, banners and “Deyata Kirula” Jathika Gove Sathiya and other timely National Exhibitions too have contributed for this purpose.

| Serial No. | Programme | Unit | Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|------------|--|------------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | Financial Target (Rs. Mn) | Physical Target | Financial Progress (Rs. Mn) | Physical Progress |
| 01 | “Deyata Kirula” National Exhibition. | Exhibition | 0.500 | 01 | 0.500 | |
| 02 | “Jathika Govi Sathiya” National Exhibition. | Exhibition | 0.440 | 01 | 0.438 | Conduct documentary programmes, preparing name boards. |
| 03 | Electronic printed and timely media programmes | Programmes | 0.850 | 10 | 0.349 | |

(06) Special Development Projects.

The following special projects are being implemented during the year 2011 by using the allocations received from the Ministry of Agriculture for the Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka in parallel to the “Api Vavamu Rata Nagamu” the local food production promoting national campaign.

➤ Sustainable soil conservation projects

Soil conservation programmes have been planned and implemented in Badulla, Matara and Hambantota districts where the main development programmes are not functioned either.

| Serial No. | District | Unit | Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|------------|------------|------|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | Financial Target (Rs. Mn) | Physical Target | Financial Progress (Rs. Mn) | Physical Progress |
| 01 | Hambantota | Ha | 5.0 | 400 | 0.281 | Rural development training programmes / Soil conservation training programmes were conducted. Soil conservation training has been commenced and the seeds which have to be supplied were being indented. |
| 02 | Matara | Ha | 10.0 | 800 | 0.601 | |
| 03 | Badulla | Hect | 10.0 | 900 | 0.349 | |

➤ Tharuna Dayakathwa (Youth Contribution) Farm Development Project Mahailuppallama.

The farm in Mahailuppallama in an area of 40 hectares was established in order to obtain their contributions and to encourage youths to develop the agricultural activities by upgrading the local food production. The progress of it is given below.

| Annual | | As at 31.08.2011 | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------|---|
| Financial target (Rs. Mn) | Physical target | Financial target (Rs. Mn) | Physical target |
| 10.0 | 40 ha | 2.114 | A portion of the land (14 hectares) was cleared; sweet potatoes, plantains, beet root, knobkohl, spinach, kankung and bushtit are cultivated. But 70kgs knobkohl, 32kgs Radish, 23,500kgs spinach, 24kgs tomatoes, 64.05kgs bandakka and 22kgs were sold. |

- ‘Ranabimen Govi Bimata – Mudu Polowata’(From the Battle Field to the field)

War Hero’s participatory food crop production project.

It has been planned to develop 1250 acres of land in 22 army camps as Rs. 11.0 million had allocated to implement this agricultural development programme in the camps situated in North East provinces with the assistance of the war heroes Rs. 4.593 million were spent already for this task at present. Accordingly fruit crops have been planted in 100 hectares 24 hectares were given to cultivate vegetable crops and 24 hectares for supplementary food crops respectively.

- Community based seed production projects

Rs. 1.0 million was allocated to cultivate local supplementary food crops in 1000 acres located in Thanamalwila and Wallawaya D. S. divisions in the Monaragala district in order to solve the problem of supplying local seeds for the agricultural activities. Rs. 0.176 million was spent for this purpose. Action has been taken to conduct the training programmes and supply the seeds by identifying the farmers and the lands.

- Organic manure production and promoting use.

The promoting of the use of organic manure was implemented as a special project in order to follow the government policy of minimizing the use of chemical manure by 25% Rs. 5.5 million had been allocated to train 5000 trainers farmers and 7000 farmers who are engaged in paddy cultivation under this project. Rs. 2.368 million had been spent. Accordingly training programmes were conducted under it and agricultural equipment is issuing at present, 10950kgs of organic manure were sold at the Hadabima farm, Pallekele and received Rs. 121,500/- from the sales.

13720kgs of organic manure were sold by the Hadabima farm at Penetiyanana and it had received Rs. 151,080/-

- Sustainable soil conservation project Nuwara Eliya.

The Natural Resources Management division of the Ministry of Agriculture has allocated Rs. 5.0 million for this project and it is implemented in Kotmale, Hanguranketha and Walapane D. S. divisions targeting 1000 acres. Rs. 0.172 million was spent under this project the relevant technical training programmes were held, the lands were identified and the soil conservation activities have been commenced in the area.

