



காசீகர்ம, பஹு ஸமீபந், ஓவமீ னா வாரீமாரீத அமாதாஂஸய
கமத்தொழில், கால்நடை வளங்கள், காணி மற்றும் நீர்ப்பாசன அமைச்சு
Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

காசீகர்ம ஸத பஹு ஸமீபந் அஂஸ
கமத்தொழில் மற்றும் கால்நடை வளங்கள் பிரிவு
Agriculture and Livestock Divisions

புரநி வாரீகாவ
முன்னேற்ற அறிக்கை
Progress Report
(2025.01.01 – 2025.09.30)

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Progress Report

Budget Debate Committee Stage 2026

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation

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

Progress Report

Budget Debate Committee Stage 2026

(Progress report including the progress of the development programs carried out by the Agriculture and Livestock sectors of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation up to 30.09.2025 and the goals of the development programs for the year 2026)

Expenditure Head No of the Ministry - 118

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation

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

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

Accordingly, this report includes the financial and physical progress of the development programs implemented by Agriculture and Livestock sectors as well as the Institutions under these sectors up to 30.09.2025 (Volume I). It also outlines the financial and physical targets for the year 2026. Lands (Volume II) and Irrigation (Volume III) sectors prepare their respective progress reports separately and submit to Parliament of Sri Lanka.

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

1. Formulation, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, strategies, programmes and projects, in relation to the subject of agriculture, livestock, land, and irrigation and those subjects that come under the purview of Departments, Statutory Institutions and Public Corporations based on the national policies implemented by the government
2. Provision of public services under the purview of the Ministry in an efficient and people friendly manner
3. Reforming all systems and procedures using modern management techniques and technology, thus ensuring that the functions of the Ministry are fulfilled while eliminating corruption and waste
4. Improving efficiency of food production in such a way as to ensure food security in the country
5. Ensuring the providing of safe and healthy food by means of quality agricultural products
6. Promotion of the production of food that can be efficiently cultivated locally
7. Promotion of the local cultivation of suitable crop substitutes for imported crops
8. Promotion of export agri-villages
9. Implementing and maintaining a real-time agricultural data base
10. Utilization of new technology for maintenance of stocks and ensuring effective supply chain
11. Taking necessary measures to enhance agricultural production based on crop diversification
12. Formulation of strategies to guarantee to the consumer community the quality of local agricultural products
13. Directing traditional farmers, youth and students towards agricultural education opportunities with modern technology

14. Encouraging the development of young agricultural entrepreneurs
15. Regulating of chemical pesticides and other chemical compounds with specific standards
16. Expansion of farmers' pension schemes and crop insurance schemes for those engaged in agricultural activities
17. Ensuring of a reasonable price to farmers' production by strengthening supply chains
18. Minimizing adverse effects of natural disasters by communicating information related to climatic changes and daily weather reports to farmers
19. Implementing methodologies to provide quality seeds and plants to farmers
20. Water management and management of water supply according to farmer requirements
21. Popularizing agricultural development zones, agricultural villages and farmer administered co-operatives and farmer companies
22. Implementation of programmes for promoting and uplifting small scale agri- businesses and organizations
23. Expanding and encouraging programmes for the gradual orientation towards use of organic fertilizer and toxic free food production
24. Efficient implementation of quality fertilizer import and distribution within the government subsidy policy
25. Formulating methodologies for the timely distribution of standardized chemical fertilizer and environmental friendly organic fertilizer
26. Encouraging production of organic fertilizer using local raw materials according to international standards
27. Implementation of a fair pricing policy and crop diversification programme that is acceptable to the local farmer and consumer
28. Implementation of a systematic mechanism for storage of surplus production
29. Implementation of a programme for export of value added agro products
30. Introducing a domestic seed policy for production of quality seeds to international standards
31. Encouraging the private sector to produce quality seeds and planting materials
32. Developing government farms and seed production farms
33. Minimizing food imports by maximizing local production
34. Provision of necessary facilities to enhance production in the livestock sector
35. Animal welfare and related activities
36. Implementation of necessary steps to expand livestock related research by using modern technology leading to qualitative and quantitative increase in production
37. Popularization of scientific breeding methods for the improvement of animal population in the livestock sector and activities related to protection and quarantine of such animals against diseases
38. Encouraging the development of small and medium scale farms to suit different geographical regions

39. Promotion of livestock related products and encouragement for exportation
40. Providing required land and investment facilities to construct medium and large scale cattle farms
41. Expanding opportunities for local production and consumption by promoting small and medium-scale livestock producers
42. Administration and personnel management of the Sri Lanka Animal Production and Health Service
43. Facilitating the cultivation of maize required for local demand including animal feed
44. Administration and personnel management of Sri Lanka Agricultural Service
45. Matters relating to all other subjects assigned to Institutions
46. Supervision of all Institutions

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

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

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

1. Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Act, No. 20 of 1999
2. Agrarian Development Act, No 46 of 2000
3. Gramodaya Mandala Act, No 28 of 1982
4. Felling of Trees (control) Act, No. 9 of 1951
5. Seed Act, No 22 of 2003
6. Soil conservation (Amendment) Act, No. 24 of 1996

7. Paddy Marketing Board Act, No. 14 of 1971
8. Agrarian Research and Training Institute Act, No. 5 of 1972
9. Sri Lanka Council For Agricultural Research Policy Act, No. 47 of 1987
10. State Agricultural Corporation Act, No. 11 of 1972
11. Control of Pesticides Act, No 33 of 1980
12. Plant Protection Act, No. 35 of 1999
13. Regulation of fertilizer Act, No 68 of 1988
14. National Hunger Eradication Campaign Board of Sri Lanka Act No. 18 of 1973
15. Animal Diseases Act, No. 59 of 1992
16. Animal Feed Act, No. 15 of 1986
17. Animal Act, No. 29 of 1958
18. Veterinary Surgeons and practitioner's Act, No. 46 of 1956
19. Promotion of Export Agriculture Act (No. 46 of 1992)
20. All other legislations pertaining to the subjects that have not been specifically brought under the purview of any other Minister

Agriculture Division and Livestock Division

• Vision

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

• Mission

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

• Objectives

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

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

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

Summary of the Major Development Programs implemented during the year 2025 and Financial Progress

(Agriculture and Livestock Divisions up to 30.09.2025 under Expenditure Head No.118)

S/N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital	101,780.00	102,877.31	34,805.13	34
2	Recurrent	51,639.00	51,633.00	34,544.67	67
	Overall Budget	153,419.00	154,510.31	69,349.80	45

Agriculture Division - Financial Progress of main development programs

S/ N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress %
Recurrent					
1.	Fertilizer Subsidy Programme	35,000.00	35,000.00	22,727.74	65
2.	Term Loan of Fertilizer Subsidy Programme (Loan Interest Payment)	2,005.00	2,005.00	1,181.43	59
Capital					
1.	Special Programmes for Food Security and Technology	550.00	640.07	57.65	9
2.	Additional Crop Cultivation Programme	150.00	150.00	25.69	17
3.	Implementation of National Agricultural Research Plan with Universities	56.00	55.55	49.05	88
4.	Government Contribution for Crop Insurance	1,500.00	1,500.00	626.00	42
5.	Maintaining a Buffer Stock of Paddy	6,000.00	6,000.00	5,949.80	99
6.	Development of Youth Entrepreneurs in Agriculture and Industry Sector (See page 16)	500.00	500.00	-	-
7.	Term Loan of Fertilizer Subsidy Programme (Loan Capital Payment)	8,664.00	8,664.00	6,978.81	81
Sub Total- i		17,420.00	17,509.62	13,687.00	78
Foreign Funded Projects					
1.	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) - GOSL/World Bank	8,775.00	8,765.00	2,832.23	32
2.	Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Programme (SAPP) - IFAD	3,470.00	3,470.00	1,167.00	34
3.	Agricultural Sector Modernization Project (ASMP) – GOSL/World Bank	1,250.00	2,829.50	1,635.80	58
4.	Smallholder Agribusiness Resilience Project (SARP)	5,947.00	4,443.45	709.34	16
5.	Integrated Rurban Development and Climate Resilience Project (IRDCRP)	30.00	40.00	5.52	14
6.	Repairing and Procurement for National Plant Quarantine Service	-	6.24	1.33	21

S/ N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress %
	(JICA)				
Sub Total - ii		19,472.00	19,554.19	6,351.22	32
Institutions under the purview of the Ministry					
1.	Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute	38.00	38.00	13.75	36
2.	Institute of Post-Harvest Technology	33.00	33.00	8.50	26
3.	Hadabima Authority of Sri Lanka	338.00	338.00	104.09	31
4.	Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy	75.00	75.00	32.88	43
Sub Total - iii		484.00	484.00	159.22	33
Grand Total - (i+ii+iii)		37,376.00	37,547.81	20,197.44	54

Livestock Division - Financial Progress of major development programs

S/N	Programme	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress %
1.	Animal Breeding and Farm Development	69.00	07.21	11
2.	Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Infrastructure Development)	150.00	18.27	12
3.	Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Development Assistance)	100.00	9.17	09
4.	Livelihood Development through Goat Farming	200.00	0.005	0.003
Grand Total		519.00	34.66	06

Financial and Physical targets of Development Programs to be implemented in the year 2026

- **Financial targets of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation for the year 2026**

S/N	Major Development Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	135,000.00
	Agriculture and Livestock sectors	52,000.00
	Irrigation sector	78,000.00
	Lands sector	5,000.00
2	Recurrent Expenditure	89,000.00
	Agriculture and Livestock sectors	71,000.00
	Irrigation sector	10,000.00
	Lands sector	8,000.00
	Total (1 + 2)	224,000.00

01. Agriculture Division

Financial Targets for the year 2026

- **Fertilizer Subsidy Programme**

S/N	Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)
	Recurrent	
1.	Fertilizer Subsidy Programme for Chemical and Organic Fertilizer (Cash Grant)	36,900.00
2.	Term Loan of Fertilizer Subsidy Programme (Term Loan Interest Payment)	700.00
	Capital	
1.	Term Loan of Fertilizer Subsidy Programme (Term Loan Capital Payment)	5,500.00

- **Other Development Programmes**

S/N	Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)
1	Special Programmes for Food Security and Technology	800.00
2	Implementation of National Agricultural Research Plan with Universities	80.00

S/N	Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)
3	Government Contribution for Crop Insurance	1,800.00
4	Additional Crop Cultivation Programme	200.00
5	Development of Youth Entrepreneurs in Agriculture and Industry sector	750.00
	Total	3,630.00

02. Livestock Division

- Financial Targets for the year 2026 (Programmes expected to be implemented)**

S/N	Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)
1.	Establishment of Animal Breeder Farms	150.00
2.	Development of Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Infrastructure Development)	140.00
3.	Development of Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Development Assistance)	200.00
4.	Livelihood Development through Goat Farming	300.00
	Total	790.00

Agriculture Division

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

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

A sum of Rs. 550.00 million was allocated from the 2025 budget under the Food Security and Technology Promotion Programme. The government's strategic priorities for implementing that programme are as follows:

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

To achieve these objectives, projects were implemented under the following areas: increasing production efficiency of identified specific crops (field crops, tuber crops, and vegetable crops), promoting the use of advanced technology for agriculture, promoting agricultural-based industries and entrepreneurial development, water management, crop insurance schemes for climate change mitigation, agricultural extension activities, agricultural innovation, and post-harvest management.

The implementation of projects is carried out by the Ministry of Agriculture, District Secretariats (17), Department of Agriculture, National Post Harvest Management Institute, Paddy Marketing Board, Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board, Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy, National Agricultural Diversification and Settlement Authority (Hadabima Authority), and the Department of Export Agriculture. Progress monitoring activities of the project are conducted by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation.

S/ N	Project implementing agency	Number of projects	Released Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Progress	
				Financial (Rs.Mn.)	Physical (%)
1	Ministry of Agriculture	11	34.30	57.65	32
2	District Agriculture Director's Offices (17)	60	156.23		
3	Department of Agriculture	52	252.58		
4	National Institute of Post-Harvest Management	07	26.20		

S/ N	Project implementing agency	Number of projects	Released Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Progress	
				Financial (Rs.Mn.)	Physical (%)
5	Paddy Marketing Board	02	15.96		
6	Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board	02	7.00		
7	Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy	01	2.00		
8	National Agricultural Diversification and Settlement Authority (Hadabima Authority)	01	8.73		
9	Department of Export Agriculture	06	27.67		
	Total	142	530.66		

02. Additional Crop Cultivation Program

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

The objective of this project is to identify additional food crop cultivations that are spread based on locally existing potentials, to increase national production, and thereby to encourage the relevant cultivators in order to contribute to ensuring food security.

Under the Additional Food Crop Cultivation Promotion Program for the year 2025, funds amounting to Rs. 150 million were allocated for project implementation, and seed subsidies were provided for the promotion of additional food crops such as black gram, green gram, groundnut, and cowpea. Additionally, under this program, a green gram cultivation program for the third season was also implemented. Under this program, activities were carried out in the districts of Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Monaragala, Ampara, Kurunegala, Mannar, Trincomalee, Polonnaruwa, Mullaitivu, Puttalam, Batticaloa, and Hambantota, and to date, a financial progress of Rs. 25.69 million has been reported.

Photo No. 01

03. Implementation of National Agricultural Research Plan with Universities

Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-026-2507

Details are given under Institution (Page No.82-84).

04. Government Contribution for Crop Insurance

Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-043-2202

Details are given under Institution (Page No.74).

05. Maintaining a Buffer Stock of Paddy

Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-094-2509

Through the budget proposals presented by Hon. President for the year 2025 on 17.02.2025, an amount of Rs. 6,000.00 million has been allocated for the Paddy Marketing Board to maintain an adequate buffer stock of paddy.

In order to overcome the constant instability in paddy prices and as a measure to withstand the limiting of rice demand and supply in the market, it is expected to maintain an adequate buffer stock from the 2024/2025 Maha season onwards. Accordingly, Rs. 5,000 million has been allocated for the 2024/2025 Maha season, and a regulatory framework has been prepared to regulate the collection and storage of paddy and rice stocks in the market.

The expenditure of this program as of 30.09.2025 is Rs. 5,949.80 million. The annual physical target is 48,000 metric tons, and as of 30.09.2025, 49,571.50 metric tons have been purchased. This represents 103% as a percentage.

06. Development of Youth Entrepreneurs in Agriculture and Industry Sector

Expenditure Head No. 118-2-03-095-2202

This program is implemented for the promotion of small and medium-scale young entrepreneurs to start businesses based on agriculture and livestock sectors. An amount of Rs. 500.00 million has been allocated for this purpose. According to the government's policy statement, this project directly contributes to creating 50,000 young entrepreneurs, which is a priority in the agricultural sector.

Main objectives of the project

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

Facilities are provided through Bank of Ceylon, People's Bank, and Regional Development Banks to implement this concessionary loan scheme.

The following are financed under this: cultivation of agricultural crops and cereals, purchase of other agricultural equipment including crop protection equipment, food processing industries based on local agricultural products, small and medium-scale agricultural projects focused on exports, agriculture-related value addition projects, and livestock-related projects.

• Progress

The process of issuing loans to beneficiaries has been commenced.

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

1. Fertilizer Subsidy Program

According to the policy of High Productivity - Food Secure Country, fertilizer subsidy program is being implemented to provide the necessary fertilizer for farmers who cultivate paddy and other field crops on agricultural (paddy) lands. Under this program, by encouraging agricultural input management and correct application of plant nutrients, there is the potential to obtain higher yields and increase farmers' income generation, to mitigate the food crisis by avoiding nutritional deficiencies, and to reduce the foreign exchange that flows out to foreign countries annually for the importation of food crops.

Currently, the Department of Agrarian Development provides a fertilizer subsidy to an individual farmer for a maximum of two (02) hectares at the rate of Rs. 25,000.00 per hectare for paddy cultivation carried out on agricultural (paddy) lands, and Rs. 15,000.00 for other field crop cultivations recommended by the Director General of Agriculture and determined at seasonal meetings.

Accordingly, under the program of providing fertilizer subsidies to farmers, it is primarily expected to achieve objectives such as ensuring food security, including agricultural, economic, and social development as well as sustainable development, and providing agricultural inputs including fertilizer at reasonable prices as mentioned in the government's policy statement.

• Financial Progress

Description	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure as at 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
Recurrent	35,000.00	22,727.74	65

• Physical Progress

2025 Yala Season

- i.) In respect of farmers cultivating paddy for the 2025 Yala season, an amount of Rs. 25,000.00 per hectare with a maximum of Rs. 50,000.00 for 2 hectares of cultivation was credited to the farmers' personal accounts for the purchase of fertilizer, and in respect of farmers cultivating other crops, an amount of Rs. 15,000.00 per hectare, with a maximum of Rs. 30,000.00 for 02 hectares of cultivation, was also credited to the farmers' personal accounts.
- ii.) Accordingly, fertilizer subsidies have been provided to farmers cultivating paddy for the 2025 Yala season covering all districts, and fertilizer subsidies have been provided to farmers cultivating other crops in all districts except Colombo, Kalutara, Galle, Matara, Kilinochchi, Batticaloa, and Ampara districts.

Cultivation Season	Type of Crop	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Land Extent (Hectares)	Number of Beneficiaries
2025 Yala Season	Paddy	13,229.06	527,514.09	868,808
	Other Crops	212.71	14,180.63	48,870

Accordingly, the total expenditure incurred by the government for providing fertilizer subsidies to farmers cultivating paddy and other crops for the 2025 Yala season is Rs. 13,441.77 million.

Progress of Foreign Funded Projects implemented in 2025

01. Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP)

This project has been completed, and the allocation (revised) of Rs. 2,829.50 million made from this year's budget has been utilized for paying outstanding bills and completing project finalization tasks.

As of 30.09.2025, the financial progress is Rs. 1,635.80 million.

Photo No. 02

02. Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)

2.1. Introduction

Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project is implemented from the year 2019 with the financial assistance of the World Bank (US \$125.00 million) to improve the climate resilience of farming communities and productivity of irrigated agriculture in selected climatically vulnerable hotspot areas in Sri Lanka. This objective will be achieved through increased adaptation of climate-resilient agricultural practices and technologies, improved agricultural productivity, and increased access to markets in targeted smallholder farming communities. The project will ensure benefits to over 350,000 smallholder farmers, direct benefits to 60,000 farm families and approximately 375,000 ha crop lands in the hotspot areas in 11 administrative districts covering 6 provinces namely Northern (Kilinochchi & Mullaitivu), Eastern (Trincomalee, Batticaloa & Ampara), North Central (Anuradhapura & Polonnaruwa), North-Western (Kurunegala and Puttalam), Southern (Hambantota) and Uva (Monaragala) in the country.

2.2. Financial Target for the year 2026

S/N	Major Development Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn)
1	Capital Expenditure	4,000.00

2.3. Physical Target for the year 2026 (Programs and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)	Settlement of bills related to the completion of the project		4,000.00	4,000.00
Total					4,000.00

2.4. Financial Progress of the Programs of the Institution as at 30.09.2025

S/ N.	Program	Allocation for the year 2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 31.12.2024 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress as a Percentage
1	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)	8,775,00	2,832.23	32%

2.5. Physical Progress of Development Programs as at 30.09.2025

- A sum of Rs. 8,775.00 million has been allocated for 2025, of which Rs. 2,832.23 million has been spent so far. Accordingly, out of the total project financial allocation of Rs. 37,014 million (considering the average value of the dollar as Rs. 300/=), Rs. 26,934.12 million has been spent.
- By the end of the third quarter, the overall physical progress of the project was 90%.
- The total number of beneficiaries who received agricultural inputs and equipment and were directed to the home gardening program is 66,039. For the Yala and Maha seasons, 14,700 hectares and 19,600 hectares were cultivated respectively, yielding approximately 29,100 and 46,100 metric tons of harvest. Additionally, by directing farmers to mid-season cultivation, 5,613 hectares of other field crops are being successfully cultivated.
- A total of 2,861 farmers have been trained through 127 programs at the Climate-Smart Farmer Training School, and it is expected that they will disseminate this knowledge to their neighboring farming communities. A package consisting of 12 modules on Farmer Business Schools has been prepared, and 113 agricultural instructors and 47 agricultural facilitators have been trained as trainers. Arrangements have been made to train 15,000 farmers by them, and currently approximately 11,200 farmers have received this training.
- Arrangements have been made to establish 30 Climate-Smart Agriculture Model Villages in the year 2025.
- A total of 544 agricultural production societies have been established, and these societies have been consolidated to form 45 production companies, with training provided to their members. With the aim of crop marketing and competitive market prices, these production companies have been directed to establish business relationships with major commercial companies. Under this initiative, the sale of agricultural products to major trading companies has been encouraged.
- A medium-scale grain storage facility with a capacity of 1,000 metric tons in Mulliativu, Oddusuddan Kulampuriya has been completed and handed over. The access road is being renovated with the support of the project.
- Agricultural machinery and agricultural inputs have been provided to 47 Agrarian Service Centers located in the 06 provinces where the project is being implemented. All service centers were modernized at the commencement of the project.

- A total of 1,316 agro wells have been rehabilitated and cultivation is carried out under them. Rehabilitation work on another 200 tanks is currently underway. Under the second phase, rehabilitation of 52 agro-roads has been initiated.
- Approximately 300 farmers have been provided with solar-powered water supply systems and directed towards cultivation.
- It is planned to complete 1,400 kilometers of crop protection electric fencing for the security of beneficiary families and crops. Support has been provided for crop fencing covering 765 kilometers, and necessary equipment is being distributed to cover approximately another 740 kilometers.
- A total of 519 Social Audit Committees have been established for all project constructions being carried out.
- For irrigated agricultural development, 476 tanks scheduled for rehabilitation are located within 72 tank cascade systems (Ellanga Systems). Among the tanks in Phase-1, rehabilitation work on 461 tanks has been completed. The remaining rehabilitation work is planned to be completed before the end of this year. Rehabilitation work on 177 tanks for Phase-2 has been commenced, and it is expected to be completed by the end of the year.
- A total of 260 training sessions have been conducted for farmer companies on irrigation system operations and management/water management, which provide understanding on the proper release of water required for cultivation. 8,500 handbooks/data record books related to water management have been distributed to farmer companies, and arrangements have been made to provide another 5,200.
- Basic awareness has been provided on paddy field leveling using laser technology aimed at efficient irrigation water use, and the area cultivated in this manner so far is 21 hectares. Two laser technology equipment systems along with the relevant tractors have been purchased and are scheduled to be handed over to the Department of Agriculture in the Northern and North Western Provinces.
- A total of 35 water management plans based on cascade systems have been prepared so far.
- A total of 60 Cascade Management Committees have been established with the aim of operational management and sustainable maintenance. Based Transect Walk conducted with stakeholder participation in 6 provinces, 59 out of 60 cascade management plans have been completed so far. 149 activities contained in these plans have been identified for implementation.
- Under environmental and social safeguarding, 328 feasibility study reports have been prepared for the project's operational interventions. Through a tree planting program aimed at catchment area management, arrangements have been made to plant 17,100 seedlings for reforestation, agroforestry, establishment of windbreaks, Kattakaduwa development, compensatory tree planting, and similar purposes.

- Through the grievance redress mechanism for complaints submitted by beneficiaries, solutions have been provided for 316 out of 317 problematic cases that were submitted.

Photo No. 03 - 06

03. Smallholder Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP)

3.1 Introduction

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

3.2. Financial Targets For the year 2026

S/N	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost - (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	1,590.00
2	Recurrent Expenditure	80.00

3.3. Physical targets for the year 2026 (Programs and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn)
1	Access to commercial partnership (Through 4P projects)	Number of Beneficiaries	3,500	0.44	1,533.00
2	Youth Entrepreneurship Development	Number of Beneficiaries	250	0.23	57.00

3.4. Financial Progress of the programs of the institution as at 30.09.2025

S/N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Development programs	1,690.00	783.00	46
2	Microfinance programs	1,780.00	384.00	22
	Total	3,470.00	1,167.00	34

3.5. Physical Progress of development programs as at 30.09.2025

The Smallholder Agribusiness Partnerships Programme (SAPP) was launched in 2017 as a six-year project with a total cost of US\$ 105.00 million. However, taking into account the impact of the COVID pandemic and the recent economic crisis, an extension of three more years from 2023 to 2026 was granted to this program in two phases. The main objectives of this program, jointly launched by the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL), the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), the private sector (agribusiness companies), smallholder farmers, and Participating Financial Institutions (PFIs), are to increase the income of 57,500 small-scale agricultural entrepreneurs by connecting them to markets and to develop and improve the necessary infrastructure for this purpose. To achieve these objectives, the SAPP institution has mainly focused on introducing a better market by providing agricultural machinery and technical knowledge through continuous training provided to agricultural entrepreneurs with public and private sector linkages.

Since the inception of the program, the SAPP has succeeded in establishing 39 4P (Public, Private and Producer Partnership) projects covering major agricultural sectors such as dairy production, spices, cereals and leguminous crops, tea, floriculture and vegetables, with the cooperation of private agribusiness institutions and farmer producer organizations.

Under the Smallholder Agribusiness Partnerships Program, as of September 30, 2025, 48,617 beneficiaries have received benefits under 4P value chains, youth, and income generation loans. This represents 84.6 percent of the total project target of 57,500 agricultural entrepreneurs.

As of September 30, 2025, the program has provided benefits to 38,298 people out of the currently targeted 43,000 beneficiaries under the 4P model (With the participation of the public, private, and producer sectors). Under the Youth Entrepreneurship Development (YED) program, SAPP has provided benefits to 3,590 young beneficiaries, and through the Income Generation (IG) loan scheme, benefits have been provided to 6,729 beneficiaries.

Furthermore, out of 94 projects planned by the SAPP institution with the support of line agencies for off-farm agricultural infrastructure development such as renovation of agricultural channels and agricultural roads, 89 projects have been successfully completed as of September 30, 2025, and Rs. 207.8 million has been invested for this purpose to date.

In addition, under the Institutional Strengthening (IS) services provided by SAPP to transform farmer producer organizations into more sustainable business entities, 07 activities have been completed to date with the required outputs, and another 13 such IS services currently being implemented in 2025 are scheduled to be completed within the year 2025, and currently progress exceeding Rs. 133.00 million has been achieved under this component.

For the overall SAPP program, US\$ 40.21 million out of the IFAD funding target of US\$ 54.40 million has been invested, achieving a financial progress of 74%. The further contribution to the program from beneficiaries and promoters is 13.62 million. Out of the GoSL, IFAD, and contribution target of US\$ 105 million, 75.09 million (72%) has been spent as of September 30, 2025.

The initial work required to establish a fund called FSSF (Farming System Sustainability Fund) to make Sri Lanka's agricultural system sustainable by using the funds recovered from the microloans provided to beneficiaries so far as seed capital has now been completed, and it is planned to implement the provision of farmer relief loans through this fund during this year.

Training workshops on "Financial Literacy" were conducted to enhance the knowledge of SAPP beneficiaries and to learn about financial components and skills. As of September 30, 2025, 62 training workshops have been held, providing good training on financial literacy to 2,106 beneficiaries. Resource contribution for this training was provided by officers of the National Enterprise Development Authority (NEDA), and SAPP value chain facilitators also participated in this training.

A training session on gender equality was conducted at Aluthwewa Temple for youth entrepreneurship beneficiaries in the Angunakolapelessa electorate, and financial literacy training was conducted for farmers of the CBL maize project, chili project, and Milco liquid milk project at the Galenbidunuwewa Mahakelegama Community Hall.

Photo No. 07 - 11

04. Smallholder Agribusiness and Resilience Project (SARP)

4.1. Introduction

This project is implemented in six (06) districts in dry zone of Sri Lanka: Puttalam, Kurunegala, Matale, Anuradhapura, Vavuniya, and Mannar. It is based on the Tank Cascade Systems (Ellanga System) located within the catchment areas of Malwathu Oya, Deduru Oya, and Mee Oya rivers in these districts. This project aims to promote farm commercialization while providing sustainable solutions to the challenges caused by climate change for 40,000 small-scale farming families or 148,000 individuals.

The main components of the project include enhancing the capacity of institutions providing services and developing the skills of project beneficiaries to adapt to climate change, as well as investing in the construction and improvement of selected infrastructure. The project, which is funded by the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Government of Sri Lanka, is designed to invest US\$ 82.00 million, with project duration of 06 years.

4.2. Financial Targets for the year 2026

S/No.	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	9,316.07

4.3. Physical Targets for the year 2026 (Programs and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Program	Unit of Measurement	Total Cost (Rs.Mn)
1	Further development of the capacity of farmers and service providers to adapt to climate change	Programs	406.47
2	Strengthening the capacity required to focus on agricultural value chain development activities.	Programs	39.49
3	Investing in climate-resilient products and infrastructure	Household Units	3075.69
4	Investing in value chain development	Household Units	5474.42
5	Project Management Unit	-	320.00

4.4. Financial progress of the programs of the institution as at 30.09.2025

Programme	Budget Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn)	Revised Allocation	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress (%)
Smallholder Agribusiness and Resilience Project (SARP) – Capital Expenditure	5,947.00	4,443.45	709.34	16

• Tank Rehabilitation Activities

Under this project, 260 tanks are planned to be rehabilitated, of which the rehabilitation work of 171 tanks is expected to be completed in the year 2025. Accordingly, to date, the construction work of 23 tanks has been completely finished, consisting of 14 tanks in Kurunegala District, 05 tanks in Vavuniya District, 02 tanks in Anuradhapura District, and 02 tanks in Matale District. Accordingly, rehabilitation work is currently being carried out on the remaining 148 tanks. The amount paid to contractors for the 171 tanks where rehabilitation work has been completed and is ongoing is Rs. 624.65 million. The value of tenders awarded to date for rehabilitation work is Rs. 1,928.30 million.

Photo No. 12

• Construction of Supply Routes for Value Chain Development

Under this project, Rs. 624.00 million has been allocated for the year 2025 for the construction of supply roads as an essential infrastructure facility for 4P business activities as

well as for value chain development of the harvest obtained therefrom. Under this, road development work has been commenced for a length of 266 kilometers. Under this, an amount of Rs. 3.10 million has been released to the District Secretaries.

- **Reforestation in Catchment Areas**

Under this project, an amount of Rs. 13.53 million has been provided to the Department of Forest Conservation for planting species including Mee, Kumbuk, Kaluwara, and Karanda under the reforestation program in catchment areas covering 834 hectares belonging to the tanks being rehabilitated, and the planting of these plant species is being carried out by that Department. It is expected to spend an amount of Rs. 376.19 million for this reforestation program.

Photo No. 13

- **Livestock Project (4P)**

This project operates as a 4P project in partnership with a recognized private company in Kurunegala, Puttalam, Anuradhapura, and Matale districts. The total cost of the project is Rs. 592.63 million. The number of beneficiaries of this project is 1,000. At present, the selection of beneficiaries for this project is being carried out.

- **Gherkin Project (4P)**

This project is implemented in Anuradhapura and Vavuniya districts. This project operates as a 4P project in partnership with a private company. The number of beneficiary farmers is 1,000. The estimated cost of this project is Rs. 256.72 million.

- **Climate Smart Livestock Empowerment Project (4P)**

It is implemented in partnership with a selected dairy company. The total cost of this project is Rs. 106.00 million. Under this project, 255 farmers will receive direct benefits.

- **Maize Cultivation Project (4P)**

This project is implemented with the capacity to withstand adverse climate variations. The project cost is Rs. 101.00 million. It operates in Anuradhapura and Kurunegala districts. This project is implemented in partnership with a private company.

- **Ayurvedic Plant Cultivation Project (4P)**

It operates as a 4P project in partnership with an Ayurvedic products private company. Under this, 200 farmers are scheduled to be selected as beneficiaries. The total cost of this project is Rs. 94.02 million.

- **Fresh water Fishery**

Freshwater fish farming is being carried out covering 72 tanks to expand freshwater fish cultivation in order to meet the nutritional needs of the people in the project implementation areas, and the introduction of freshwater fish to 29 tanks has been completed. The fish harvesting activities have now commenced. This fish farming is carried out with the support

of the National Aquaculture Development Authority, and an amount of Rs. 5.00 million has been spent for this purpose to date.

Photo No. 14

- **Free Range Poultry Farming**

This project is implemented in Vavuniya, Puttalam, Kurunegala, Anuradhapura, Mannar, and Matale districts. Under this, it is planned to provide chicks and poultry pens including necessary materials to 1,100 selected farmer families. This project targets low-income women and aims to meet the nutritional needs of families and increase family income. The allocated funds for this project amount to Rs. 52.50 million. To date, under the first phase, the distribution of chicks and poultry pens to beneficiaries has been completed. Furthermore, under the second phase, the selection of beneficiaries has been completed and the distribution of chicks and poultry pens to beneficiaries is being carried out.

Photo No. 15

- **Maize Cultivation Project**

This project is implemented as a project to withstand the adverse effects caused by climate change. Under this, it is planned to provide benefits to 800 beneficiaries.

Photo No. 16

- **Hybrid Chili Cultivation Project**

This project is planned as a project to withstand adverse climate change, covering Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, and Puttalam districts, with 250 farmers to be selected as beneficiaries. The expected land area for cultivation is 75 acres. The proposed cost for this project is Rs. 44.62 million.

- **Semi-Protected Water melon Cultivation Project**

This project also operates as a project to withstand adverse climate change, providing benefits to 200 farmers in Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, and Puttalam districts. Rs. 30.78 million is spent for this purpose.

- **In the year 2024, Undu Cultivation Project** - The cost of the project is Rs. 7.50 million. The required seeds for 600 farmers and necessary training have been provided through Farmer Field Schools. **Green gram Project** - The project was implemented covering 750 farmers and 391.5 acres. The green gram harvest in the 2024 Yala season is 46,000 kilograms. **Groundnut Cultivation Project** - It was implemented providing benefits to 1,500 farmers. The cost is Rs. 25.00 million. **Establishment of Demonstration Fields for Paddy Cultivation** - Under this, 17 demonstration fields were established. The amount spent is Rs. 0.60 million.

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

5.1. Introduction

Integrated Rurban Development and Climate Resilience Project (IRDCRP) is jointly funded by the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) and the World Bank (WB). The total project cost is US\$ 103.00 Million (US\$ 100.00 million World Bank and US\$ 3.00 million GOSL) and it is designed to support small and medium scale holdings in sub sectors; Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Plantation. The main objective of this five-year project is to enhance the productivity, competitiveness, and climate resilience of resident agri-food producers in the project-implemented areas.

- Financial Targets in 2026**

S/N.	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	1,400.00
2	Recurrent Expenditure	100.00

- Physical Target for the year 2026 (Programs and Projects expected to be implemented)**

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Development of tanks and irrigation systems	Tanks/Ponds/Water Supply Schemes	46	19.57	900.00
2	Agricultural crop development	Cultivated area (hectares)	100	2.00	200.00
3	Value Chain development	Unit	15	13.33	200.00
4	National Quality Development for Food Security and Trade	Evaluation	01	50.00	50.00
5	Establishment of a database system for agricultural information	System	01	50.00	50.00

- Financial Progress of the Programs of the Institution as at the end of the third quarter of 2025 (30.09.2025)**

S/N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	118-02-03-093-2509-(12) (Retroactive financing)	30.00	1.69	06
2	118-02-03-093-2509-(17) (Additional Budget Line)	10.00	3.83	38

Physical Progress of Development Programs as at the end of the third quarter of 2025

- The project commenced its initial activities on 05th June 2025. At present, only the Project Director and a limited number of staff have been recruited. Requests for approval to recruit the remaining required personnel have been submitted to the Department of

Management Services. Upon receiving the necessary approvals, the recruitment process will be promptly carried out to select the remaining staff.

- As of September 30.09.2025, Rs. 1.69 million has been spent from government funds as Retroactive Financing.
- A loan agreement for the project was signed with the World Bank on 08.09.2025, and an allocation of Rs. 30.00 million has been allocated for the project for the year 2025 under expenditure head 118-02-03-093-2509-(12). Since that expenditure head cannot be used until foreign funds are received, an additional expenditure head of Rs. 10 million was approved under 118-02-03-093-2509-(17) for the year 2025. Under that expenditure head, Rs. 4.20 million was received for the project, of which Rs. 3.832 million has been spent.
- Necessary steps have been taken to obtain foreign funds
- Field surveys have been conducted for 09 selected tanks, and the preparation of Environmental and Social Safeguard reports has been completed for 03 of them, and their procurement processes have been initiated. The preparation of the remaining reports is underway.
- Project proposals are being received from the Department of Agrarian Development, Provincial Irrigation Departments (Northern, North Western, Eastern), and the Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka for the implementation of the project, and after studying them, procurement processes have been initiated to implement suitable projects.

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

Sri Lanka is a signatory to the International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC). Accordingly, the import and export of plants, plant parts, or agricultural products must be carried out in accordance with the prescribed standards, which is part of Sri Lanka's plant quarantine framework. Furthermore, with the broader objectives of reducing farmers' poverty and increasing foreign exchange earnings, plant quarantine functions are carried out with greater accuracy and higher efficiency. To improve opportunities for better identification of standards of goods during coordination with international import and export markets, the Government of Japan (through JICA) provided financial assistance amounting to Rs. 259.60 million in 2017 for the upgrading and replacement of existing equipment in the plant quarantine service, thereby initiating this project. This project was scheduled to be completed in 2024, but since it was not possible to do so, it is planned to complete the project in 2025. As of now, Rs. 254.69 million has been spent. This project is implemented by the Katunayake National Plant Quarantine Center of the Department of Agriculture.

In the export of fresh fruits and vegetables, certain foreign countries require VHT (Vapour Heat Treatment) quarantine procedures to be fulfilled as an essential sanitation process under

phyto sanitary regulations. To fulfill these procedures in the export of fruits and vegetables, Japan has provided a VHT machine as assistance to conduct research activities, and the National Plant Quarantine Service (NPQS) is implementing research activities using it.