- Rain Water Management Project

This project was implemented in order to solve the water problem of the farmers who do not receive sufficient quality and it will also help to provide drinking water and implement the small scale home gardening programmes in the upper areas of the Central hills. As such it is targeted to build 121 rain water collecting tanks with the allocated Rs. 3.58 millions. The farmers were identified and necessary steps are being taken to call quotations at the divisional level to purchase the building materials.

The Proposed Development Target in 2012.

It is proposed to implement soil conservation and watershed management programmes in 12500 acres by centering 1500 farmer families under the main development programmes which has been planned to activate during 2012 by the Hadabuma Authority of Sri Lanka. It is expected to introduce home garden management and diversification of crops programme in 750 acres for the 10,000 farmer families who had completed the soil conservation successfully.

It is also expected to strengthen 100 farmers' associations and organize the annual farmers' meeting under the programmes of strengthening of the economy of the farmer community. 700 farmer entrepreneurs will receive a training. It is aspired to strengthen agri produce marketing network and to develop and maintain the agri produce sales centre's under this programmes.

It is proposed to introduce the neo economic creative method by upgrading the Pallekele and Kotmale farms under the farmer development activities.

It is also suggested to organize training programmes to develop the skills of the staff under institutional, human and physical resources development to provide new motorcycles to the field management to upgrade their efficiency.

Suggestions have been made to take part in the "Jathika Govi Sathiya" exhibition, "Deyata Kirula" national development exhibition and to organize the electronic and printed media programmes under media, publicity and promotional sections.

Accordingly it is expected to spend Rs. 90,000,000/- for the entire development programmes during 2012.

3. Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute

The Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI) was established in 1972 under the Act Number 05 of 1972 and functions as a statutory body under the Ministry of Agriculture. It was established mainly to initiate, conduct and promote policy oriented research and training in the agrarian sector. The institute is administered by a Board of Governors that includes representatives from various Ministries, Departments and other Organizations concerned with the development of the agrarian sector in the country. The Board of Governors is responsible for the overall policy matters of the Institute. Director of the Institute acts as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The vision of the Institute is to be the leader for generating and disseminating knowledge for sustainable rural and agrarian development. The mission is to strengthen agrarian sector through conducting research and training activities. The institute has prepared a corporate plan for the period 2009 -2013 after a three day workshop which was attended by policymakers, researchers, academics and donors. Every year, the corporate plan is updated after discussion with stakeholders at the workshop.

Financial progress

A total of Rs 120 million was allocated for the year 2011 of which Rs. 110 million for recurrent expenditure. By the end of August Rs77.9 million (71%) of recurrent and Rs5.28 million (53%) of capital were spent. Of the capital expenditure 38 percent was used for building renovation, 18 percent for furniture and office equipments, 19 percent for computer purchase, 15 percent for staff development and 10 percent for purchase of library books. From recurrent expenditure, Rs.24.00 million was allocated for research and training activities which include 16 research studies, 278 training programmes and 2 workshops.

Physical progress

Market information service, research studies and training programmes are the major activities undertaken by the Institute. Market information service has been implemented since 1979. The purpose is to timely disseminate market information such as prices to the stakeholders in the supply chain including farmers and policymakers to make informed decisions on production, marketing and food policy. Major activities of the project include collection, analysis and dissemination of price information. Wholesale prices are collected from 21 wholesale markets, retail prices from 30 retails markets and producer prices from 16 producer points. Prices are collected on daily and weekly basis. Prices are disseminated through weekly and monthly bulletins, institute website, newspapers, radio and television. Market information system is well recognized in the country mainly due to timely dissemination of accurate price information. Arrangements have being made to disseminate vegetable wholesale prices through mobile phones daily whereby farmers can bargain for higher prices. A study conducted by World Bank has found that farm

prices have increased considerably after provision of price information through mobile phones.

The total number of research studies being carried out by the institute is 16. Of them two are out of the action planned and initiated on request of the Ministry of Agriculture in July 2011. By the end of August, 2011 draft reports have been completed for three research studies, field surveys were completed for two studies and field surveys of other studies are underway. All studies except one achieved over 75 percent physical progress compared to the target.

A study on farmers' responses on agricultural programmes of Department of Agriculture telecast on National Rupavahini reveals that 75 percent of the respondents watch agricultural programmes. Some 88 percent of the farmers reported that the knowledge gained from agricultural programmes helped to improve their farming. As regard to frequency of watching, it was found that 45 percent watch "*Mihikata Dinuwo*" and 42 percent watch "*Govi Bimata Arunalu*" once in a while mainly due to non-suitability of the time. Respondents suggest a change of the telecasting time and increase of the length of the time period. The respondent preferred time is between 7.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Farmers have requested expansion of agricultural programmes to other channels. A study on farmer participation in irrigation system management (PIM): Achievements and Drawbacks focuses on the achievements and drawbacks of PIM policy in the present contexts and the performance of institutional arrangements established for PIM under different irrigation management models. The study has found that there is a gap in resource mobilization for sustainable system maintenance in primary and secondary canal levels but farmers prefer to mobilize more resources if there is a proper system established for system maintenance and utilization of resources. A study on production and marketing of ginger found that more educated youth are involved in ginger farming which has been growing fast in the recent past. Among surveyed ginger farmers, 45 percent has commenced cultivation only during the last five years. Production performance is not satisfactory as indicated by low yield which is 1:8 as against 1:12 potential. Farmers themselves are not satisfied with the yield obtained and reasons given are late cultivation, absence of timely application of fertilizer, continued cultivation of the same land and poor management practices such as absence of weeding and narrow space between two plants. Avenues of marketing are limited leading to lack of completion. Visiting traders to the village dominate the market. Study recommended the need of better extension service and development of forward and backward linkages in the supply chain.

In addition to planned studies, three special studies were undertaken on request. Study on rice consumption was carried out to ascertain relationship between rice prices and consumption, wheat flour prices and wheat flour consumption and consumer preference for different rice varieties. Results indicate that rural consumers in Matara district do not change rice consumption with price changes while in Matale district 85 percent of the consumers reported no change in consumption with price changes.

Overall results indicate that rice has an inelastic demand. Due to increased wheat flour prices 55 percent of the consumers in Matara district has reduced its consumption. The figure for Matale district was as low as 20 percent. Some 82 percent reported temporary reduction. As regard the consumer preference for different varieties, 88 percent of the consumers in Matara district prefer raw rice while in Matale district 69 percent prefers par boiled rice (nadu). Habit is the underline factor for variety preference. When income increases whether consumers shift to samba rice was examined and 85 percent of the consumers in Matara district and 71 percent in Matale district reported negatively. On request of the Ministry of Agriculture a study was conducted on cultivation of green gram on paddy fields in mid season that is between yala and maha in Hambantota district. High farmer preference was observed mainly due to low cost of production and additional income to the family. None of the farmers applies fertilizer. Farmers stressed the need of proper planning of three seasons to reduce the risk. Otherwise rains destroy the green gram harvests. The Ministry of Co-operative and Internal Trade has requested a study of economic viability of establishing cold storage facilities for vegetables to reduce the losses. The study is underway. The preliminary investigations reveal that cold chain from production to consumption is a necessary condition to operate cold storage. Sufficient condition is ability to compete with products that are coming to the market without cold storage facilities.

During the period concerned a total of 10,874 personnel were trained by conducting 130 training programmes. Training needs were indentified through critical evaluation of the gap between expected outputs and actual outcomes of the event. Extension staff needs to be trained on business skills to address the marketing problems of farmers. Marketing extension training programme was designed to address this issue. Since farmers' voice is not powerful, farming problems are not placed due attention and decisions on farming matters are taken without consultation of farmers. To overcome these, farmer organizations need to be strengthened. A number of training programmes were developed to empower farmer organizations. Due to high demand for HARTI training programmes cost sharing approach was followed that saved funds. Using savings, an international workshop on 21st century agriculture is being planned to address the agrarian issues.

Planned research and training programmes for 2012

Having discussions with stakeholders on current issues in the agrarian sector at a workshop, 27 research studies 11 training programmes and 02 workshops have been planned for the year 2012. Details are given in table 1 and 2.