S/N	Programme	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn)	Financial Progress (%)
1.	Repairing and Procurement of Equipment for National Plant Quarantine Service	6.24	1.33	21 %

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

01. Department of Agriculture (DOA)

1.1. Vision

“Achieve excellence in agriculture for national prosperity”

1.2. Mission

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

1.3 Objectives

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

1.4. Functions

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

1.5. Financial targets for the year 2026

S/N	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Additional allocations agreed verbally during the discussion held with Hon. President on 07.08.2025 (Rs. Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	4,499.00	1,797.00
2	Recurrent Expenditure	7,874.16	390.00

1.6. Physical targets for 2026 (Programs and projects expected to be implemented under Expenditure Head of the Department of Agriculture)

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit expenditure	Total expenditure (Rs.)
I. Agriculture Research & Development					
1	Projects implemented under the National Agricultural Research Policy (NARP)	Number of researches	100		100.00
2	Small-scale research projects - JICA	Number of researches	14		150.00
3	Implementation of the Felling of Trees (Control) Act and the Soil Conservation Act	Number of researches	33		5.00
4	Development of new hybrid & open pollinated Chilli, Maize &	Number of researches	70 research studies on the improvement of newly		175.00

S/ N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit expenditure	Total expenditure (Rs.)
	Onion varieties & production of seeds -		developed open-pollinated and hybrid varieties		
5	Climate resilient green technological improvement for food crop production ensuring food security in Sri Lanka	Number of researches	42 research studies related to the development of climate resilient varieties		50.00
II. Extension & Training					
6	Media programme	Number of television and radio programs	Production of 1,555 programs (Radio – 1,403; Television – 152; Agricultural TV technical short messages, commercial short messages, and 1,920 farmer issue-based short messages)		72.00
7	Annual Symposium of the Department of Agriculture (ASDA)	Number of Symposiums	Conducting an Annual Symposium of the Department of Agriculture (ASDA)		9.00
8	Maintenance of Agro technological parks	Number of Agro Technological Parks	Maintaining the agro technological parks in Gannoruwa, Bataatha, and Diyagama as 3 model sites.		18.00
9	Improvement of Schools of Agriculture	Number of agricultural schools	Development of infrastructure of 11 agricultural schools		240.00
10	Improvement of soil fertility testing facilities	Number of soil health cards	20,000		40.00
11	Assisting production of non-toxic food through Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and entrepreneurship development	Number of GAP-certified farms	GAP-certified farms – 5,000		20.00
12	Promoting the safe and appropriate use of pesticides and fertilizers	Rs.	tariff payment of vehicle		12.00
13	Increasing production of other field crops	Percentage	Increasing the production of supplementary food crops		800.00
III. Seed Certification & Plant Protection					
14	National Seed Production and Purchasing Program	Quantity of registered and certified seeds	Other field crop seeds: 700 metric tons, paddy seeds: 75,000 bushels, and vegetable seeds: 70 metric tons.		1,250.00

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit expenditure	Total expenditure (Rs.)
15	Ensuring the quality of seeds and planting materials through the implementation of the Seeds Act	Number	carry out 15 awareness programs on the Seed Act, 1,400 new registrations, and 1,600 registration renewals under the Seed Act		40.00
16	Accelerated Seed Farm Development Program	Number of seed farms	Development of infrastructure of 29 seed farms		500.00
17	Strengthening seed certification activities	Number	Development of facilities at the Maha Illuppallama Seed Testing Laboratory, and renovation of the office building for the seed certification service in Gannoruwa.		50.00
18	Minimizing the adverse effects of agrochemicals	Number	ASTA training classes, destruction of confiscated pesticides and analysis of samples for heavy metals		50.00
19	Promotion of local seed potato production	Number	Infrastructure development of 3 seed potato farms		30.00
20	Repair & maintenance of present plant genetic resources bank at PGRC	Number	Repair of the gene resources bank		8.00
21	Strengthening trade through Sri Lanka's plant and plant product entry points in compliance with biosecurity and phyto-sanitary requirements	Number	Improving facilities at the airport plant quarantine station		25.00

1.7. Financial progress of development programs as at 30.09.2025

S/No.	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital Expenditure	1,175.53	466.99	40
2	Recurrent Expenditure	7,128.00	5,166.337	72
3.1	Special projects under Expenditure Head of the Department of Agriculture			
3.1.1	Agriculture Research & Development	161.50	48.766	30
3.1.2	Extension & Training	952.00	141.672	15
3.1.3	Seed Certification & Plant Protection	2,113.00	561.032	27
3.2	Projects implemented under the	115.00	28.968	25

	National Agricultural Research Policy (NARP)			
3.3	Foreign Projects	152.50	40.502	27
	Capital Sub Total	3,494.00	820.94	23
4	Special projects under Expenditure Head of the Department of Agriculture	247.559	12.83872	5
	Grand Total	3,741.56	833.7787	22

1.8. Physical progress of special projects implemented under Expenditure Head (285) of the Department of Agriculture as at 30.09.2025 – Summary of all programs

1.8.1. Research and Development

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

Field crops

- Promising varieties related to chili, maize, and onion were identified with special attention focused on pest and disease resistance capabilities.
- Fields were established for further testing of the identified promising varieties with superior characteristics under the National Coordinative Varietal Trial (NCVT) and Varietal Adaptability Trials (VAT).
- Basic planning and preparatory work were completed for the introduction of seed drills for other field crops and onion harvesting machinery.

Paddy

- Three varieties scheduled for release in 2025 (BW 15-971 and BW 14-509, BW BLB 72-1) and three varieties promoted for Varietal Adaptability Trials (VAT) for the 2025/26 Maha season (BG 15-1027, AT 18-1322, BW 17-764) have been identified.
- Four varieties in Large Scale Varietal Adaptability Trials (LSVAT) (BW 16-1567, BG 16-2062, BW 18-604, AT 13-1532) and two varieties in Varietal Adaptability Trials (VAT) (BW 18-1541, AT 21-1088), as well as eight new varieties, were tested at 13 locations under the National Coordinative Varietal Trial (NCVT).
- Quality-certified breeder seeds of 25 varieties have been produced.
- A new alternative method for the transplanting system has been introduced by the Labuduwa Research Institute, and two new rice-related products are being studied.
- Development work on Bentota and Bombuwala research lands for research and seed production, purchase of laboratory equipment to improve research activities, conducting field day programs, and dissemination of technology through publication printing are ongoing.

Vegetables

- Breeding research and field research activities are being conducted for hybrid and open-pollinated new varieties of 20 vegetable types (beans, tomatoes, pumpkin, bitter gourd, cucumber, luffa, capsicum, tomato, brinjal, eggplant, carrot, kekiri, wing beans, snake gourd, tuber crops and leafy vegetables), and standard breeder seed production is being carried out for recommended vegetable varieties and hybrid varieties.
- Soil research, chemical research, research on diseases and pests, and research on control methods relevant to vegetable cultivation are being conducted and recommendations are being provided.

Fruits

- Evaluation, selection, and genetic improvement of promising fruit crop breeding lines (approximately 2000 breeding lines of 14 fruit crop species) were carried out in local and multi-location trials at 9 research centers.
- Breeder seed production of the parental generation of Horana papaya hybrid and Horana Gold passion fruit was carried out.
- Production of planting material of released fruit varieties - root stock planting, germination and grafting, and layering for 5000 plants are continuously carried out.
- Maintenance of 5 field gene banks of 10 fruit crop species and mother plant fruit orchards is carried out.

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

Paddy

- 98 Ld breeding lines were tested for salinity and waterlogging tolerance, and lines resistant to cold and heat were harvested.
- Drought-tolerant lines are operational, and rice lines selected for abiotic stresses under field conditions have been harvested under adaptability trials, and data analysis is ongoing.
- Trials for testing lines for major diseases have been completed and data analysis is ongoing, while data collection under testing lines for major pests has been completed.

Field Crops

- A field experiment has been conducted to identify the major pests in OFC (Other Field Crops) cultivation and to identify the relationship between pest population and climatic parameters, and the data is being analyzed.
- Research activities are being carried out to study suitable irrigation methods for cantaloupe cultivation (*Cucumis melo* L.) in red-brown soil in the dry zone of Sri Lanka, and the data is being analyzed.
- Evaluation of the response of soybean and cowpea to drought stress under dry conditions is being carried out, and 5 lines have been selected from among 15 soybean lines.

- A nutrient management package that can be used under different soil categories for kernel filling in large-seeded groundnut varieties is being developed, and it has been observed that there is a significant increase in groundnut yield when gypsum is applied at 200 kg per hectare in non-calcareous brown soil.
- Comparison of growth and yield of selected field crops under conservation and conventional agricultural systems is being carried out, and the use of stubble in conservation agriculture increases plant growth and a sustainable stable yield can be obtained.
- Research activities are being conducted on the potential use of improving water retention capacity in Regosol soil where chili cultivation is carried out in the Batticaloa district.

Vegetables

- Crop trials including phenology, nutrient management, and disease resistance studies are ongoing, and several trials such as cucumber and bitter melon seed production packages and bio-based potato coating have been successfully completed.
- Research and infrastructure development activities are being carried out, including laboratory renovation, procurement of research equipment, and irrigation improvements.

Fruits

- Maintenance of fields at Mahailuppallama, Rahangala, and Maduruketiya is ongoing to assess abiotic stress tolerance across different agro-ecological zones. Planting material production of selected accessions is being carried out.
- 150 plants grafted from 3 selected accessions were produced, and land preparation was done at two locations - Regional Agricultural Research Center, Bandarawela and Grain Legumes and Oil Crops Research Center, Angunakolapelessa for field establishment.
- Evaluation of mango and avocado accessions in different agro-ecological zones is being carried out, and pineapple plants were established and maintained in the field to assess the performance of plants in the field.
- Another fruit fly species (*Bactrocera* species) was discovered from trap collections, and species identification needs to be done.

Soil

- Research is being conducted to test the potential of using OFC (Other Field Crops) as an intercrop to minimize soil erosion and improve soil nutrition in vegetable cultivation in the central highlands.
- Since soil conservation structures such as stone bunds and SALT (Sloping Agricultural Land Technology) bunds are not economically profitable, research is being conducted to introduce an economically profitable multi-crop bund as an alternative to those structures.

iii.) Soil Conservation Act

- Fields have been identified for developing demonstration sites in Nuwara Eliya, Monaragala, Badulla, Kegalle, and Ratnapura, and conservation activities are ongoing.
- Six banners have been installed on roadside boards in Matale - Balakadawa, Rosella, Pahala Kadugannawa, Kiriella - Madampe, Godakawela, and Kalawana areas.

- Training programs have been planned for technical officers in conservation areas.

iv.) Projects implemented under the National Agricultural Research Policy (NARP)

The projects implemented under this are listed below.

- Development of an agro-scientific management package for the production of brinjal seeds with high quality and long-term viability
- Evaluation of the economic importance and minimization of pest population related to the first report in Sri Lanka on cassava lace bugs (*Hemiptera tingidae*) in Sri Lanka
- Optimization of phenological management practices to improve the productivity and quality of turkey berry (*Solanum torvum*)
- Introduction of anthracnose resistance to cultivated beans through conventional and molecular breeding
- Development of botanical nano-emulsion insecticidal formulations using low-energy emulsification methods to control major insect pests of food crops
- Production of a bio-fungicide from beneficial endophytic fungi for the control of anthracnose disease in capsicum cultivation in Sri Lanka
- Development and regulation of integrated crop production packages for brinjal, chili, okra, and leafy vegetables targeting high-level export markets
- Development of disease management strategies against soft rot disease (*Pectobacterium carotovorum*) in potatoes and up-country vegetables
- Development of an integrated disease management protocol for bitter melon bacterial wilt disease caused by *Ralstonia solanacearum*.
- Germplasm evaluation of brinjal bacterial wilt resistant lines and development of hybrid lines.
- Improvement of confectionery production from underutilized fruits: A study on jelly candy and Som toffee production.
- Development of sweet potato lines that provide high yield with high nutritional value and resistance to sweet potato weevil suited to local conditions.
- Probiotic properties enriched germinated rice bran - Effect of time, temperature, and microbial media.
- Technology development and quality evaluation of value-added products obtained from lime (*Citrus aurantifolia*) for use in the food industry.
- Introduction of new leafy vegetable varieties in Sri Lanka and mapping of major leafy vegetable cultivating areas.
- Development of fungal entomopathogenic microbial insecticides (*Beauveria species*, *Metarhizium species*, *Isaria species*) for the control of commonly found insect pests in vegetable crops.
- Study of how soil nutrition is improved in the production of biochar-mixed compost and its impact on cultivation.
- To increase yield through flower induction of custard apple and to reduce the dormancy period of fruit development, to harvest a large quantity of fruits at once and to produce quality seedless fruits.

- Development of inbred lines with high yield and good quality for the development of F1 hybrid varieties.
- Collection, evaluation, characterization, and selection of jack fruit germplasm.
- Identification and management of viruses and viroids associated with citrus cultivation in Sri Lanka.
- Identification and management of viruses associated with passion fruit cultivation in Sri Lanka and identification of characteristics of new viruses.
- Development of papaya (*Carica papaya*) inbred lines using exotic germplasm sources.
- Evaluation of physicochemical and antioxidant properties of two pineapple varieties cultivated in different agro-ecological zones of Sri Lanka to identify the most suitable locations for the best quality pineapples.
- Improvement of the current integrated pest management package for the control of Fall Armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) (J.E. Smith) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) in maize cultivation.
- Improvement of productivity of sesame and green gram under organic farming.
- Development of Moringa (*Moringa oleifera*) varieties for moringa leaf and pod production.
- Identification and control of the stage of aflatoxin damage by *Aspergillus* spp. species in groundnut.
- Development of short-duration groundnut varieties for rainfed systems using farmers' participatory approach.
- Conservation, evaluation, and recommendation of tamarind and sweet tamarind in Sri Lanka.
- Technical development for commercial cultivation of tangerines ('Heen Naran') in Sri Lanka instead of imported tangerines, scientific study of morphological characteristics, and development of post-harvest products.
- Development of drought-tolerant soybean variety/varieties.
- Production of high-quality seed (large shiny green color, low bruchid) green gram varieties and improvement of the resistance capacity of those varieties to leaf crinkle virus disease and powdery mildew disease.
- Evaluation of an environmentally friendly management package for Brown Planthopper (*Nilaparvata lugens*) and White-backed Planthopper (*Sogatella furcifera*) to reduce pesticide use in rice cultivation in Sri Lanka.
- Study of nitrogen use efficiency traits in rice cultivation for use as contributing parental generation to initiate a new breeding program for efficient use of nitrogen fertilizer in rice cultivation.
- Study on crop cultivation during the mid season to minimize weed seed reserves.
- Study on blast disease of rice in Sri Lanka and its management strategies.
- Phenotypic and genetic screening of rice germplasm resistant to iron toxicity.
- Development of a weed rice control package by minimizing weed rice seed reserves.
- Improvement of root system characteristics of rice varieties with new plant types adaptable to the low-country wet zone.

- Effect of different levels of cattle manure and urea fertilizer on nitrogen use efficiency, soil properties, growth, yield, and quality of rice cultivation in the low-country dry zone of Sri Lanka.
- Development of multi-resistant lines for blast with molecular breeding approaches for Brown Planthopper (BPH), Bacterial Leaf Blight (BLB), and leaf folder.
- Conducting an experimental study on physical, physicochemical properties, antioxidant activity, and glycemic index of selected rice varieties to identify beneficial properties for food security and health.
- Development of hydrogel-coated seed rice as a modernized crop establishment method with multiple benefits.
- Morphological and molecular identification of pathogen types of *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae* causing Bacterial Leaf Blight in rice in Sri Lanka.
- Trait confirmation and optimization while minimizing climate impact to minimize the yield gap.
- Prediction of storage period to protect seed viability of vegetables and intermediate food crops produced under various environmental and storage conditions.
- Development of seed quality technologies (priming technology) to improve seed germination, vigor, and yield of vegetable crops (capsicum, tomatoes, and bitter gourd).
- Exploration, morphological and genetic characterization, and conservation of red data listed and other yam species in Sri Lanka.

1.8.2. Agricultural Extension & Training

v.) Agriculture School Development

- Infrastructure development and procurement of equipment for academic activities were carried out at 11 Schools of Agriculture (Peradeniya, Kundasale, Vavuniya, Angunakolapelessa, Karapincha, Anuradhapura, Bibila, Wariyapola, Labuduwa, Palamune, and Paranthan).
- Renovation work (Phase 2) of the hostel building at Anuradhapura Agriculture School is ongoing.
- The tender has been awarded for the renovation of the 1st and 2nd lecture halls at Angunakolapelessa Agriculture School and the renovation of the conference hall in the administrative building with sanitary facilities, and renovation work of the male hostel is ongoing.
- Renovation work of the kitchen and dining hall at Paranthan Agriculture School is ongoing, and repair work of the storage building at Labuduwa Agriculture School is ongoing.
- Construction of a new hostel at Wariyapola Agriculture School is ongoing, and the construction of the female hostel (Phase II) at Palamune Agriculture School has been completed.
- Construction of 2 new guard rooms with toilet facilities at Vavuniya Agriculture School, completion of the staff rest room, and toilet renovation work have been completed, and the tender has been called for hall renovation (Phase 1).

- Toilet renovation of the main building at Kundasale Agriculture School has been completed, and work on the main entrance roof is ongoing.
- Hostel roof renovation work at Karapincha Agriculture School is ongoing, and renovation work of official residences numbers 1, 4, 5, 20 at Peradeniya Agriculture School is ongoing.

vi.) Annual Symposium of Department of Agriculture (ASDA)

- The annual conference of the Department of Agriculture was successfully held on September 12, 2025.

vii.) Media Programmes

- Broadcasting of 1923 radio programs (Colombo - 496, Rajarata - 151, Kandurata - 494, Ruhuna - 749, Jaffna - 33) and telecasting of 114 television programs (Govimbata Arunalu - 38, Mihikata Dinuwo - 37, Uyarum Ulavum - 39) were completed.
- Total number of viewers: Mihikata Dinuwo - 58,761, Govimbata Arunalu - 48,233, Uyarum Ulavum - 29,493, YouTube - 1,308,221, and Facebook - 334,307.
- The Agricultural Publications Unit printed 19,742 books, 7,450 reprints, and 5,000 magazines, and the revenue earned from publication sales is Rs. 1,918,844.

viii.) Maintenance of Agro Technology Parks

- Gannoruwa and Bata atha Agricultural Technology Parks are maintained as demonstrations to popularize proper agricultural technologies among the community. The total number of visitors to Gannoruwa is 52,968 (local - 52,421, foreign - 547), earning a revenue of Rs. 1,324,200.00, and from the 17,380 visitors to Bata atha (local - 17,259, foreign - 121), a revenue of Rs. 742,948.72 has been earned. (entrance tickets/farm products/fish therapy)

ix.) Development of soil fertility testing facilities

- Soil sample collection has been initiated to introduce fertilizer recommendations based on soil testing for rice cultivation lands, and tenders have been called for the purchase of 4 Spectrophotometers and a digital pH meter.
- A purchase order has been issued for laboratory equipment scheduled to be imported for the Monaragala Deputy Director of Agriculture Office, and 03 district-level soil laboratories (Ampara, Monaragala, and Haslaka) have been inspected.

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

- Certificates have been issued for 236 "Good Agricultural Practices" (GAP) farms, and another 586 farms have been fully developed and have applied for GAP certification. Development work of another 1,927 GAP farms is ongoing.
- GAP programs have been launched for mushroom and Maha season rice cultivation, and procurement has been completed for 100,000 branded mushroom bags and 60,000 5-kilogram rice bags for marketing promotion of their products, and they are scheduled to

be distributed to farmers. The relevant value-added GAP mushroom and rice bags are proposed to be sold in supermarkets.

- 300 training workshops have been conducted for farmers, and GAP marketing promotion workshops have been held with 2 major supermarket chains for marketing promotion purposes.
- Arrangements have been made for the export of 137 metric tons of vegetables and fruits to European Union countries.

xi.) Project to increase production of other field crops

- **Improving production in chili cultivation**

15 kilograms of MICHHY1 hybrid chili seeds and 14 water pumps were distributed to farmers under a 50% subsidy, and the purchase of 200,000 planting containers for dry chili production at the home garden level has been completed. Seven harvest survey trainings and 32 land factor calculations were conducted to improve the accuracy of harvest survey data, and 15 technical extension trainings were conducted in the Ampara, Anuradhapura, and Monaragala areas.

- **Improvement of big onion and true seed production and improvement of productivity through a scheme to provide subsidized inputs to selected farmers in onion cultivable areas of Sri Lanka.**

To improve productivity, a tender is being awarded for 100 drip irrigation systems, and arrangements have been made to establish 163 big onion production units on subsidy and to call for quotations for two seedling tray preparation machines for the Galenbindunuwewa Farmers' Society.

Subsidies were provided for establishing 30 production units for certified seed production, and procurement was initiated for 2,250 plastic crates. 600 seed production units were selected to produce 60,000 kilograms of mother bulbs by December, and polythene and flower support nets were also purchased.

The tender for providing temporary rain shelters under 50% farmer contribution for true seed production has been awarded, and technical evaluation for small-scale rain shelters has been conducted. A newspaper advertisement has been published for establishing a cold storage room and providing packaging inputs to strengthen marketing through the establishment of cooperatives, and farmer training and harvest survey training have been conducted.

- **Project to promote and popularize local hybrid maize production - 2025**

Production of indigenous hybrid maize seed and parental lines on 150 acres has been completed, and 8,891 demonstrations per acre have been established using the high-density method. Seven farmer trainings were conducted, and 3,000 posters and awareness programs

were held. Tender board approval has been submitted for the purchase of moisture meters to maintain the quality of maize seeds.

- **Improving potato production and productivity**

A total of 0.25 million G0 seeds were supplied under a 50% subsidy to increase field-level potato seed production from 3,000 metric tons to 10,000 metric tons. Currently, 120 metric tons of seed potatoes are stored in cold storage facilities in Nuwara Eliya, and tenders have been awarded for the development of seed and cold storage facilities at Nuwara Eliya and Piduruthalagala farms. Most activities are scheduled to be carried out in November 2025.

- **Enhancing green gram production and productivity in Sri Lanka by 2025.**

A total of 4,620 kilograms of seeds were distributed/purchased for field demonstrations to promote indigenous green gram seed production and expand cultivation, and 320 kilograms of seeds and agrochemicals were provided for productivity enhancement demonstrations. Procurement is being carried out for 100 seed drills, 50 generators for solar electric fences, seed separating machines, and triple layer bags under a 50% subsidy to reduce costs and improve storage conditions. Training programs, high-yielding demonstrations, and development of value-added green gram products are ongoing at Department of Agriculture centers. In addition, 2,000 posters and 4,000 leaflets were printed, a promotional program was held to increase awareness, and 51 trainings have been completed for farmers and officers.

- **Increasing black gram (Undu) production and productivity**

A total of 100 kilograms of certified Undu seeds were distributed to farmers in the Haslaka area for self-seed production, and price evaluation is being conducted for the purchase of 50 electric fences under a 50% farmer contribution. 12 farmer training programs were held in Polonnaruwa, Haslaka, and Anuradhapura districts, and a video on Undu value-added products has been produced to increase awareness.

- **Improving cowpea production and productivity**

A total of 60 kilograms of registered cowpea seeds were distributed free of charge to Haslaka cowpea farmers for seed production, and selections were made for seed production in the Maha season. Tenders are scheduled to be called for 100 meters of alkathene hose under a 50% subsidy for 10 production units. 10 demonstrations of technical packages on new technologies and value addition and 6 farmer trainings have been conducted in Polonnaruwa, Monaragala, Anuradhapura, and Ratnapura areas.

- **Improving groundnut production and productivity in Sri Lanka.**

A total of 1,600 kilograms of registered seeds have been ordered for free distribution to farmers for certified groundnut seed production. A tube well is being constructed at the Karadiyanaru Regional Research Station to support breeder seed production, and a newspaper

advertisement has been prepared for providing 10 groundnut shelling machines free of charge to groundnut production cooperatives.

- **Improving soybean production and productivity**

The Mahaweli Authority has been informed to conduct a seed production program in December through the free issuance of 10,000 kilograms of soybean seeds, and the required seeds have been ordered from the Seed and Planting Material Development Center.

- **Improving the production and productivity of finger millet (kurakkan) in Sri Lanka.**

Cultivation is being carried out in inter-provincial and provincial council areas using certified seeds provided free of charge to expand finger millet cultivation to new upland areas under major and minor irrigation.

Promotion of field establishment through transplanting in the dry season in uplands under major/minor irrigation is also operational, and free provision of certified seeds, land preparation under 50% subsidy, transplanting, and provision of weeding are being carried out.

Three farmer training programs have been completed.

- **Improving red onion production.**

Inputs valued at Rs. 50,000 were provided for establishing 101 red onion true seed production units and 55 seed bulb production units in farmers' fields and institutions belonging to the Department of Agriculture. Construction of 10 red onion bulb storage sheds and 10 sprinkler irrigation systems is ongoing under a 50% subsidy, and a farmer training program was held in the Ampara Inter-Province.

- **Sesame Development Program**

Registered seeds were ordered for free distribution under the sesame self-seed production program in the Maha season, which is expected to promote the availability of new improved varieties. Tenders were called for the purchase of tarpaulins, cleaning machines, and storage cans under a 50% subsidy to improve production quality and support value chain development in Anuradhapura, Hambantota, and Monaragala areas. Additionally, tenders were called for the purchase of irrigation systems for package trials that provide high yields through additional irrigation at the Department of Agriculture farm.

- **To enhance the production of tropical tuber crops - sweet potato (*Ipomoea batatas*), Innala (*Coleus rotundifolius*), Raja Ala (*Dioscorea* Spp.), Kiri Ala (*Xanthosoma* Spp.), and cassava (*Manihot esculenta*) to ensure food security in Sri Lanka.**

Production of planting material for sweet potato, kiri ala, wel ala, innala, potato, and cassava is ongoing at government seed farms in Telijjawila, Walpita, Ulpata, and Ambepussa. Land development, improvement of irrigation facilities, planting material production, breeding, and research are ongoing at research institutes and farms to improve productivity using better varieties. Field trials are ongoing to identify major pests and diseases and

develop effective control strategies. Farmers and planting material producers in Anuradhapura, Hasalaka, and Ampara areas have been selected, and awareness programs are operational. Advertisements have been published to provide protective fences for 210 farmers under a 50% farmer contribution. Distribution of sweet potato and Dioscorea planting material has been initiated in the Hasalaka area to promote home garden-level tuber crop production.

1.8.3. Seed Certification and Plant Protection

xii.) National Seed Production and Purchase Program

- To increase the availability of quality seeds among farmers, 261.13 metric tons of other field crop seeds (registered and certified) cultivated under contract basis, 27,847 bushels of registered and certified paddy seeds cultivated under contract basis, and 11,330.85 kilograms of standard vegetable seeds cultivated under contract basis were purchased.
- Purchases related to stickers, chemicals, and fumigation for seed storage and transport have been made.

xiii.) Accelerated Seed Farm Development Program

- The irrigation system has been installed at Kundasale Government Seed Production Farm, and the tender has been awarded for the installation of a solar power pump system and water transport line construction at Ambepussa Seed Production Farm.
- 132 solar-powered street lamps have been installed at Rahangala, Udaradella, Pidurutalagala, Meepilimana, and Kandapola Government Seed Production Farms, Kahagolla Marketing Center, Nuwara Eliya Agricultural Technology Park, and Greenhouse Complex.
- The tender has been awarded for the purchase of 02 seed dryers (6.5 MT and 3.5 MT respectively) required for Kantale and Nikaweratiya Government Seed Production Farms.
- Renovation and expansion of the drying floor and chain link fence at Paranthan Government Seed Production Farm have been completed, and road concreting at Polonnaruwa Seed Production Farm and road renovation work at Bathalegoda Seed Production Farm are ongoing.
- Renovation of the GI warehouse, office building, and official residence number 55 III B at Pelwehera Government Seed Production Farm, as well as renovation work of the office building and tourist bungalow (Phase III) at Polonnaruwa Government Seed Production Farm have been completed.
- Additionally, renovation work has been completed for official residence number 3 (III B) at Meepilimana Government Seed Production Farm, construction of the seed warehouse at Kilinochchi Deputy Director of Agriculture Office, renovation of the office building (Phase IV) at Aluthkade Deputy Director of Agriculture Office, and renovation of official residence number 2 at Kantale Deputy Director of Agriculture Office.

xiv.) Promotion of local seed potato production

- Renovation of greenhouses at the Seetha Eliya Greenhouse Complex, purchase and repair of equipment, purchase of chemicals required for plant material production, development of a tissue culture laboratory, net houses, and a cold room at Seetha Eliya Research Station, and development of a tuber root cutting plant production system, net house, chemicals, fertilizers, and daily maintenance activities at Bandarawela Research Center are ongoing.
- Work is ongoing to improve storage facilities and necessary infrastructure at the Seetha Eliya Seed Potato Storage, and currently 45% of the work has been completed.

xv.) Strengthening seed certification activities

- Development work on Mahailuppallama Seed Testing Laboratory facilities, construction of a plant house at Gannoruwa Seed Health Testing Unit, and construction of a warehouse at Bata atha Seed Testing Laboratory have been completed, and renovation work of the office building at the Seed Certification Service in Gannoruwa is ongoing.
- Renovation work of the old tank at Gannoruwa and renovation work of the office building at Hingurakgoda Seed Certification Service are ongoing.

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

- A total of 674 seed handlers have been registered under the Seed Act, and 1,156 seed handler registrations have been renewed.
- A total of 1,704 seed labels have been approved, and 2,290 seed handler premises were randomly inspected.
- A total of 6,314 hectares of paddy seeds, 966 hectares of other field crop seeds, 93 hectares of vegetable seeds, and 87 hectares of tuber seeds were certified. 10,874 laboratory tests and analyses and 1,786 post-control seed tests were conducted.
- Fruit plant certification was carried out by registering 271 nurseries and certifying 638,075 fruit plants.

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

- A total of 16 Agrochemical Sales Technical Assistant (ASTA) training programs have been initiated.
- Completed applications for obtaining the Environment Protection License and Scheduled Waste Management License have been submitted to the Central Environmental Authority.
- A total of 86 pesticide bio-efficacy tests for registration and 522 field sample tests have been completed.

- The tender has been awarded for the construction of a regional empty pesticide container collection center in Jaffna, and bid evaluation is ongoing for the pre-processing and co-processing of confiscated pesticides (4 metric tons).
- Trials are ongoing under the development of protocols for pesticide application using drones.

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

- To increase the income levels of small and medium-scale agricultural producers through market-oriented production, 3 Training of Trainers (TOT) programs, 90 farmer training programs, and an international SHEP workshop with the participation of 11 countries were held.
- A total of 86 field visits were conducted, including 4 field visits with international delegates, and an order has been placed for a KDH van and double cab vehicle provided by JICA.

xix.) Maintenance of the Gannoruwa Plant Genetic Resource Bank

- An air conditioner, GPS device, vacuum cleaner, refrigerator, hotplate with magnetic stirrer, and adjustable hooks required for the Gene Resources Bank were purchased, and 12 laboratory equipment were calibrated.
- Epoxy painting and roof renovation have been completed.
- Two compressors and other materials were purchased for repairing 2 AC units, and an order has been placed for a seed display cabinet, 12 laboratory cupboards, and digital meters.

xx.) Strengthening cross-border trade while ensuring biosecurity and phyto- sanitary requirements

Plant quarantine operations related to export certifications and import clearances are being effectively implemented, and the procurement of chemical substances and equipment necessary for laboratory and testing activities is ongoing.

- Programs are conducted to develop the knowledge and skills of stakeholders and quarantine officers.
- Laboratory infrastructure and testing facilities at entry and exit points are being improved to ensure compliance with phyto-sanitary requirements, certification, and strengthening of national biosecurity.

xxi.) Promoting the safe and proper use of pesticides and fertilizers in Sri Lanka (JICA Project)

- The tender for purchasing the vehicle required for project activities provided by JICA is being prepared.

- Under testing the success of the Integrated Pest and Nutrient Management Package for crops of the Cucurbitaceae family, 3 farmer fields and one research field were selected, and farmers were made aware of the technologies. Two farmer field experiments were conducted and one field experiment was carried out.
- Under the introduction of a nutrient management package for cabbage, tomatoes, and capsicum, 02 farmer fields for cabbage in Badulla and 02 fields for tomatoes, and 02 capsicum fields and 02 cabbage fields in Kalpitiya were identified, and seeds were provided for establishing nurseries.

xxii.) Small-scale foreign funded research projects

- **AFACI- Asian Food and Agriculture Cooperation Initiative**
 - Identifying rice varieties that are resistant to adverse environmental conditions and provide high yields for AFACI member countries.
 - Development of vegetable varieties in Asia
 - Development of soil maps and national soil information systems in Asia.
 - Improving Rural Agricultural Technology System (RATES) in Asia.
 - Asian Regional Army Worm and Brown Plant Hopper Monitoring and Surveillance Program
- **KOPIA (Korea Program on International Agriculture)**
 - Development of farmer participatory tomato hybrid seed production process in Sri Lanka.
 - Creating chili production villages by increasing hybrid chili seed production.
- **IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency)**
 - Improving yield and other yield-related agronomic characteristics of finger millet crop using induced mutations.
 - Assessing atmospheric nitrogen pollution sources in three special pollution zones in Sri Lanka, seeking remedial measures for the impact on environmental sustainability and human health.
 - Identifying agricultural pollutant sources and transport of agricultural nutrients in hill country agriculture within declared protected areas of Sri Lanka.
- **SDF (SAARC Development Fund)**
 - Conference for enhancing climate-smart agriculture in South Asia
 - Project to improve the living standards of farmers in SAARC regional countries through value chain development targeting small-scale agricultural enterprises
- **NARO – National Agricultural Research Organization**
 - Managing methane emissions and production in Asian and African rice fields through mitigation and adaptation strategies

- **AVRDC - Asian Vegetable Research and Development Center**
 - Development of tomato and chili varieties in Sri Lanka through participatory evaluation approach under the FRESH project
- **Asian Food Composition Database – AFCD**
 - Improving the quality of the Asian Food Composition Database
- **The Borlaug Institute for South Asia - BISA**
 - Agricultural adaptation mapping in South Asia: Interrelationships between climate risks, practices, technologies and policies
- **CABI- Commonwealth Agricultural Bureau**
 - Plant-wise permanent crop clinic program

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

• Progress as at 30.09.2025

Under expenditure head 118-02-03-020-2202 of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation, Rs. 247.56 million has been allocated through the Food Security and Technology Promotion Special Programs. Under this, 46 projects are being implemented by this department to cover the following strategic priorities of the government.

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

To cover the above priorities, 46 projects are currently being implemented, including field crop promotion, bee keeping, promoting climate-smart technology, improving agriculture-related extension services, introducing good agricultural practices, improving government seed farms, implementing soil conservation methods, minimizing post-harvest losses, developing export potential of fruit crops, introducing modern technology for agricultural inputs, and introducing modern methods for pest and disease control.

Photo No. 17 - 33

02. Department of Agrarian Development

2.1. Brief Introduction of the Department

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

2.2. Financial targets for the year 2026

S/N	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital expenditure	4,794.50
2	Recurrent expenditure	13,083.10

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

S/ N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1			
	Program for rehabilitation of abandoned tanks.	Number of Tanks	345.00
	Minor Repairs of Minor Irrigation Schemes (Kick Start)	Number of Projects	335.00
	Rehabilitation of Flood Damages	Number of Projects	517.00
	Rehabilitation of Minor Tank and Anicuts	Number of Projects	595.00
	Renovation of Agro Roads	Number of Projects	313.00
	Renovation of Agro Wells	Number of Projects	28.00
	Construction of Seasonal Cultivation Fences	Number of Projects	145.00
	Introduction of micro-irrigation system		30.00
	Parachute cultivation program	Extent of Acres	110.00
	Raising fish fry in tanks	Number of Tanks	22.00
	For 'Eka Mitata Govi Bimata' Program		250.00
	For special project proposals		265.00
	Project support costs		45.00
	Total		3, 000.00
2	Renovation of Head office and District offices	Number of Projects	60.00
3	Repair of vehicles	Number of Vehicles	40.00
4	Furniture and office Equipment	Number of Units	14.50
5	Training and capacity building	Number of Programs	10.00
6	Renovation of Agrarian Service Centers and Fertilizer Warehouses	Number of Projects	500.00
7	Rehabilitation of Machinery	Number of Machines	50.00
8	Repair of vehicles	Number of Vehicles	50.00
9	Furniture and office Equipment	Number of Units	20.00

10	Acquisition of Plant and Machinery	Number of Machines	600.00
11	Construction of New Buildings	Number of Projects	400.00
12	Crop diversification	Number of Programs	50.00

2.4. Financial Progress of the programs of the institution as at 30.09.2025

S/No.	Programme	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital Expenditure	4,256.00	503.83	12
2	Recurrent Expenditure	11,275.00	8,656.10	77
Development Programs				
1	Development of minor irrigation channels and cultivation of fallow paddy fields (Land and Land Development)			
	Program for rehabilitation of abandoned tanks.	215.00	8.35	2
	Minor Repairs of Minor Irrigation Schemes (Kick Start)	335.00	18.41	6
	Rehabilitation of Flood Damages	660.00	29.31	5
	Rehabilitation of Minor Tank and Anicuts	660.00	41.55	7
	Creating micro-irrigation systems	15.00	-	-
	Renovation of Agro Roads	315.00	16.51	5
	Popularizing parachute cultivation	163.00	-	-
	Raising fish fry in tanks	2.00	-	-
	Cavendish Banana Cultivation Program	50.00	-	-
	'Eka Mitata Govi Bimata' Program	392.50	21.33	5
	Settlement of bills in hand	220.00	198.81	90
	Liability projects	170.00	58.23	35
	Project support costs	52.50	0.20	0
2	Renovation of Head office and District offices	30.00	1.97	7
3	Repair of vehicles	25.00	13.70	55
4	Furniture and office Equipment	8.00	6.28	78
5	Training and capacity building	10.00	3.70	37
6	Renovation of Agrarian Service Centers and Fertilizer Warehouses	400.00	69.00	18
7	Rehabilitation of Machinery	72.00	6.27	8
8	Repair of vehicles	38.00	1.94	5
9	Furniture and office Equipment	15.00	3.34	22
10	Acquisition of Plant and Machinery	8.00	The program is not implementing.	
11	Construction of New Buildings	100.00	4.93	5
12	Crop diversification	50.00	-	-

2.4. Physical progress of development programs as at 30.09.2025

- **Renovation of Head office and District offices**

With the aim of enhancing the efficiency of officers and beneficiaries serving at the Head Office and District Offices, 15 projects are being implemented across 8 District Offices including the Head Office under an allocation of Rs. 30.00 million allocated from expenditure head 281-1-1-0-2001. The amount spent as of 30.09.2025 is Rs. 1.97 million. The physical progress is 30%.