Table 1: Research Projects – 2012

| No | Title | Benefits Expected |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | Impact of hundred years service of Dept of Agriculture for the development of farming community | Change in policies of Agriculture Department towards the upliftment of farming community |
| 2 | The impact of wild animal damages on food crop production | Arriving at decisions regarding prevention strategies of wild animal damages to crops and to understand about the gravity of the problem |
| 3 | Use of indigenous traditional knowledge for the development of paddy cultivation sector | Identification of traditional seed and pest control methodology and take policy decisions to adapt cost effective and environmentally sound measures |
| 4 | Changing import tariffs on major food commodity imports : Downstream effects | Take decisions to facilitate the establishment of consistent smooth tariff structure on food commodity imports |
| 5 | Performance of vegetable seed producers in Sri Lanka and their entrepreneurial behavior | To suggest means and ways of improving seed production |
| 6 | Issues and problems of the seed and planting material industry in other food crop sector and the effect of government intervention | Recommendations to promote locals seed and planting material production in the country and to streamline importation of seeds and planting materials |
| 7 | Viability of controlled environmental agriculture for vegetable farmers in Sri Lanka | Agricultural production under CEA could be sustainable and expanded so as to diversify vegetable production |
| 8 | Effects of rural infrastructure development on diversification of farming systems and income of rural households in Southern province | To examine effectiveness of infrastructure development in agrarian development for better utilization of reasons |
| 9 | Assessment of indigenous yams as a subsidiary food crop in Sri Lanka | A project report which would help to promote the cultivation of yams increasing local food supply and employment opportunities for the farmers |
| 10 | NGO approaches for small tank cascade rehabilitation: Socio economic and institutional perspective | Draw the lessons from different approaches adopted by different NGOs in rehabilitating small cascade system |
| 11 | Assessment of solar power micro irrigation project implemented by Ministry of Agriculture (Phase -2) | Evaluate the performance of the project in achieving the set objectives and draw lessons |
| 12 | Estimating the productivity of agro-chemical usage in potato farming in Sri Lanka | Assess the efficiency of chemical usage in potato farming and the determinants of the efficiency |
| 13 | Impact of changes in agricultural technology on agricultural women | Take policy decisions to prevent bad effects of technological changes on women in agriculture |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| 4 | Production of compost from municipal solid waste (MSW) : Potential and constraints | Draw lessons from the experiences of producing compost using municipal solid wastes in selected local authorities |
| 15 | Production and utilization of organic fertilizer | Find out the present situation of the production and usage of organic fertilizer |
| 16 | Nurturing home gardens : A study to look in to the adoption to home garden by urban households in Sri Lanka | Examine urban home gardens |
| 17 | Value chain of high value perishable crops | Conduct value chain analysis |
| 18 | Consumption pattern and consumer preferences: A study of fresh and processed fruits in the Western province | Provide insight of developments in the consumption trend for the future expansion of fresh and processed fruits sector |
| 19 | Export of organic food : Present status, constraints and future scope | Identify export potential |
| 20 | Economic analysis of spatial market integration for potato and big union in Sri Lanka | Ascertain marketing efficiency |
| 21 | An evaluation of selected dedicated economic centers : Comparative analysis in Veyangoda, Norochholei and Nuwara - Eliya | Ascertain the efficiency in operation |
| 22 | Forward contracts as pre-harvest commodity marketing : Problems and prospects | Investigate progress of the forward trading |
| 23 | An action research on nature farming model village development project in Sri Lanka | Make recommendations on nature farming into action |
| 24 | Farmers knowledge and perception on pesticide usage | Assess farmers' knowledge on pesticide usage |
| 25 | Governance of state land for Agrarian Development : In the context of decentralization | Examine the continuities and discontinuities of land development policy |
| 26 | Rural development policies and programmes after 2000 | Review of rural development policies and programmes after 2000 |
| 27 | Monitoring of food markets | Investigate operation of the food markets and disseminate market information |

Table 02: Training Programmes -2012

| No. | Title | Benefits Expected |
|------------|---|--|
| 01 | Application of Participatory Techniques for Planning and Management of Rural/Community Development Projects | Enhancing the knowledge & skills of Development Officers |
| 02 | Social Mobilization | Enhancing the knowledge & skills of social mobilizes of agrarian sector |
| 03 | Adult Training Methodology | Enhancing the knowledge & skills of Agrarian Development Officers of DAS |
| 04 | Marketing Extension | Enhancing the knowledge & skills of Extension Officers |
| 05 | Strengthening of Farmer Organizations | Empowering the Farmer Leaders |
| 06 | Farmer Convention | Sharing the experience of FOs |
| 07 | Research Symposium | Sharing research findings among intellectuals |
| 08 | Farmer Empowerment | Mobilizing and making aware of the need of co-operative and collective works and attitudes |
| 09 | Entrepreneurship Development | Skills development of agricultural entrepreneurs |
| 10 | Performance Improvement of Agricultural Research and Production Assistants | Improving the working efficiency of the relevant officers |
| 11 | Organizational Management | Enhancing the skills of Agriculture Development Officers |
| 12 | Validation workshops | Verifying the research findings |
| 13 | International workshop on Food Marketing | Sharing experience on operation of food marketing system in Asia |