- **Vehicle repairs at the head office and district offices**

Rs. 25.00 million has been allocated under expenditure head 281-1-1-0-2003 for the repair of vehicles at the Head Office so that vehicles can be used efficiently. The amount spent as of 30.09.2025 is Rs. 13.70 million. The physical progress is 50%.

Rs. 38.00 million has been allocated under expenditure head 281-2-2-0-2003 for the repair of vehicles at District Offices, and the amount spent as of 30.09.2025 is Rs. 1.94 million. The physical progress is 10%.

- **Furniture and office equipment requirements for the head office and district offices.**

With the aim of enhancing the efficiency of officers serving at the Head Office and District Offices, the amount spent as of 30.09.2025 for purchasing furniture and office equipment requirements at the Head Office under an allocation of Rs. 8 million under expenditure head 281-1-1-0-2102 is Rs. 6.28 million. The physical progress is 78%.

A sum of Rs. 15.00 million has been allocated under expenditure head 281-2-2-0-2102 for furniture and office equipment requirements at District Offices, and the amount spent as of 30.09.2025 is Rs. 3.34 million. The physical progress is 25%.

- **Training and capacity building**

With the aim of developing the capacities and enhancing the efficiency of officers serving at the Head Office and District Offices, 07 training programs have been implemented under an allocation of Rs. 10.00 million allocated from expenditure head 281-1-1-0-2401, and the amount spent as of 30.09.2025 is Rs. 3.70 million. The physical progress is 30%.

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

With the aim of enhancing the efficiency of officers and beneficiaries serving at Agrarian Service Centers and with the aim of increasing fertilizer storage capacity, 114 renovation works at the Head Office, Agrarian Service Centers, and fertilizer storage facilities have been implemented under an allocation of Rs. 400.00 million allocated from expenditure head 281-2-2-0-2001, and the amount spent as of 30.09.2025 is Rs. 69.00 million. The physical progress is 40%.

- **Repair and acquisition of machinery.**

Agricultural machinery and equipment have been repaired utilizing an allocation of Rs. 72.00 million allocated under expenditure head 281-2-2-0-2002 for the maintenance of usable agricultural machinery and equipment and for purchasing new agricultural machinery and equipment, and the amount spent as of 30.09.2025 is Rs. 6.27 million. The physical progress is 10%. The new procurement program has not been implemented under the Rs. 8.00 million allocated under 281-2-2-0-2103.

- **Construction of new centers**

With the aim of enhancing the efficiency of officers and beneficiaries serving at Agrarian Service Centers, the amount allocated for expenditure head 281-2-2-0-2104 is Rs. 100.00 million. Under this, 15 projects are being implemented, and the amount spent as of 30.09.2025 is Rs. 4.93 million. The physical progress is 30%.

- **Crop Diversification**

The allocated funds under this expenditure head for the year 2025 amount to Rs. 50.00 million. The activities carried out under this are: Rs. 45.00 million for water management studies of 12 selected tanks and Rs. 5.00 million to study and provide solutions for the water distribution problem of the Kithulpagamuwa Canal in Nuwara Eliya.

- **Rehabilitation of minor irrigation channels and cultivation of fallow paddy fields**

Activity	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure as at 30.09.2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Bills in hand (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Physical Target	Physical Progress
Program for rehabilitation of abandoned tanks.	215.00	8.35	0.00	19 Irrigation projects	Renovations are underway.
Minor Repairs of Minor Irrigation Schemes (Kick Start)	335.00	18.41	22.61	820 Projects	386 projects have been completed. The remaining projects are being implemented.
Rehabilitation of Flood Damages	660.00	29.31	15.57	270 Projects	59 projects have been completed. The remaining projects are being implemented.
Rehabilitation of Minor Tank and Anicuts	660.00	41.55	27.13	235 Projects	39 projects have been completed. The remaining projects are being implemented.
Creating micro-irrigation systems	15.00	0.00	-	30 acres	In progress
Renovation of Agro Roads	315.00	16.51	7.88	140 Projects	29 projects have been completed. The

Activity	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure as at 30.09.2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Bills in hand (Rs. Mn.)	Revised Physical Target	Physical Progress
					remaining projects are being implemented.
Parachute cultivation program	163.00	0.00	-	5805 acres	Procurement is underway.
Raising fish fry in tanks	2.00	0.00	-	80 tanks	In progress
Cavendish Banana Cultivation Program	50.00	0.00	-	50 acres	In progress
'Eka Mitata Govi Bimata' Program	392.50	21.33	9.00		In progress
Settlement of bills in hand	220.00	198.81	-		Bills were settled.
Liability projects	170.00	58.23	15.21		116 projects have been completed. The remaining projects are being implemented.
Project support costs	52.50	0.20	-		
Estimated amount of remaining allocations	250.00	-	-		
Total	3,500.00	392.70	97.40		

Photo No. 34 - 36

03. Department of Export Agriculture

3.1. Vision

Excellence in production of spices and allied products

3.2. Mission and Objectives

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

3.3. Introduction

The Department of Minor Export Crops was established under the Ministry of Plantation Industries by the 1971 National Agricultural Policy and subsequently in 1972 by a Cabinet Memorandum. In 1975, this department was brought under the Ministry of Agriculture. With the assignment of part of the work of the Crop Diversification Development Program initiated by the World Food Programme (WFP) and the United Nations Development

Programme (UNDP) to the department, the Department of Export Agriculture became the pioneer of export development based on spice-related crop development.

This department was renamed as the Department of Export Agriculture by Parliamentary Act No. 46 of 1992. Thereby, legal authority relating to the export of spices and other agricultural crops was vested in the Department.

The Department of Export Agriculture primarily aims to carry out necessary activities to promote the export of spice crops, beverage crops and stimulant crops such as pepper, clove, nutmeg, cardamom, coffee, cocoa, betel, areca nut, vanilla, citronella, lemongrass, goraka, ginger and turmeric. In this regard, the department's responsibility is to increase the cultivation extent of export agricultural crops, productivity activities in existing cultivations, development activities such as post-harvest technology promotion and introduction of new varieties, and introduction of new technical knowledge and innovations to the export agricultural crops sector.

3.2. Financial Targets for the Year 2026

S/No.	Major Development Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
01.	Capital Expenditure	1,579.50
02.	Recurrent Expenditure	1,230.30

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

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Total Cost (Rs. Mn.)
1	Expansion of cultivation areas	Hectare	2350	762.00
2	Development of central nurseries	Units	100	51.00
3	Enhancing the productivity of export agricultural crop lands	Hectares / Number	4075	150.00
4	Crop value chain development program	Units	350	98.00
5	Media and communication.	Programmes/Units	200	48.00
6	Capacity development program	Programmes/Units	3500	20.00
7	Administrative expenses			35.00
8	Building renovations 2001	Buildings	100	72.00
9	Renovation of machinery and equipment 2002	Machinery and equipment (farm, office, laboratory).	21	11.00
10	Vehicle repairs 2003.	Vehicles	33	18.00
11	Purchase of office equipment 2102.	Office equipment	182	42.00
12	Purchase of machinery and equipment 2103.	Equipment (laboratory, office)	66	23.00
13	Construction of new buildings 2104.	Buildings (New)	29	140.00
14	Land and land development 2105	Lands to be developed	47	47.00
15	Staff training 2401	Training Programmes	01	2.00

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Total Cost (Rs. Mn.)
16	Development of infrastructure facilities 2506	Infrastructure to be developed	25	40.00
17	Research and development 2507	Purchases made for Research and Development Activities	43	20.05
	Total			1,579.05

3.4. Financial progress of development programs of the institution as at 30.09.2025

S/N	Programme	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital Expenditure	1,621.00	102.62	06
2	Recurrent Expenditure	1,101.00	756.97	69
	Development Programmes			
1	Export Agricultural Crop Development Program	1,000.00	83.51	08
2	Export Agricultural Crop Research and Integrated Pest and Disease Management Project	10.00	1.96	20
3	Others (for object codes 2001, 2104, 2105, 2506, 2002, 2003, 2102, 2103, and 2401)	361.00	17.15	05

3.5. Physical Progress of development programs of the institution as at 30.09.2025

An amount of Rs. 1,000.00 million was allocated for the year 2025 for development programs implemented by the department, and the department was able to achieve a financial expenditure of Rs. 83.51 million from those allocations by 30.09.2025. These programs were implemented covering the districts of Kandy, Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Gampaha, Colombo, Kalutara, Hambantota, Matale, Matara, Polonnaruwa, Ampara, Anuradhapura, Ratnapura, Monaragala, Kegalle, Galle and Kurunegala, and overall, 71,973 beneficiaries were involved in these development programs.

The allocations separately allocated for the overall development programs related to the department, the financial progress and physical progress are as follows.

• **Progress of the Export Agricultural Crop Development Program as at 30.09.2025**

Program/Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)		Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)		Physical Progress	
	Programs	Subsidies	Programs	Subsidies	Programs	Subsidies
01. Export Agricultural Crop Development Program						
1.1 Program for Promotion of new cultivation of Export Agricultural Crops	103.76	168	13.67	-	Pepper 148.91 hectares, Coffee Arabica 112.04 hectares, Cocoa 14.83 hectares, Cardamom 9.41 hectares, Turmeric 10.49 hectares,	Pepper 3.75 hectares, Coffee Arabica 3.71 hectares, Turmeric 44.48 hectares, Ginger 61.8 hectares, Nutmeg 0.4 hectares have been cultivated.
					Coffee Robusta 17.59 hectares, Ginger 24.68 hectares, Nutmeg 12.58 hectares, Cloves 11 hectares, Vanilla 2.54 hectares, Areca nut 0.7 hectares, Lemongrass 0.10 hectares have been cultivated. (A total of 382.24 hectares have been cultivated.)	(A total of 114.29 hectares have been cultivated.)
1.2 Small-Scale Cultivation Promotion Program	101.08	-	16.39	-	Pepper plants 438,393, Coffee (Arabica) plants 39,235, Cocoa plants 9,130, Cardamom 90,237, Coffee plants (Robusta) 26,643, Nutmeg plants 7,297, Cloves plants 5,646, Vanilla 35,573, Betel (sticks) 75,635, Betel sticks 4,688, Goraka plants 13,746 have been issued.	-
					A total of 1,492,448 plants have been issued.	
1.3 Export Agricultural Crop Promotion Program	5.06	-	0.273	-	Pepper plants 6,663, Coffee (Robusta) plants 265 have been issued. A total of 6,928 plants have been issued.	-
1.4 Arecanut Cultivation Promotion Program	137.81	1.18	8.68		967353 areca nut plants have been issued.	-
1.5 Special Projects	2.68	-	-	-	-	-

Program/Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)		Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)		Physical Progress	
	Programs	Subsidies	Programs	Subsidies	Programs	Subsidies
02. Export Agricultural Crop Development Program						
2.1 Purchase of Seeds and Planting Materials	1.5	-	0.29	-	40,000 areca nut plants and 6,500 nutmeg plants have been purchased.	-
2.2 Purchase of Inputs for Plant Production	2.2	-	5.9	-	8*5 polythene bags 1050500 10*7 polythene bags 57500 were purchased.	-
2.3 Development of net houses, Water Supply and Other Facilities	8	-	4.11	-	400 units of media (cubes) have been purchased.	-
2.4 Purchase of Inputs for Farm Land Management	30.53	-	0.01	-	74 kg of chemical fertilizer has been purchased .	-
2.5 Private nursery development	-	116.4	-	-	-	-
2.6 Purchase of inputs for farm land management.	3	-	-	-	-	-
03. Land Productivity Enhancement Program						
3.1 Land Productivity Improvement Program	16.15	58.88	0.64	-	Pepper 96.6 hectares, Cocoa 4.4 hectares, Cloves 1.50 hectares have been cultivated. (A total of 107.5 hectares have been cultivated.)	Pepper 7.1 hectares, Coffee Robusta 1.4 hectares have been cultivated. (A total of 8.5 hectares have been cultivated.)
3.2 Program for Distribution of Pest and Crop Damage Prevention Tools/Systems	-	10.39	0.26	-	3 electric fences 1 chain link fence (4 units completed.)	-
3.3 Micro Water Supply System Installation Program	-	10.28	0.18	-	02 sprinkler systems have been completed.	-
3.4 Plant Protection Program	5	-	-	-	-	-
04. Implementation/Certification of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)						

Program/Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)		Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)		Physical Progress	
	Programs	Subsidies	Programs	Subsidies	Programs	Subsidies
4.1 Program for Promotion of Organic and Agricultural Good Practices (GAP) Certified Crop Cultivation	-	4.01	-	-	-	-
4.2 Improving the Quality of Export Crops through the Use of Appropriate Technology	-	114.75	5.7	-	Pulping machines 2, Drying machines 07, Thresher machines 16, Leaf cutting machines 01, Sealer 01, Processing centers 01 have been completed. (A total of 28 units have been completed.)	-
4.3 Marketing Promotion Program	5	-	-	-	01 program has been held.	-
4.4 Implementation/Certification of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)	-	0.55	-	-	-	.
4.5 Stakeholder Registration Program	5	-	-	-	-	-.
05. Export Agricultural Crop Promotion						
5.1 Promotion of Export Agricultural Crops through Media and Exhibitions	40	-	12.76	-	Television programs 38. Radio programs 75. Other programs 39. Exhibitions 04. Pepper publications 01. Print media 01.	-
06. Program for Capacity Building of Export Agricultural Crop Stakeholders						
6.1. Program for Skill Development of				-	2,470 farmer training programs have been completed. 62,386 beneficiaries. 374 field programs have been conducted. 9,587 beneficiaries have participated.	-
Export Agricultural Crop Stakeholders	12.77	-	4.9			
6.2. In-Service Training Programs	5		0.263		37 officer training programs have been conducted.	-
6.3. Providing Facilities for Digital Outreach Programs and Implementation of such programs	1	-	-	-	-	-

- **Progress of the Export Agriculture Development Program and Export Agriculture Research and Integrated Disease and Pest Control Project (relating to expenditure heads 2001, 2104, 2105, 2506, 2002, 2003, 2102, 2103 and 2401) as at 30.09.2025**

Programme / Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Physical Progress
Repair of machinery and equipment.	7.50	1.01	Computers 03, Printer 01, Projector 01, Photocopy machine 01, Water motor 01, Desktop 01, Laptop battery 01, Air conditioners 02, Coffee pulpers 02 renovation/refurbishment.
Repair of Vehicles	15	6.76	Repair of 25 vehicles and purchase of 03 batteries
Purchase of machinery and equipment.	20	2.27	Bookshelf 01, WiFi 01, Laptop 09, Desktop 23, Revolving chairs 20, Ceiling fans 02, Pedestal fans 11, Wall fans 06 15, File cabinet 01, Filing cabinets 11, Conference tables 02, Conference chairs 20, Office tables 20, Safe cupboard 01, UPS 36, Office scale 01, Laptop 01 to Nillamba, Laptop 02, UPS 01 to Walpita, Desktop 02/Laptop 01/UPS 02 to Matale, steel cupboard 01 to Dalpitiya, Desktop 01 to Narammala, Desktop 01 to Kundasale
Purchase of office equipment	7.50	0.94	
Skill development and training program	01	0.67	432 officer training programs have been provided.

As of 30th September 2025, physical progress related to construction and renovations has been reported as 47% under expenditure head 2001, 24% under expenditure head 2104, 27% under expenditure head 2105, 33% under expenditure head 2506, and 72% under expenditure head 2507.

Photo No. 37 - 38

04. National Institute of Post-Harvest Management

The National Institute of Post-Harvest Management was established on 19th June 2000 by the Extraordinary Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka No. 1137/10 under the provisions of the State Agricultural Corporations Act. No. 11 of 1972. The name of the institute has been changed to National Institute of Postharvest Management on 27th October 2018 by the Extraordinary Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka No. 2093/26. The main role of the institution is to carry out research and development activities, training, extension, technical advisory services and laboratory services necessary to minimize post-harvest losses of agricultural crops and to promote agro-related industries.

4.1 Financial Targets for the year 2026

S/N	Major Development Program	Estimated cost (Rs. Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure (Vote:118-02-03-073-2201)	60.00
	Capital Expenditure (Expected through the Ministry)	109.23
2	Recurrent Expenditure	188.40

4.2. Physical Targets for the year 2026

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Research	New Technologies Identified for Resolving Post-Harvest Issues in the Agricultural Sector	Implementing 14 research projects and identifying new and suitable post-harvest technologies	0.41	6.99
2	Development Projects				
2.1	Establishing household-level rice processing industries in rural areas.	Number of rice processing units established in the field	Establishment of 50 household-level rice processing units in selected areas across the island	0.06	2.82
2.2	Establishing an incubation center to empower small and medium scale agro-entrepreneurs with the aim of starting new agri-related enterprises	Number of enterprises established through incubation centers	Providing necessary pre-technical facilities to individuals who wish to start new agricultural-related enterprises until the market stabilizes.	7.65	7.65
2.3	Improving indoor storage facilities for storing rice, maize and grains to increase farmers' income	Improved indoor storage capacity and reduced post-harvest losses in grain storage	Upgrading 100 indoor warehouses for storing grains	0.05	5.05
2.4	Introducing proper ripening methods to minimize post-harvest losses and ensure food security in the mango, banana and papaya value chains in Sri Lanka	Number of proper and safe ripening units established	Establishing 30 accurate and safe ripening units for fruit farmers, collectors and traders	0.29	8.65
2.5	Introducing protective packaging to minimize post-harvest damage during the transportation of vegetables and fruits	The amount and quantity of packaging introduced into supply chains and the percentage of post-harvest losses of agricultural crops reduced	Providing 29,000 secure packaging to supply chain stakeholders (in 2 categories)	0.002	67.62
2.6	Introducing micro-entrepreneurs in spice processing at the rural level	Number of spice-related enterprises established in the sector	Establishment of 10 spice processing units	0.27	2.74

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
2.7	Educating the public about proper post-harvest management of agricultural crops	Number of awareness programs conducted, number of people informed	Educating 1500 government officials, local government representatives and agri-entrepreneurs	0.002	3.20
2.8	Establishing post-harvest processing centers based on the potential of each region of the island to empower stakeholders in the agricultural supply chain	Number of correct post-harvest technologies established in the field and number of agro-related enterprises	Establishing 10 post-harvest processing units based on the potential of each area	0.45	4.50
2.9	Establishing a cold chain in the Nuwara Eliya district for processing vegetables	Establishing the cold chain	Use of cold chain management in Nuwara Eliya District for vegetable supply chain	7.00	7.00

4.3. Financial progress of the programs of the institution as at 30.09.2025

S/N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital Expenditure	33.00	8.30	25
2	Recurrent Expenditure	164.18	113.26	69
	Development Programs	26.20	4.80	18

4.4. Physical progress of the development programs as at 30.09.2025

- Progress of research projects (Vote -118-02-03-073-2201)**

A total of 15 research projects are currently being implemented in the year 2025 under 03 main themes: minimizing post-harvest losses, food processing and value addition, and safe food and nutrition. The amount allocated for this is Rs. 11.23 million. As of 30.09.2025, the expenditure is Rs. 5.01 million.