4. Institute of Post Harvest Technology

1. OVERVIEW

The Institute of Post Harvest Technology (IPHT), operating under the Ministry of Agricultural Development 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 for the purpose of carrying out post harvest research and development activities pertaining to cereals, pulses, oil seeds, other field crops, fruits, vegetables and spice crops. The Institute has taken over the functions of the Rice Processing Research & Development Center (RPRDC) of the Paddy Marketing Board, which was set up with FAO/UNDP assistance in 1976. The Institute is regarded as the "apex" Institute in Sri Lanka where all areas of crop post harvest research and development activities, namely, harvesting, handling, storage and preservation, primary and secondary processing, product development, quality assurance and by-product utilization are carried out.

The Objectives of the Institute

According to the mandate given in the gazette notification, the Institute of Post Harvest Technology is supposed to serve as the coordinating body to bring together all agencies concerned for the purpose of identifying and prioritizing the research needs and implementation of programmes for the development of the post harvest technology in Sri Lanka. The institute has to achieve the following objectives by conducting research and development activities pertaining to post harvest technology of perishable and durable food crops.

- a) Prevention of post harvest losses occurring in grains, field crops, fruits, vegetables and spice crops by introducing improved, cost effective technologies so that the incomes of the rural farming sector will be increased as a result of the increase in their marketable surplus. At national level, such measures would increase the quantity of essential food items available for consumption.

- b) Prevent the deterioration in quality occurring in grains, other field crops, fruits, vegetables, and spice crops due to adoption of improper post harvest handling, storage and processing techniques so that the quality of these essential food commodities reaching the market is significantly improved. Improvement of product quality will enable the farmers to sell their 'value added' produce at an attractive price in the competitive market and thereby increase their incomes from agriculture.

- c) Prevent the nutritional losses occurring in cereals, pulses and other food crops, fruits, vegetables, and spice crops due to use of improper post harvest techniques and thereby increases the nutritional status of the country.

d) Improve farm level storage and preservation facilities to enable the farmers to sell their commodities during off seasons at attractive prices and thereby increase their incomes.

e) Introduce improved post harvest techniques that utilize minimum labour in order to reduce production costs of agricultural commodities.

f) Develop and transfer viable agro-based industries at rural level in order to increase income and employment opportunities of the rural farming sector and thereby improve their standard of living.

g) Popularize the use of foods prepared from grains, pulses, fruits, vegetables, and spice crops among consumers in order to create a higher market demand for the local grain production. Increased consumption of these foods of high nutritional value will also lead to an improvement in the nutritional status of the country.

Targets and progress of the development Project - 2011

| Name of the Project | Targets | | Progress Up to end of August 2011 | |
|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Physical | Financial(Rs Mn) | Physical | Financial (Rs Mn) |
| 01. Introduction of a mobile fruits and vegetable store for retail sell | 10 Units | 1.0 | 25 personal trained | 0.078 |
| 02. Initiation of Agro Processing enterprises (grain and spice) in rural areas | 12 Units | 0.75 | 63 personal trained | 0.0226 |
| 03. Initiation of fruit - based manufacturing micro enterprises of rural level | 07 Units | 0.75 | 111 personal trained | 0.0337 |
| 04. Improvement of rice flour milling industry | 10 Units | 0.9 | 298 personal trained | 0.088 |
| 05. Upgrading the facilities of selected medium / small Scale rice mills operating in rice Processing villages | 08 Units | 1.2 | 109 personal trained | 0.042 |
| 06. Awareness creation and conducting training programs on Post Harvest Technology | Conducting 30 Programs (training of 1500 Individuals | 0.8 | 407 personal trained | 0.135 |

| | | | | |
|--|-----------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| |) | | | |
| 07. Development of on farm indoor paddy storage facilities to increase the famers income . | 105 Units | 2.00 | 344 persional trained | 0.126 |
| 08. Initiation of rice based products manufacturing micro - enterprises of rural level | 08 Units | 0.6 | 69 persional trained | 0.041 |
| 09. Development of on farm indoor paddy storage facilities to increase the farmers income (Govibara funds) | 105 Units | 2.55 | 185 persional trained | 0.117 |
| 10. Model villages Programs - 2011 | 08 Units | 0.8 | | 0.048 |