- Progress of development projects (Vote -118-02-03-083-2506)**

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

The objective of this project is to strengthen the farmer's economy by adding value to their paddy harvest instead of selling it as it is, and introducing it to the market as rice. Under this, it is expected to establish 87 rice processing units in 7 districts. As of 30.09.2025, 507 beneficiaries have been trained on proper rice processing and 47 units have been established.

The amount allocated for this program is Rs. 5.92 million. As of 30.09.2025, the amount spent is Rs. 2.43 million.

ii.) Improving household storage facilities for storing rice, maize and cereal varieties to increase farmers' income

The amount allocated for this project, which operates with the objective of minimizing post-harvest losses occurring during grain storage, is Rs. 5.05 million. Under this, it is expected to improve 108 household storage facilities in 07 districts. As of 30.09.2025, 545 farmers have been trained on proper storage and 43 units have been improved. The amount spent is Rs. 1.59 million.

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

The amount allocated for this project, which was implemented throughout the island with the objective of creating micro-entrepreneurs in spice processing at the rural level, is Rs. 1.71 million. As of 30.09.2025, the amount spent is Rs. 0.10 million. The value of bills in hand is Rs. 1.44 million. Under the project, 425 beneficiaries have been trained on spice processing.

iv.) Establishing post-harvest processing centers based on the potential of each region of the island to empower stakeholders in the agricultural supply chain

Under this project, infrastructure development is carried out to empower 10 agriculture-related entrepreneurs by studying the crops grown in each region and the market potential existing in those regions. The amount allocated for this project is Rs. 2.50 million. As of 30.09.2025, the amount spent is Rs. 0.35 million. The purchase of relevant equipment is ongoing. Under the project, 574 beneficiaries have been trained for various agriculture-related industries.

v.) Raising public awareness on proper post-harvest management of agricultural crops and establishing value addition centers

Under this project, it is expected to raise awareness among 1000 government officials, local government representatives and agricultural entrepreneurs throughout the island and to establish 04 agriculture-related production units, and this program series is launched as 'Aswennata Arunallak'. The amount allocated for this project is Rs. 4.12 million. As of 30.09.2025, the amount spent is Rs. 0.22 million. The purchase of relevant equipment is ongoing. Under the project, 714 beneficiaries have been made aware of post-harvest technology.

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

Under this project, a study was conducted focusing on the Nuwara Eliya and Anuradhapura districts. Discussions were held with 69 supply chain stakeholders and problems were identified. Necessary actions are being carried out to purchase packaging and establish washing units. The amount allocated for this project is Rs. 01.00 million. As of 30.09.2025, the amount spent is Rs. 0.11 million.

vii.) Introducing safe packaging to minimize post-harvest losses occurring during the transportation of vegetables and fruits

Post-harvest losses of vegetables and fruits occur mostly during transportation. The amount allocated for this project, which operates with the objective of minimizing these losses, is Rs. 5.90 million. Since the project was approved in September 2025, no expenditure has been incurred so far. Procurement has been initiated to purchase packaging.

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

i.) Technology Promotion

In respect of technology dissemination activities carried out with the target of training 2000 beneficiaries by conducting 100 training courses (as residential and field programs) on the use of proper post-harvest technology, 97 residential and field training programs have been conducted and 1754 individuals have been trained.

ii.) Consulting services, engineering services and laboratory services

A total of 20 advisory services related to the use and maintenance of post-harvest processing machinery and its technology have been provided so far, and the laboratory division has analyzed 1487 food samples and reports have been provided to the relevant parties.

Photo No. 39 - 41

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

5.1. Introduction

Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI) was established under Parliamentary Act No. 5 of 1972. The main function of the institute is to conduct socio-economic research related to agriculture and rural development, and to direct the findings of these research studies to policymakers for decision-making. It is also the only institution authorized to investigate the agricultural aspects of socio-economic and rural development. In fulfilling this role over a history spanning 52 years, the Institute has played a vital role in providing high-quality data and information within the scope of its mandate to the government, private sector, civil society stakeholders, researchers, and the general public. In addition, collecting and disseminating information including commodity prices that are instrumental in determining the consumption of essential food items as well as making decisions on agriculture planning, facilitating transfer of research findings to all stakeholders through publications and conducting workshops and seminars are the other functions. Changing attitudes, creating awareness and skills of other parties including farmers, officers and traders through training programmes are also other core objectives of the institute.

5.2. Vision

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

5.3. Mission

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

5.4. Financial Targets for the year 2026

S/No.	Major development Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Recurrent Expenditure	269.22
2	Capital Expenditure	55.57

5.5. Physical targets for the year 2026 (Programmes and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/ N	Program	Measurement Unit	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs. Mn.)
1.	Conducting researches targeting agrarian and rural sectors (relevant areas are currently being identified and plans are being prepared).	Research report	100%	-	20.10
2.	Education & Training	No. of training programs	100%	-	8.50
3.	Information & communication		100%	-	5.10
4.	Resources for research and training activities		100%	-	1.80
Total					35.50

5.6. Financial Progress of programmes of the institution as at 30.09.2025

S/ N	Program	Allocation for 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial progress (%)
1	Recurrent Expenditure	276.80	174.40	63
2	Capital Expenditure	38.00	13.75	36
	External Funded Projects			
1	Promoting business opportunities and industry linkages through capacity building and networking among small and medium-scale women entrepreneurs (DevPro)	3.14	2.36	75
2	Project on Women and Youth Empowerment Programme for Sustainable Inclusive Rural Development in Sri Lanka: A Bottom-up Approach (Integrated Rural Development Centre for Asia and the Pacific)	1.5	1.13	75

S/ N	Program	Allocation for 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial progress (%)
3	Strengthening the production, quality assurance and marketing system of good quality seed planting materials (Food and Agriculture Organization)	7.52	4.67	62
4	Updated preliminary study on strengthening value chains for fruit crops such as banana, mango and pineapple in selected regions of Sri Lanka. (Food and Agriculture Organization)	6.57	1.96	30

The list of research studies and training programs and their progress are given in Tables 5.7 and 5.8.

5.7. Research Studies

S/ N	Project	Financial (Rs.Mn.)		Physical (%)	
		Target	Progress	Target	Progress
1	Trends and Challenges in Pulse Production and Marketing in Sri Lanka: Value Chain Analysis	2.00	1.60	60	40
2	Eco-friendly pest management in vegetable cultivation in Sri Lanka: Adaptation, challenges and potential	1.50	1.03	100	50
3	Potentials and barriers to promoting soil nutrient management practices in upcountry vegetable cultivation	1.50	0.46	100	40
4	Climate governance for building resilience among farming communities in Sri Lanka: A review of policies, frameworks and institutional arrangements.	0.50	0.05	100	40
5	Strengthening Livestock Extension Services for Sustainable Production: An Analysis of Institutional Frameworks, Service Functions, and Capacity Development Strategies.	1.90	0.86	100	40
6	Review of import duties on major imported agricultural food items in Sri Lanka.	1.00	0.08	100	35
7	The Impact of Women's Organizations on the Empowerment of Agricultural Women in Sri Lanka: Limitations, Opportunities and Strategies	1.70	0.60	100	40
8	Cost and Affordability Analysis of a Healthy (CoHD) Diet: Sri Lanka	0.72	0.14	65	45
9	Safe Agriculture in Sri Lanka: Status, Challenges and Policy Interventions	2.30	0.37	100	35
10	Census of Paddy Mill Owners in Sri Lanka	4.45	4.42	100	100
11	Farmers' perception and adoption of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and technologies.	0.95	-	100	30

S/ N	Project	Financial (Rs.Mn.)		Physical (%)	
		Target	Progress	Target	Progress
12	Evaluate the sustainability of providing air rifles to selected districts.	1.78	-	100	35

5.8. Targeted Training Programs in the year 2025

S/ N	Training Programs	Financial (Rs.Mn.)		Physical (%)	
		Target	Progress	Target	Progress
1	Strengthening farmer organizations	2.00	1.50	100	80
2	Workshop on measures to improve the coconut sector	0.40	0.27	100	80
3	Agro-tourism Training Program	1.50	0.09	100	40
4	A three-day residential training program titled "Motivating Rural Youth to Develop as Agri-Entrepreneurs"	1.50	-	100	-
5	Video documentaries	1.60	0.31	100	40

5.9. Physical Progress of development programmes as at 30.09.2025

In the year 2025, 12 research studies were initiated using budget allocations targeting various sectors of the agrarian sector. These studies were conducted under several topics with special focus on rural development, food and nutrition security, and sustainable agriculture.

Rural Sector Development: Two studies were launched to explore sectors that need to be developed within the rural economy - Strengthening Livestock Extension Services for Sustainable Production: Analyzing Institutional Frameworks, Service Functions and Capacity Development Strategies, and The Impact of Women's Organizations on Empowering Agricultural Women in Sri Lanka: Limitations, Opportunities and Strategies. By the end of September 2025, the studies have achieved 40% physical progress.

Food and Nutrition Security: Ensuring food and nutrition security, a challenge faced by many countries including Sri Lanka, is a fundamental objective of economic planning. To provide policy recommendations targeting this sector, three studies were initiated in 2024. The first focused on trends and challenges in the production and marketing of legume crops in Sri Lanka. The second focused on a review of import tariffs for major imported agricultural food items in Sri Lanka. Analysis of the cost and affordability of a healthy diet is crucial in decision-making regarding food security. The physical progress of these studies is 40%, 35%, and 45% respectively.

Sustainable Agriculture: Four studies were given priority in 2025 with the aim of promoting sustainable agricultural practices. The study focusing on Eco-friendly Pest Management in Vegetable Cultivation in Sri Lanka: Adaptation, Challenges and Potentials

has achieved 50% physical progress. Attention was also given this year to the study on Potentials and Barriers to Promoting Soil Nutrient Management Practices in Up-country Vegetable Cultivation, and Protected Agriculture in Sri Lanka: Status, Challenges and Policy Interventions, as well as Farmers' Perception on Adopting Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) and Technologies.

Climate-Smart Agriculture: With the aim of implementing climate-smart agricultural solutions, attention was focused on Climate Governance: A Review of Policies, Frameworks and Institutional Arrangements to build resilience among agricultural communities. By the end of September 2025, this study has achieved 40% physical progress.

With the aim of obtaining updated and accurate information, the Census on Rice Mills in Sri Lanka was conducted during this year and it has achieved 100% physical progress.

Market Information Collection and Distribution Project - The collection, compilation and distribution of agricultural market information, especially food commodity prices, reported 100% physical progress during that period. Daily and weekly food commodity bulletins (in Sinhala and English) were continuously published.

The research studies conducted in 2025 have achieved significant progress across multiple fields. They are aligned with broad objectives of rural development, food security, value chain, and sustainable agricultural practices, and will provide essential policy recommendations for the future development of Sri Lanka's agricultural sector. The institute's target is to complete the first draft of the report and policy brief for all these studies by December 31, 2025.

Training Programs -2025

The number of training programs scheduled to be held for the year 2025 is three. Of these, Rs. 2 million was allocated for a one-day training program to strengthen farmer organizations in the Galle District, and 30 programs will be held in 30 agrarian service divisions in the district. Under this, the number of training programs conducted so far is 20. The number of farmer organization representatives and agrarian service officers who participated in them is 1,116. Rs. 1.5 million has been allocated for entrepreneurship development training programs related to agro-tourism business, under which 75 people have already participated, including officials in the agricultural sector of the Hambantota District as well as youth already engaged in agro-tourism business and those interested in it. The program was organized by the Hambantota District Inter-Provincial Department of Agriculture office.

2025 Publications: The institute has published seven research reports so far this year. In addition, three issues of the 'Govijanatha' Sinhala magazine (Volume 27, Issues 1-2 and the Anniversary Issue) as well as a special publication for the National New Rice Festival 2025

were published. A Sinhala book on ecological farming was released during the year. Furthermore, the institute expanded its knowledge dissemination efforts by producing 51 documentaries and 234 short films. Targeting small and medium-scale entrepreneurs, the SMEs handbook and five issues of the SMEs magazine were published. The Govimina website continuously operated, providing Sri Lankans with access to the latest news and agricultural technologies.

Photo No. 42 - 43

06. Paddy Marketing Board (PMB)

6.1. Vision

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

6.2. Mission

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

6.3. Brief introduction to the program

- i) Purchasing paddy at guaranteed prices
- ii) Establishing the necessary storage facilities for purchasing paddy and safely storing purchased paddy stocks.
- iii) Releasing purchased paddy stocks to the rice market

6.4. Financial Targets for the year 2026

S/ N	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Paddy Purchase - Maha and Yala Season MT 80,000 x Rs. 125	10,000.00
2	Capital Expenditure Renovation of Warehouses Construction of Paddy Drying Centers Construction of Silos	150.00 100.00 250.00
3	Recurrent Expenditure	347.00
4	Claim Contribution - Old 'Odapana' Loan Repayment in Installments as a Term Loan	2,697.50

6.5. Physical Targets for the year 2026 (Programs and projects expected to be implemented)

S/ N	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Paddy Purchase - 2025/26 Maha Season	kilo gram	40,000,000	Rs. 125.00	5,000.00
	2026 Yala Season	kilo gram	40,000,000	Rs. 125.00	5,000.00
2	Capital Expenditure Renovation of Warehouses	Number of warehouses	100	1.50	150.00
	Construction of Paddy Drying Centers	Number of centers	05	20.00	100.00
	Construction of Silos	Number of buildings	05	50.00	250.00

6.6. Financial progress of the programs of the institution by the end of the third quarter of 2025 (up to 30.09.2025)

S/ No	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital Expenditure 118-02-03-020-2202 Food Security and Technology Program Warehouse Renovation - Phase II	9.90	9.90	100
	Warehouse renovation - third phase	5.80	-	-
	118-02-03-094-2509 Modernization of Warehouses - Phase IV	151.50	-	-
	Improvement of Warehouse Infrastructure	4.00	1.70	43
	Establishment of Paddy Drying Centers	20.00	-	-
	Development of Website and Information System	2.00	-	-
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	7.50	-	-
	Training and Development	2.00	0.20	10
	Administrative Expenses	4.50	-	-
2	Recurrent Expenditure	185.00	153.40	83
3	Claim Contribution Payment of the 'Odapana' loan obtained from the People's Bank and the Bank of Ceylon as a term loan in installments	2,697.50	2,071.90	77
Development programs				

S/ No	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Paddy Purchase - 2024/25 Maha Season and Operational Expenses	300.00	8.07	3
	- 2025 Yala Season Additional Allocations and Operational Expenses	6,008.50	5,987.10	99

6.7. Physical progress of the programs of the institution by the end of the third quarter of 2025 (up to 30.09.2025)

Targeted activities according to the action plan	Works/services expected to be provided under the project/program and physical progress
Capital Expenditure (i) Modernization of Warehouses - Phase Two (ii) - Phase Three (iii) - Phase Four (iv.) Improvement of infrastructure for storage (v) Establishment of paddy drying centers (vi) Development of website and information system (iv) Purchase of fixed assets (v) Training and development	It was planned to modernize 40 warehouses, and 36 warehouses have been renovated. It was planned to modernize 46 warehouses, and 21 warehouses have been renovated. The warehouse lists for the modernization of 78 warehouses with a capacity of 94,500 MT have been forwarded to the Ministry for further action through the Government Agent. The Ministry is in the process of allocating the relevant provisions accordingly. Repair of 179 scales and 08 hygrometers The technical report and bidding documents have been prepared to initiate the procurement process. Preparations are underway to commence the preliminary phase of work. The Technical Evaluation Committee is scheduled to be held. A training program has been conducted for officers.

Targeted activities according to the action plan	Works/services expected to be provided under the project/program and physical progress
(vi) Administrative expenses	
Recurrent Expenditure	Spent on salaries, allowances and other recurrent expenses.
Claim Contribution Payment of the 'Odapana' loan obtained from the People's Bank and the Bank of Ceylon as a term loan in installments	By the end of the third quarter, Rs. 2,071.9 million had been provided by the Treasury under the claim contribution, and the money had been paid to the banks.
Paddy Purchase - 2024/25 Season - 2025 Yala Season	In the 2024/25 Maha season, 55.54 MT of Nadu paddy and 2.72 MT of Samba paddy were purchased, totaling 59.56 MT of paddy. In the 2025 Yala season, a total of 49,571.57 MT of paddy was purchased, comprising 49,330.82 MT of Nadu paddy, 228.05 MT of Samba paddy and 12.7 MT of Kiri Samba paddy. Nadu (white/red) paddy brought and delivered by farmers with the prescribed standard has been purchased at Rs. 120.00 per kg, Samba (white/red) paddy at Rs. 125.00 per kg, and Kiri Samba paddy at Rs. 132.00 per kg.

Photo No. 44 - 45

07. Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board (AAIB)

7.1. The institution as per the Act:-

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

The Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board operates under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation with the aim of agricultural risk management and social welfare.

7.2. Core Area

The Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board has introduced many agricultural insurance schemes under the crop, livestock and general insurance sectors as a risk management mechanism for the agricultural sector in Sri Lanka. This will help minimize the economic losses suffered by farmers in the event of a sudden disaster and help financial institutions that provide agricultural loans to improve their financial stability in such an event. In addition, the Agricultural and Agrarian Insurance Board implements Farmers' and Fishermen's Pension and Social Security Schemes with the aim of securing the retirement lives of farmers engaged in the agricultural sector in Sri Lanka.