Proposed development projects in 2012

| Name of the Project | Physical Targets |
|---|--|
| 01. Introduction of a mobile fruits and vegetable stole for retail sell | 10 Units |
| 02. Initiation of Agro Processing enterprises (grain and spice) in rural areas | 15 Units |
| 03. Initiation of fruit - tamarind based manufacturing micro enterprises at rural level | 07 Units |
| 04. Improvement of rice flour milling industry. | 40 Units |
| 05. Upgrading the facilities of selected medium / small Scale rice mills operating in rice Processing villages. | 25 Units |
| 06. Awareness creation and conducting training programs on Post Harvest Technology. | Conducting 30 Programs (training of 1500 Individuals) |
| 07. Development of on farm indoor paddy storage facilities to increase the farmers' income. | 75 Units |
| 08. Initiation of rice based products manufacturing micro - enterprises of rural level. | 10 Units |
| 09. Reduction of Post Harvest losses of fruit and vegetables by adopting appropriate pack house techniques at farm level. | 02 units |
| 10. Adoption of cold chain management practices of fruit and vegetables. | 02 units Units |
| 11. Introduction of minimal processing techniques for fruit and vegetables | |

5. Sri Lanka Council for Agriculture Research Policy

Sri Lanka Council for Agriculture Research Policy (SLCARP) that operates within the ministry of Agriculture is the umbrella organization for the National Agriculture Research System (NARS). SLCARP was established under the Act No.47 of 1987 to create an environment for more coordinated and more productive agricultural research.

A vibrant and sustainable agricultural research and innovation system assuring socio-economic development of Sri Lanka is the vision of SLCARP. The Mission of SLCARP is to ensure agriculture research and innovation directed towards national developmental goals through policy formulation, facilitation, coordination and monitoring.

With the Secretariat in Colombo, SLCARP serves as an organization in an advisory capacity for coordinating and consolidating research linkages in prioritized areas both nationally and internationally. SLCARP has been instrumental in promoting and facilitating research, by improving and enhancing agricultural research through documentation and communicating latest advances in research to the NARS scientists. SLCARP has identified its own perspective, plans and programs for the future in keeping with the aspirations and National goals proclaimed in Mahinda Chinthana vision for the future to meet the future challengers in enhancing food security and poverty reduction.

Functions of SLCARP

- a) To advise the government on all matters regarding the organization, co-ordination, planning and execution of agricultural research and such other related matters as may be referred to it by the Minister;
- b) To formulate National Agricultural research policy and priorities;
- c) To define the overall aims and scope of agricultural research with a view to furthering national development objectives
- d) To make recommendations to the appropriate authorities on the financial, manpower and physical resources required by agricultural research institutions and establishments and on the terms and conditions of service of the staff of such institutions and establishments.
- e) To review institutional and departmental agricultural research programmes and make recommendations with regard to their priorities and funding to the minister in charge of the subject of finance and planning
- f) To promote and facilitate excellence in agricultural research
- g) To act as a channel of communication between agricultural research institutions and the Government
- h) To arrange for and fund inter-institutional agricultural research projects

- i) To arrange for and fund special scientific services for the entire agricultural research sector.
- j) To promote and facilitate excellence in agricultural research.
- k) Organize conferences and seminars on international, national and inter-institutional issues relating to agricultural research.
- l) To arrange for the post-graduate training of agricultural research staff and for interchange of scientists with recognized research institutions abroad; and
- m) To review the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions and divisions from time.

| Serial No. | Activity | Physical Progress |
|-------------------|--|---|
| 1. | To advice the government on all matters regarding the organization, co-ordination, planning and execution of agricultural research and such other related matters as may be referred to it by the Minister; | Overall monitoring of NARP 2011.Finalization of NARP 2012.summery research priorities are done. Release of funds for universities (2011) is done. |
| 2. | To formulate National Agricultural Research Policy and Priorities; | Research priority documents are completed. Research policy document is being done. |
| 3. | To define the overall aims and scope of agricultural research with a view of furthering national development objectives | Screening of research proposals was completed |
| 4. | To make recommendations to the appropriate authorities on the financial, manpower and physical resources required by Agricultural research institutions and establishments and on the terms and conditions of service of the staff of such institutions and establishments | Need to print 2010 report |
| 5. | To review institutional and departmental agricultural research programmes and make recommendations with regard to their priorities and funding to the ministry of the Ministry in charge of the Subject of financial and planning. | 2 Institutes were selected for the review 1.VRI (Start in August 2011) 2. SRI (to be decided) |
| 6. | To promote and facilitate excellence in agricultural research | Award ceremony is successfully completed |
| 7. | To act as a channel of communication between agricultural research institutions and the government | Bi-annual meeting is completed. News letter is completed. |
| 8. | To arrange for the fund inter-institutional agricultural research projects | Investment plans are being |