7.3. Financial Targets for the year 2026

S/N	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	10.00
2	Recurrent Expenditure	7,654.70

7.4. Physical Targets for the year 2026

S/N.	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Farmers and Fisheries Pensions and Social Security Benefit Scheme (Continuation)	-	-	-	1,800.00
2	Farmers and Fisheries Pensions and Social Security Benefit Scheme (Continuation)	-	-	-	5,817.50
3	Agricultural Insurance Awareness and Expansion Initiative	-	-	-	5.00
4	Feasibility Study and Stakeholder Engagement for Livestock Health Insurance Scheme	-	-	-	3.00
5	Sustainable Social Security for Farmers	-	-	-	29.20

7.5. Financial progress of programmes of the institution as at 30.09.2025

S/N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs,Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial progress (%)
1	Capital Expenditure	-	-	-
2	Recurrent Expenditure	7,142	4,599.37	64
	Development Programs			
1	Farmers and Fisheries Pensions and Social Security Benefit Scheme (Continuation)	5,635.00	3,972.60	71
2	Compulsory Insurance Scheme for Paddy, Soya, Potato, Maize, Big Onion and Chili as per 2018 Budget Proposal (Continuation)	1,500.00	626.00	42
3	Agricultural Insurance Awareness and Expansion Initiative	5.00	0.77	15
4	Sustainable Social Security for Farmers	Approval of the Planning Department has not been received.		
5	Feasibility Study and Stakeholder Engagement for Livestock Health Insurance Scheme	2.00	-	-

7.6. Physical progress of development programs as at 30.09.2025

By the end of the third quarter of 2025, under the project called the 2018 National Crop Insurance Scheme, compensation amounting to Rs. 1,678.0 million was paid for 97,757 acres of damaged cultivated land to 81,735 farmers who cultivated crops including paddy, maize, potatoes, big onions, chili, and soya during the 2023 Yala, 2023/24 Maha, 2024 Yala, and 2024/25 Maha cultivation seasons, due to natural disasters including floods, drought, and wild elephants.

Photo No. 46

By the end of the third quarter of 2025, under the project called the Old Farmer and Fisherman Pension and Social Security Benefits Scheme, a pension amount of Rs. Mn. 3,972.60 was paid to 185,065 pension beneficiaries.

By the end of the third quarter of 2025, under the project titled Agricultural Insurance Awareness and Extension Initiation, two training programs were conducted with the technical support of the Department of Agriculture regarding agricultural technology and crop damage assessment procedures based on six main crops, for all staff officers engaged in supervision and operational activities at district offices and the head office, as well as field based development officers and field officers, under the training of officers. Approximately 150 officers participated in the said training workshops.

Photo No 47

Approval was granted on August 21, 2025, for the implementation of the Feasibility Study and Stakeholder Participation Project for the Veterinary Health Insurance Scheme. Accordingly, basic research activities are being planned to develop health insurance coverage for dairy cattle. Concurrently, plans are underway to conduct basic awareness programs for staff officers regarding livestock risks in the coming weeks.

The approval of the Department of National Planning has not been received for the project titled Sustainable Social Security for Farmers.

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

8.1. Introduction

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

8.2. Financial Targets for the year 2026

S/N	Major Development Program	Estimated Amount(Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital expenditure	100.00
2	Recurrent Expenditure	76.62
3	National Agricultural Research Plan	75.00

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

S/N	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
2501.01	Compiling research action plans from institutions for the National Agricultural Research System for 2026, collecting concept papers for the National Agricultural Research Plan/inter-institutional and multidisciplinary research grant proposal schemes, and preparing policy reports for making recommendations to the government	25 action plans, 100 concept papers, 02 policy reports	127	0.01	1.50
2501.02	Formulation of National Agricultural Research Policy and Priorities	Reports	06	0.08	0.50
2501.03	Research Gap Analysis/Research Output Survey (Workshops/Surveys)	Workshops	1	1.00	1.00
2501.04	Management of 'Information for Agricultural Research Managers' Database"	Databases	30	0.02	0.50
2501.05	External review of institutions	Institutions	4	0.63	2.50
2501.06	National Award Ceremony	Conferences	2	0.25	0.50
2501.07	Annual Dialogue Workshop	Workshops	1	0.50	0.50
2501.08	Inter-institutional Multi-disciplinary Research Grant Proposal Scheme - Funding	Projects	30	1.69	50.62
2501.09	Agrinet and Library, Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy Newsletter and Sri Lanka Journal of Food and Agriculture	Volumes	2	0.50	1.00
2501.10	Promoting linkages between agricultural research institutions at national and international levels (Association of Agricultural Research Institutions in the Asia Pacific / Memoranda of Understanding)	Training and Cooperation Agreements	12	0.83	10.00
2501.11	Organizing conferences and workshops on international, national, and inter-institutional issues related to agricultural research	Workshops	3	1.67	5.00
2501.12	Postgraduate training of agricultural research staff and exchange of scientists with recognized research institutions abroad	Training	5	2.00	10.00

S/N	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
2501.13	Periodic review of the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions, and sectors.	Projects	80	0.03	2.00

8.4. Financial Progress of the development programs as at 30.09.2025

S/No.	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure Up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Capital Expenditure	75.00	21.12	28
2	Recurrent Expenditure	93.00	39.47	42

8.5. Physical Progress of the development programs as at 30.09.2025

- Under the program for compiling research action plans from institutions for the National Agricultural Research System for 2025 and analyzing action plans based on short and medium-term research priorities, and the program for evaluating concept papers for National Agricultural Research Plan/inter-institutional and multidisciplinary research grant proposal schemes, data has been obtained from 25 institutions for the National Agricultural Research System for the year 2025 and the analysis of action plans has been commenced. Additionally, one hundred seventy-nine (179) concept papers have been received for 2026, and out of those concept papers, one hundred twenty-four (124) have been evaluated and selected applicants have been informed to submit complete proposals.
- Under the National Agricultural Research Policy and Priorities Formulation Program and the National Agricultural Research Plan/Inter-institutional and Multidisciplinary Research Proposal Evaluation Program, the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 0.6 million. Of this, the amount spent by the end of the third quarter of 2025 is Rs. 0.13 million. Under this program, by the end of the third quarter of 2025, four (04) priority documents out of six (06) priority documents have been completed. Two priorities require drafting. Of these, a national committee meeting has been organized for the food crops sector and the draft document has been distributed among national committee members for further comments. Additionally, 130 project proposals received for the year 2026 have been sent to external reviewers for evaluation. Of these, 35 evaluation reports have been received so far.
- Under the Research Gap Analysis/Research Output Survey (Workshops/Surveys) Program, the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 1 million. Of this, Rs. 0.21 million has been spent as expenditure by the end of the third quarter of 2025. Accordingly, by the end of the third quarter of 2025, programs have been conducted by inviting scholars in the agricultural sector to communicate agricultural research findings to the community.

- Under the program for managing the 'Information for Agricultural Research Managers' database, the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 1 million. Of this, only Rs. 0.58 million has been spent as expenditure by the end of the third quarter of 2025. Accordingly, by the end of the third quarter of 2025, data has been collected from 25 out of 30 NARS institutions.
- Under the program for conducting external reviews of institutions and the program for carrying out follow-up activities of reviewed institutions, the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 2.5 million. External review activities are currently being conducted for 6 institutions.
- Under the National Awards Ceremony program, the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 7.35 million. Research information related to the years 2023 and 2025 has been called for, and arrangements have been made to hold the National Awards Ceremony in October 2025.
- Under the Annual Dialogue Workshop program, the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 0.8 million. The Annual Dialogue Workshop is planned to be held in the fourth quarter.
- Under the Inter-institutional Multi-disciplinary Research Grant Proposal Scheme, the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 20 million. Under this program, the expenditure by the end of the third quarter of 2025 is Rs. 16.23 million. Funds have been released for 10 new projects and 5 selected projects.
- Under the Sri Lanka Journal of Food and Agriculture and the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy Newsletter, the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 2 million. Of this, Rs. 3.6 million has been spent as expenditure by the end of the third quarter of 2025.
- Under the program for promoting linkages between agricultural research institutions at national and international levels (Association of Agricultural Research Institutions in the Asia Pacific / Memoranda of Understanding), the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 10 million. Under this program, Rs. 2.22 million has been spent as expenditure by the end of the third quarter of 2025. Accordingly, by the end of the third quarter of 2025, in collaboration with KOICA, a training program has been provided for 20 NARS scientists in Korea. Training has been provided to 60 scholars through the Chinese consortium. Implementation of the action plan has been organized with MARDI. The annual payment to APAARI has been organized.
- Under the program for organizing conferences and workshops on international, national, and inter-institutional issues related to agricultural research, the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 10 million. Under this program, Rs. 0.6 million has been spent by the end of the third quarter of 2025, and one international conference and two national conferences have been planned.
- Under the program for postgraduate training of agricultural research staff and exchange of scientists with recognized research institutions abroad, the allocated amount for the year

2025 is Rs. 2 million. Under this program, an expenditure of Rs. 0.4 million has been incurred by the end of the third quarter of 2025. Accordingly, by the end of the third quarter of 2025, 12 students at international universities (11 in the Philippines and 01 in Malaysia) and 05 students at local universities are undergoing training.

- Under the program for periodic review of the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions, and sectors, the allocated amount for the year 2025 is Rs. 2.7 million. Under this program, an expenditure of Rs. 0.95 million has been incurred by the end of the third quarter of 2025, and 86 first half-yearly progress reports of research projects for the year 2025 have been collected so far. By the end of September 2025, 30 projects were evaluated through online meetings. Field evaluations of 30 projects have been conducted.

Photo No. 48

8.6. National Agricultural Research Plan, a program carried out jointly with universities – 118-2-3-026-2507

- Financial and physical progress of the National Agricultural Research Plan of the institution by the end of the third quarter of 2025 (up to 30.09.2025)

S/ N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress
1	Designing and developing a cost- effective, self-cooling automated polytunnel system for the low country wet zone in Sri Lanka (NARP/2024/UR/AG/02)	1.50	1.40	93	First crop cycle successfully completed and detailed data analysis finalized. Preparations for the second crop cycle have been completed, and planting of the second cycle has commenced. Early growth observations recorded.
2	Implementation of IoT (Internet of Things) Based Smart Protected Agriculture (PA) Systems by for Poly tunnels and Urban Houses (NARP/2024/UC/FOT/01)	2.47	2.29	93	Structural model construction initiated at the field site. Hydroponic unit installation is in progress with several key components already fitted. Calibration and trial runs scheduled for the coming month.
3	Development of novel food products with functional properties using underutilized herbs in Sri Lanka (NARP/2024/USJ/SC/01)	1.29	1.11	86	Optimized processing method for phytochemical preservation validated. Trial production of Jujube–Lunuwila candies completed with sensory evaluations finalized. Shelf-life evaluation trials initiated.
4	Weather based Blast Disease Forecasting and Early warning systems for climate risk mitigation (NARP/2024/UP/SC/01)	3.95	3.59	91	Statistical assessment completed and preliminary predictive models developed integrating weather data. Model validation using recent field datasets currently underway.
5	Use of seaweed supplements (<i>Kappaphycus alvarezii</i> and <i>Sargassum crassifolium</i>) for restoring fertility in dairy cows with endometritis (NARP/2024/UWU/ASEA/02)	2.95	2.77	94	Collection and propagation of planting materials continuing successfully. In-vitro bioassays (second phase) advancing with promising preliminary results; third phase preparations initiated.

S/ N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress
6	Characterization of encapsulated rice brain peptide and development of rice bran peptide incorporated new food product using traditional and improved rice varieties in Sri Lanka (NARP/2024/USJ/FOT/01)	1.93	1.74	90	Initial encapsulation trials completed with positive retention results. Optimization of encapsulation efficiency using alternative carriers initiated.
7	Effect of plant essential oils on pathogens and odor reductions in swine farm effluents in Sri Lanka (NARP/2024/UWU/ASEA/01)	0.47	0.47	100	Major bioactive constituents confirmed using chromatographic techniques. Quantitative metabolite profiling significantly advanced with repeatability testing initiated to ensure consistency.
8	Development of an efficient semi-artificial vertical farming system supplemented with sunlight and bio fertilizer for selected Solanaceae crops (NARP/2024/USJ/UAB/01)	1.77	1.59	90	Second crop growth cycle progressing well with comprehensive data on growth, flowering, and yield recorded. Comparative analysis between cycles showing promising consistency in yield parameters.
9	Investigation of the effect of fodder maize - legume intercropping on the forage yield and nutritive value of green chop and silage (NARP/2024/UP/AG/01)	3.16	2.98	94	Second field experiment well established; forage samples further analyzed for nutritional parameters. Consumables and field logistics streamlined to ensure uninterrupted progress.
10	Study the production potential of non-traditional export ornamental species in Southern Dry Zone of Sri Lanka: to evaluate the export potential and initiate export-oriented entrepreneurship/export villages (NARP/2024/UR/AG/01)	1.19	1.01	85	Ongoing experiments on soilless potting mixtures showing positive plant establishment. Fertilizer package optimization trials continued with improved flowering and fruit set observed.

S/ N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress
11	Selection of promising cinnamon accessions for high yield and quality from two established germplasm collections (NARP/2024/UR/AG/03)	2.65	2.21	84	Field maintenance and detailed data collection progressing smoothly. Leaf oil extraction extended to additional samples, with comparative analysis showing significant variation across treatments.
12	Comparative study of smart greenhouse climate and control system with available system in order to improve yield and post-harvest quality of vegetable crops grown under protected cover (NARP/2021/UC/FOT/01)	0.33	0.33	100	Shelf-life and weight loss studies progressing with second set of samples under evaluation. Preliminary trends identified, with detailed reporting to follow.
13	Investigation of the causes of the forest die back at Horton Plains (NARP/2024/UP/AG/02)	0.02	0.02	100	-
14	Investigation on the role of water stress and climate change on forest dieback at Horton Plains (NARP/2021/UP/AG/02)	0.76	0.76	100	-
15	Revitalizing Sri Lanka's Coastal Resources: A Multi-disciplinary exploration to harness the potential of Seaweeds (NARP/2025/UP/AG/01)	2.71	2.47	91	Literature survey completed. Expanded focused group discussions produced refined recommendations. Seaweed collection extended to additional sites; bioassays advanced with initial positive activity recorded.
16	Development of biochar-based ethylene scavenger/s for maintaining freshness and extending the post-harvest life of fresh produce (NARP/2025/UM/ENG/01)	1.47	0.90	61	Literature review completed. Preliminary experimental setup optimized, with first set of trials successfully conducted. Early data analysis initiated.

S/ N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress
17	Integrating genomic and field approaches for resistance analysis of Attakkari rice cultivars against major pest and diseases in Northern Sri Lanka (NARP/2025/UJ/AG/01)	1.83	1.57	86	Baseline data finalized. Collection and characterization of Attakari cultivars continued. Field pest monitoring intensified with trend analysis underway. DNA amplification confirmed pathogen presence; sequencing preparations initiated.
18	Harnessing <i>Azolla</i> and Seaweed extract for sustainable foliar fertilizer production to address soil salinity associated problems in Sri Lanka (NARP/2025/UR/AG/01)	1.51	1.32	87	Cultivation under varied substrates progressing steadily. Second data set on salinity tolerance compiled, showing differential growth responses.
19	Field experiment on introducing an intra-uterine device (IUD) to trouble making female monkeys, castrating sub adult males & examining the presence of arbo Virus, bunya Virus and malaria in monkeys (NARP/2025/UP/VS/01)	4.33	3.71	86	Manufacturing of traps/cages finalized and deployment initiated. IUD procurement completed. Freeze branding refined with reproducible results achieved.
20	Re-tuning the flavor notes of Ceylon Black Tea: Investigating the impact of sun light intensity & spectral composition on the flavor profile (NARP/2025/USJ/SC/01)	2.40	2.04	85	Systematic review report completed. Experimental protocols validated, with preliminary trials expanded to replicate conditions across multiple runs.
21	Microalgae-based liquid organic fertilizer for sustainable agriculture in Sri Lanka (NARP/2025/UM/ENG/02)	2.78	2.53	91	Screening yielded several promising strains with enhanced performance. Pilot-scale raceway pond fabrication completed; installation underway with test operation planned.
22	Diversifying commercial Dendrobium greiplasm towards new cultivars through induced mutagenesis in <i>In-Vitro</i> (NARP/2025/RUSL/AG/01)	3.90	3.72	95	Protocol optimization continued with improved regeneration efficiency observed. Culture media refinement enhanced consistency of results.

S/ N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)	Physical Progress
23	Survey of pest species of armored scales (Hemiptera diaspididae) of Sri Lanka (NARP/2025/RUSL/AG/02)	1.99	1.38	69	Literature survey and initial procurement finalized. Field survey expanded further to cover additional agro-ecological zones; sample collection ongoing.
24	Crops for the future: Investigating the effects of applying silicon on enhancing drought tolerance and water use efficiency of selected widely grown field crops of Sri Lanka (NARP/2025/UR/AG/02)	3.18	2.99	94	Consumables fully procured. Preliminary experiments on silicone uptake completed; second round underway with comparative analysis progressing.
25	Effect of climate change on export oriented mango (<i>Mangifera indica</i> L.) diversity, production, value addition and marketing in the dry zone of Sri Lanka with spatiotemporal mapping of existing climate resilient mango varieties (NARP/2025/UK/SC/01)	2.42	1.74	72	Literature review strengthened. GIS-based mapping of climate-vulnerable mango zones initiated with preliminary zonal classifications drafted.
26	Comparative analysis of the prevalence of <i>campylobacter</i> and <i>Salmonella</i> in poultry, cattle. Pig and human fecal samples in Gampaha district, Sri Lanka (NARP/2025/UK/MED/01)	0.71	0.71	100	Ethical clearance secured. Procurement of remaining consumables finalized; experimental phase initiated.
27	Development of <i>in-vitro</i> protocols for the rapid production and estimation of secondary metabolizes of <i>Salacia reticulata</i> - A highly valuable endangered medical plant (NARP/2025/UR/AG/03)	1.88	1.70	90	Mother plants authenticated by RBG, Peradeniya. In-vitro establishment advancing with strong contamination-free growth maintained; multiplication phase initiated.

Note: The amount shown as expenditure up to 30.09.2025 under the above National Agricultural Research Plan, program conducted in collaboration with universities, is the amount of advance payments provided by the institution to the universities up to that date.

Photo No. 49

09. Farmers' Trust Fund (FTF)

9.1. Introduction

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

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

9.2. Main functions of the Farmers' Trust Fund

- **Grants**

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

- **Loans**

- Providing project loans under the Krushi Shakthi Credit Scheme operated in collaboration with the Regional Development Bank.
- Providing additional capital for Farmer Banks
Under the provisions of the Farmers' Trust Fund, operations are carried out through the Farmer Bank Pilot Project of the Department of Agrarian Development with the objective of providing short-term credit facilities to small-scale farmers.
- Other Loans
Providing loans to institutions under the Ministry of Agriculture for urgent agricultural needs (Eg. - to the Paddy Marketing Board for purchasing paddy)

- **Advances**

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

9.3. Method of Implementation

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

9.4. Financial Targets for the year 2026

Budget Estimate of the Farmers' Trust Fund 2026

S/No.	Description	Initial Estimate (Rs.)
01	Grants	31.92
02	Loans	111.74
03	Advances	15.96
Total		159.62

9.5. Financial progress of the programs of the Fund by the end of the third quarter of 2025, (up to 30.09.2025)

9.5.1. Projects implemented under Grants

S/N	Project	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
i.)	Providing relief for disasters that have occurred due to the emergency flood situation – 2023 (Dept. of Agrarian Development)	20.00	3.62	18
ii.)	Payment of course fees for financial management training for Women Farmers' Organization Coordinating Officers and Women Farmers' Organization Chairpersons.	10.00	7.04	70
iii.)	Green gram Cultivation Project for the Mid Season - 2024	100.00	50.00	50

i.) Providing relief for disasters that have occurred due to the emergency flood situation.