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| | | formulated |
| 9. | To arrange for and fund special scientific services for the entire agricultural research sector | The SLCARP Chairmen has prepared a concept proposal for setting up of the Agricultural Research Support Fund |
| 10. | To promote linkage between agricultural research institutions at National and International level | Committee appointed to re-schedule the MOUs |
| 11. | Organize conferences and seminars on international, national and inter-institutional issues relating to agricultural research; | Seminars are being organized |
| 12. | To arrange for the post-graduate training of Agricultural research staff and for inter-change of scientists with recognized research institutes abroad. | Stipends are being provided to scholars |
| 13. | To review the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions and divisions from time to time | On-going research monitoring is being done. |
| 14. | Seminar, workshop and publications-Floriculture Publication and seminar | Co-operate plan is completed |
| 15. | Contract research Expenses | Annual report 2010 is ready |

6. Sri Lanka national freedom from hunger campaign Board

(National Food Promotion Board)

Sri Lanka national freedom from hunger campaign Board (FFHC-Sri Lanka) is a statutory body established in 1973 by an act of parliament. On 31st December 2002 the board was closed after compensating the employees. On 12th June 2004 the board was re-opened by evaluating the usefulness and the potential it has to serve the country. 7 years after re-opening, now we have 22 permanent employees, 20 contract employees and more than 100 daily paid employees.

The head office is located at 45, Kirimandala Mawatha, Colombo 5. There are 3 farms at Buttala (10Ac), Thanamalwila (16Ac) & Waddakachchi (180Ac). Further there is a Rice Flour Milling Factory at Kalankuttiya and Fruit Drink Factory at vilamulla. Another 5 Ac land is allocated for building a Rice Flour Factory at Ambalantota.

Progress upto 31st August 2011.

| | project | Allocation (Rs.Mn) | Financial Progress (Rs.Mn) | Physical target | Physical Progress |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Farm Development Buttala | 2.5 | 2.27 | Establishment of Irrigation facilities, production of 1000 Budded Mango Plants and cultivation of vegetables | Irrigation facilities were provided and planting of 2000 Banana Plants |
| 2 | Farm Development Thanamalwila | 2.5 | 2.138 | Cultivation of 10Ac of Traditional Rice, Construction of 2 Agro Wells and vegetable cultivation | 17 tons of Traditional Paddy Harvest, Planting of 2000 Banana Plants |
| 3 | Farm Development Waddakachchi | 6.0 | 5.37 | Cultivation of 125 Ac Paddy. Cultivation of 80 Ac of vegetable. | 160 Ac Paddy cultivated. Harvesting is done at present. Completed part of fencing, Building repair and installing of a solar power system |
| 4 | Farm Development Ambalantota | 1 | 0.552 | Clearing of the land and establishment of a model | Cleared the land and harvested 1 ton of vegetables |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|-------------|-------|---|--|
| | | | | farm | |
| 5 | Model Home Garden - Narahenpita | 1 | 0.546 | Construction of Cultivation structures, Garden Development, Fertilizer store renovation , Fencing and construction of gates | 75% of targets achieved |
| 6 | Compost fertilizer Production and Promotion of usage | 4 | 1.372 | Establishment of Organic fertilizer based paddy production villages. Production of 250 tons of organic fertilizer | Production of 162 tons of organic fertilizer |
| 7 | Model village programme | 3.6 | 0.12 | Promotion of new technology, usage of high quality seeds and planting material among 36 selected villages | Covered 27 villages in Mulativu, Vavuniya, Welioya and Punarin AGA divisions |
| 8 | Promotion of Local Food | 7.5 | 5.213 | Conducting 74 workshops to promote awareness about the importance of local food. | Conducted 64 programmes |
| 9 | Suwandal Slow Food Restaurant | 5 | | Providing local nutritious Food for urban populations | On planting stage |
| 10 | Fruit Drink Factory- Vilamulla | Self funded | 1.502 | 450,000 drink bottles | 63,640 drink botteles |
| 11 | Suwaposha Nutritious Pack | Self funded | 4.114 | 380,000 packs | 82,057 packs were produced (0.894 Mn worth of raw materials are in stock) |

| | | | | | |
|--------|--|---------------------------------|-------|---|---|
| 1 2 | Rice Flour Factory - Ambalantota | Farmers Trust Fund (59.6) | 0.505 | Establishment of 1 Ton Rice Flour/ Hr Capacity Rice Flour Factory | Renovation of Building. A procurement activity for purchasing machinery is completed. Services are installed. |
| 1 3 | Promotion of Rice Consumption in plantation sector | Treasury and self | 11.34 | 269,700 Kg of Rice Flour Products | 175,360 Kg |
| 1 4 | Farmer Product selling Center Narahenpita | Self funded | | | Income- Rs.Mn1.055 Expenses- 0.8436 Profit- 0.2118 |
| 1 5 | Farmer Product selling Center Dehiwala (Plant nursery, zoo) | Self funded | | | Income- Rs.Mn 6.49 Expenses- 4.84 Profit- 1.65 |
| 1 6 | Plant nursery Narahenpita | Self funded | | | Income- Rs.Mn 8.574 Expenses- 6.37 Profit- 2.2 |

Development Projects Proposed for 2012

The cabinet has approved the new name of the board as “National Food Promotion Board”. The new draft act has been forwarded for legal Draftsmen’s Department. We believe that the new act will be presented to the parliament and be approved. Hence the projects for the year 2012 are designed for the following new objectives of the Board.

1. To provide incentives to develop the economic and social status of the agricultural community and guide them to sustainable agriculture pattern.
2. To forwarding strategic recommendations and ensure their coordination for organizations which are engaged in local agricultural activities.
3. To coordinate and secure obtaining aid of local and foreign agencies for Government’s agricultural programmes.
4. To monitor and provide recommendations to local and foreign non-governmental organizations who engaged in agriculture field.
5. To act as a part intervenient for encouraging, coordinating, technical and other aids of agricultural investment.
6. To provide incentives for agriculture product diversification, increasing productivity and product distribution and marketing.
7. To take convenient technology to agriculture community for yield management, value addition for products and packaging.
8. To provide incentives to community to promote the usage and awareness of indigenous & Traditional Agriculture crops.

| | program | Funded by | 2012 | |
|----|--|---------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | | | Financial (Rs.Mn) | Physical |
| 1 | All home garden development in selected villages | Ministry | 5 | 10 villages |
| 2 | Api Wawamu – Rata Nagamu Technical services and model farmers | Ministry | 8 | 4 model farmers |
| 3 | Promotion of carbonic fertilizer and usage | Ministry | 5 | 1500 Tons |
| 4 | Development of 10 carbonic model farmers | Ministry | 12 | 4 |
| 5 | Coordination of different organizations who engaged in agriculture | Ministry | 2 | Identification of organizations |
| 6 | Coordination of local and foreign donors for agriculture activities | Ministry | 2 | Identification of organizations |
| 7 | Monitoring of all organizations in the island who are engaged in agriculture | Ministry | 2 | Identification of organizations |
| 8 | Absorbing new Investors for Agriculture | Ministry | 5 | Propaganda & recruitment of new investors |
| 9 | Farmer product selling centers | Self | 25 | |
| 10 | Plant nursery | Self | 3 | |
| 11 | Fruit Drink Factory - Vilamulla | Self & Ministry | 3 | 300000 bottles |
| 12 | Mobile customer relief programme | Self & Treasury | 50 | Purchase of Lorry and Vegetables and Fruits and selling in urban areas |
| 13 | Promotion of Rice Consumption in plantation sector | Treasury & Self | 10 | 300 Tons |
| 14 | Suwapsha nutrient pack | Self & Self | 10.5 | 60 Tons |
| 15 | Rice Flour Mill – Ambalantota | Farmers Trust Fund - Loan | 60 | Building Construction and Machine Installation |
| 16 | Black lime production in monaragala district | Self | 3 | 117,600 Kg |
| 17 | Providing facilities to sell traditional rice. | Self | 5 | 20 Tons |
| 18 | Local Food Promotion Workshop | Ministry | 7.5 | Conducting 74 workshops all over the island |
| 19 | Suwandal Slow Food Restaurent | Ministry & Self | 5 | Construction of the Resturent |