In the face of the sudden flood conditions that affected the island in 2023, an amount of Rs. 20.00 million has been allocated through the Farmers' Trust Fund to the Department of Agrarian Development for the repair of damage caused to agricultural canal systems and small irrigation reservoirs and tanks in the Badulla, Matara, Galle, and Kurunegala districts.

ii.) Payment of course fees for financial management training for Women Farmers' Organization Coordinating Officers and Women Farmers' Organization Chairpersons.

Funds have been released for a course planned by the Farmers' Bank of the Department of Agrarian Development to create a pool of skilled personnel throughout the island to carry out activities related to: identifying microfinance organizations currently spreading across the island; principles and services; planning and development; accounting; preparation and evaluation of business reports; credit assessment and recovery; operations; follow-up; marketing and non-financial services; and conducting small group processes in the relevant field throughout the island.

iii.) Green Gram Cultivation Project for the Mid Season - 2024

With the aim of increasing green gram cultivation productivity, this project was implemented by the Department of Agriculture as a green gram cultivation demonstration and seed security program in the inter-provincial areas of Hambantota, Ampara, Anuradhapura, and Polonnaruwa, as well as within Hambantota Province. Through this project, 10,903 farmers have cultivated green gram across 18,063 acres of cultivated land.

2. Implementation of Agricultural Credit Programs

S/ N	Project	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Actual Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
i.)	Krusha Shakthi Loan Scheme. (Regional Development Bank)	300.00	11.85	04

i.) Krushi Shakthi Loan Scheme (Regional Development Bank)

With the aim of providing crop loan facilities to small farmers in the year 2025, an amount of Rs. 11.85 million has been provided through the Farmers' Trust Fund to 24 farmers under the Krushi Shakthi Loan Scheme operated by the Regional Development Bank.

Current Status

Instructions have been provided by Public Finance Circular No. 4/2024 dated 06.11.2024 regarding the manner in which non-statutory funds should be handled under the implementation of provisions relating to statutory funds published under Section 39 of Part VIII of the Public Financial Management Act No. 44 of 2024 of the Department of Public Finance.

In this regard, the Department of Public Finance had appointed a committee concerning non-statutory funds, and since there was uncertainty regarding the continuation of operational

activities of the Farmers' Trust Fund until the recommendations of that committee were received, the percentage of financial progress of all projects remains at a low value due to the temporary suspension of allocations provided for projects by the Farmers' Trust Fund for the year 2025.

Hon. Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, Mr. Anura Kumara Disسانayake, submitted a Cabinet memorandum on 15.08.2025 regarding non-statutory funds, and accordingly, this matter was discussed at the Cabinet meeting held on 25.08.2025, where Cabinet approval was granted to convert the Farmers' Trust Fund into a statutory fund. It is informed that the necessary actions for this purpose are being carried out by the Farmers' Trust Fund.

10. National Fertilizer Secretariat

10.1. Introduction

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

10.2. Vision, Mission and Functions

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

10.3. Financial Target for the year 2026

S/No.	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	24.83
2	Recurrent Expenditure	108.91
	Total	133.74

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

10.4. Physical Targets for the year 2026 (Programs and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/ N	Programme	Unit of Measurem ent	Target	License fee (Rs.Mn.)	Total Income (Rs.Mn.)
01	(i) Issuance of licenses to new organic fertilizer producers		03	0.02	0.06
	(ii) Renewal of licenses for old organic fertilizer producers		56	0.02	0.84
	(iii) Issuance of fertilizer import licenses		04	0.15	0.60
	(iv) Renewal of fertilizer import licenses		178	0.10	17.80
	(v) Issuance of licenses for the production of inorganic fertilizers		01	0.15	0.15
	(vi)) Renewal of licenses for the production of inorganic fertilizers		08	0.10	0.80
	(vii) Issuance of fertilizer mixing licenses		02	0.15	0.3
	(viii) Renewal of fertilizer mixing licenses		58	0.10	5.8
			310		26.35
	(ix) Stock verification and storage inspection activities				
	a. Agrarian Development Centers		935	}	The total cost is included in the 2026 financial targets.
	b. Regional warehouses.		42		
	c. Inspection of private retail outlets and organic fertilizer production factories.		2922		
02	Training programs		40		
03	Obtaining fertilizer samples for quality assurance				
	3.1 Agrarian Development Centers		It is stated under (6.1).	}	The total cost is included in the 2026 financial targets.
	3.2 Regional warehouses				
	3.3 Sampling of fertilizers at private retail outlets and fertilizer production factories				
	3.4 Field sampling				
04	Progress review meetings, fertilizer committee meetings, and entertainment expenses		50		
5.0	Production Promotion Division - Action Plan 2026				
5.1	Training Program (Regarding high-quality Single Super Phosphate fertilizer producers).		03		The financial cost is expected to be obtained from the relevant institutions
6.0	Quality Control Division - Action Plan 2026				

S/ N	Programme	Unit of Measurem ent	Target	License fee (Rs.Mn.)	Total Income (Rs.Mn.)
6.1	Sampling for quality assurance of fertilizers.		2400		
7.0 Imports Division - Action Plan 2025					
7.1	Preparation of files for the examination of documents and reports related to the import of chemical fertilizers. (Oder Approval)		1200		No financial cost required.
7.2	Preparation and submission of recommendations for customs clearance after import - Clearance		1400		No financial cost required.
7.3	Preparation of sales orders (Marketing Approval)		1400		
8.0 Information and Management Division - Action Plan 2025					
Implementation of the fertilizer distribution plan.					
8.1	Yala season cultivation for paddy and cereal crops.		March - August 2026		
8.2	Maha season cultivation for paddy and cereal crops.		September 2026 - February 2027		
8.3	For other crops.		2026 January - December		
9.0 Establishments Division - Action Plan 2026					
9.1	Officer training programs (Local).		02		
10.0 Planning Division - Action Plan 2026					
10.1	Program planning		03		
10.2	Progress review		10		

10.5. Financial progress of the programs of the institution as at 30.09.2025

S/ N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
2. Recurrent Expenditure				
2.1	(i) Issuance of licenses to new organic fertilizer producers	Allocation and expenditure for this program is shown under Total Fuel Expenditure (2.8).		
	(ii) Renewal of licenses for old organic fertilizer producers			
	(iii) Stock verification and storage inspection activities			
	a. Agrarian Development Centers			
	b. Regional warehouses			

S/ N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
	c. Sampling of fertilizers at private retail outlets and fertilizer production factories			
2.2	Training programs			
2.3	Sampling for quality assurance of fertilizers.			
	2.3.1 Agrarian Development Centers			
	2.3.2. Regional warehouses			
	2.3.3. Private outlets and organic fertilizer production plants			
2.4	Progress review meetings, fertilizer committee meetings, and entertainment expenses	0.55	0.12	21
2.5	daily wages	-	-	-
2.6	Posts and Communications	0.01	-	-
2.7	Stationery	0.68	0.41	60
2.8	Total fuel costs	1.62	1.10	68
Total		2.85	1.63	57

S/ N o.	Recurrent Expenditure	Up to 30.09.2025	
		Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Bills in hand (Rs.Mn.)
	Head Office	14.25	1.93

10.6. Physical progress of development programs by the end of the third quarter of 2025

The amount allocated for development programs of the National Fertilizer Secretariat as of 2025.09.30 is Rs. 2.85 million. The amount spent is Rs. 1.63 million. Accordingly, this program is being implemented covering all districts of Sri Lanka. Approximately 1,200,000 paddy farmers have benefited from this.

Also, under this program, quality chemical/environmentally friendly fertilizers were distributed to farmers at the right time and in the right standard for 545,000 hectares of paddy cultivation in the 2025 Yala season.

Furthermore, a harvest of about 2,000,000 metric tons of paddy is expected under this program.

11. State Fertilizer Company Limited

11.1. Introduction

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

11.2. Financial Targets for the year 2026

* Although we requested funds for the year 2025, since our institution was considered a self-financing institution and the provision of funds was refused, we do not expect to request government funds for the year 2026.

11.3. Physical Targets for the year 2026 (Programs and projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Sale of 45,000 metric tons of mixed fertilizer and 30,000 metric tons of direct fertilizer in the year 2026.	M.T.	75,000	103.57	***7,768.00

*** Estimated income from 01.04.2026 to 31.03.2027

* Since our institution's financial year 2026 is from 01.04.2026 to 31.03.2027, this distribution plan is being prepared, and the above amount has currently been estimated.

11.4. Financial Progress of the programs of the institution as at 30.09.2025

S/N	Program	(A)	(B)	(C)
		Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial progress (%)
**	Sale of direct and mixed fertilizers.	7,516.00	3,077.00	41

** Since our institution is a self-financing institution, we have presented the estimated amount for the financial year 2025 through (A), the actual sales financial value as of 30.09.2025 through (B), and the percentage of actual sales through (C).

11.5. Physical progress of development programs by the end of the third quarter of 2025

- A quantity of 64,700 MT has been estimated for sale for the year 2025, and as of 30.09.2025, a quantity of 26,846 MT has been sold.
- Among the sales promotion programs that were organized to be conducted island-wide, those programs have been carried out so far based in the districts of Badulla, Monaragala, and Polonnaruwa.

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

12.1. Introduction

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

12.2. Vision and Mission

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

12.3. Objectives

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

12.4. Financial Targets for the year 2026

S/N	Major Development Programme	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)
1	Capital expenditure	-
2	Recurrent expenditure	41.3

12.6. Physical Targets for the year 2026 (Programs and Projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Programme	Unit of Measurement (Rs.Mn.)	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.Mn.)	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Project for production of Banana Leaf Wrappings	No of wrappings	25,000 wrappings per machine per day	-	7.73
2	Project to introduce healthy food at affordable prices	As a service	Establishment of 5 new gourmet restaurants	-	0.22
3	Dehiwala Agro Fresh Super Sales Centre	Sales	-	-	54.16
4	Dehiwala Plant and Agricultural Input Sales Center	Sales	Producing 2,000 high-quality plants per year	-	6.92
5	Rice Fortification Project	NO of meals	For 500,000 children per day number of districts = 12	-	1,309.04
6	Importing 50,000 metric tons of maize for animal feed.	MT	50000 metric tons	-	8,255.29
7	Purchase of local maize	MT 02	15000 metric tons	-	1.73
8	Narahenpita Plant and Agricultural Input Sales Center	Sales	Production of 2500 high quality plants per year	-	13.70
9	Development of Lands at Tanamalwila and Buttala Farms for 15 and 10 Acres	MT	Maize cultivation in partnership with the private sector	-	2.45
10	Mid Season Green gram Cultivation Project	MT	Promoting 400 acres of green gram with farmer participation	-	2.09
11	Project to Introduce a Healthy Meal at an Affordable Price – At Telecom, Colombo	As a service	Promoting a Nutritious Meal Among the Public (For Canteens in All Government Institutions)	-	0.50

12.7. Financial Progress of the Programs of the Institution as at 30.09.2025

S/N	Programme	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs. Mn.)	Financial progress (%)
1	Capital expenditure	-	-	-
2	Recurrent expenditure	40.00	30.62	75
	Development Programmes			
1	Project to introduce packaging made from banana leaves instead of polythene wrap	6.18	0.01	-
2	Project to Introduce a Healthy Meal at an Affordable Price	0.18	0.05	26
3	Narahenpita Plant and Agricultural Input Sales Center	10.96	9.55	87
4	Dehiwala Agro Fresh Super Sales Centre	43.33	30.98	71
5	Dehiwala Plant and Agricultural Input Sales Center	6.92	6.67	97
6	Importing 50,000 metric tons of maize for animal feed.	6,604.23	43.08	1
7	Rice Fortification Project	1,047.23	155.09	15
8	Purchase of local maize	2,101.38	0.95	-
9	Development of Lands at Tanamalwila and Buttala Farms for 15 and 10 Acres	1.96	1.09	56
10	Mid Season Green gram Cultivation Project	1.66	0.04	3

12.8. Physical Progress of the Programs of the Institution as at 30.09.2025**i.) Banana leaf wrapping production project**

Currently, at the sales outlet located in Dehiwala operating under the National Food Promotion Board, biodegradable wrappings are being produced and promoted as food wrappings. For this purpose, food wrappings are prepared using banana leaves through an electrically powered machine that has been established. Through this machine, approximately 150 wrappings can be produced per hour at minimum. The selling price of one wrapping will be approximately Rs. 10.00. When raw banana leaves are supplied to our institution, the institution is prepared to purchase and pay Rs. 4.00 per piece of banana leaf that is 2 feet in length.

Photo No. 50

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

As the second phase of promoting a healthy meal among the people, "Suguna Sappayama" was launched as a Torrington, Good Market - Saturday special. This sales stall was started by a group of students from the Institute of Agro technology and Rural Sciences, University of Colombo, and was held every Saturday from May 03, 2025 to July 05, 2025. It was a feasibility study initiated to gain an understanding of the response from the people of Colombo city. Based on the information and data collected there, arrangements have been made to launch "Suguna Sappayama" in the first week of September 2025 at the Sri Lanka Telecom Head office located in Colombo Fort, under the contribution of the private sector.

Photo No. 51

iii.) Plant Sales Outlet and Home Garden - Narahenpita

The Narahenpita plant nursery can be introduced as a project that was launched with the motivation to encourage rural people as well as urban residents to grow what they need in their home gardens as much as possible for consumption, and to provide urban residents with all types of vegetable plants needed for home gardening at affordable prices. Medicinal plants, flowering plants and fruit plants (especially underutilized fruits), fruit and vegetable seeds, vegetable and flower fertilizers, organic fertilizers, insect repellents, agricultural equipment, etc. can be purchased from this location, and advice on crop cultivation can also be obtained free of charge from this location.

The income from this project was Rs. 7.88 million while the expenditure was Rs. 9.55 million. According to the above statistical data, this project has made progress compared to the previous year.

Photo No. 52

iv.) Plant Sales Outlet - Dehiwala

All sales activities carried out through the Narahenpita sales center are also conducted through the Dehiwala center. An income of Rs. 6.06 million has been earned, and this year's expenditure is Rs. 6.69 million.

v.) Agricultural Products and Food Sales Outlet - Dehiwala

This year's expenditure for this project was Rs. 30.98 million, while the income was Rs. 30.83 million.

Photo No. 53

vi.) Import of Maize

Since maize is used as a main feed ingredient for poultry farming, there is a high demand from chicken meat and egg producers in Sri Lanka. However, although 200,000 metric tons

of maize is produced in Sri Lanka, it is only sufficient for approximately 50% of the annual requirement.

Currently, since maize is imported by private companies, they maintain a monopoly. Therefore, poultry feed prices increase, creating severe difficulties for poultry farmers. Accordingly, with the support of the private sector, by importing 50,000 metric tons of maize, an income of Rs. 146.74 million has been earned. The expenditure was Rs. 43.08 million.

vii.) Rice Fortification Project

Under the Mid-Day Meal Program for primary school students, the task of processing fortified rice to provide lunch for 500,000 school students in the year 2025 is carried out at our Board's Kalankuttiya factory, and these activities are conducted with the contribution of the World Food Programme. The expenditure for this project is Rs. 155.09 million. An income of Rs. 63.68 million has been earned.

Photo No. 54

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

Within the Buttala farm, maize was cultivated on 6 acres during the season for animal feed, and 16 metric tons were transported by trucks to the Ambewela farm for animal feed. Harvesting had to be done before the commencement of the rainy season. Furthermore, reaping of maize harvest should be done within a period of 80-85 days.

Photo No. 55

ix.) Mid Season Green gram Cultivation Project

At present, the cultivated area of green gram crop in Sri Lanka is approximately 9,100 hectares, and the annual production is approximately 13,000 metric tons. However, the annual requirement is approximately 20,000 metric tons. Similarly, the yield varies from 1.1 to 2 metric tons per hectare. Even now, green gram is imported, and to increase production, cultivation in the Maha season can also be contributed to some extent.

Photo No. 56

x.) Project to Introduce a Healthy Meal at an Affordable Price - At Telecom Colombo

A project to provide a nutritious meal at an affordable price to consumers through our Board is operated under the name "Suguna Sappayama". Although arrangements have been made to operate that project within a canteen at the Sri Lanka Telecom, since our institution does not have sufficient staff to provide service there, those activities have to be carried out through an external institution.

Photo No. 57

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

13.1. Vision

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

13.2. Mission

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

13.3. Objectives

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

- i.) Preparing plans for agricultural diversification, settlement development, and fully integrated watershed management, and coordinating and implementing those plans through the organization itself, state institutions, or non-governmental organizations.
- ii.) Processing and marketing of agricultural products.
- iii.) Encouraging, promoting, and providing support for domestic and foreign agricultural industry investments in commercial agricultural cultivation or other agricultural enterprises.
- iv.) Providing and maintaining various equipment for agricultural diversification and settlement development.
- v.) Implementing all measures deemed necessary for carrying out agricultural diversification, settlement development, and diabetes management in the specific areas mentioned in Section (1).
- vi.) Encouraging, promoting, and providing support for domestic and foreign agricultural industry investments in commercial agricultural cultivation or other agricultural enterprises.
- vii.) Planning and implementing plans, providing services, and offering expert knowledge for creating such agricultural industry investments undertaken by non-governmental organizations, private sector, or farmers, with or without partnership with the Authority.

13.4. Financial Targets for the year 2026

S/No.	Major Development Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital estimate	501.20
2	Recurrent Estimate	177.60

13.5. Physical targets for the year 2026 (programs and projects expected to be implemented)

S/N	Name of Project	Unit	Target	Unit Cost	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)
▪ Maximizing land productivity, ensuring secure water resources and a preserved environment					
1.1	Establishing soil conservation structures on agricultural lands to minimize soil erosion and degradation.	Hectares	1500	35,000.00	75.00
1.2	Conserving water sources and providing facilities related to water resources.	Water Sources	52	1,750,000.00	91.00
1.3	Tree planting for the conservation of catchment areas	Water loving Plants	20000	–	10.00
1.4	Community participation in water source conservation and sanitation programs.	Programs	100	100,000.00	10.00
1.5	School-based environmental programs	Programs	50	60,000.00	3.00
1.6	Community-based environmental program and awareness programs	Programs	50	60,000.00	3.00
▪ A healthy, prosperous community with food security and availability, and new agri-entrepreneurs empowered with advanced knowledge and technology, with optimal infrastructure.					
2.1	Promotion of commercial home gardening	Instrument sets	2000	25,000.00	50.00
2.2	Promotion of cash crop cultivation	cash crops	50000	500.00	25.00
2.3	Promotion of additional food crops	Hectares	250	80,000.00	20.00
2.4	Hybrid Chilli Cultivation Expansion Project	Beneficiaries	10	–	5.00
2.5	Promoting Layer Chicks among the rural community	Beneficiaries	100	100,000.00	10.00
2.6	Semi-intensive poultry farming	Chicks	60000	850.00	51.00
2.7	Minimizing damage caused by wild animals to crops (based on 50% contribution)	Electric fences	100	–	10.00
		Air rifles	1600	–	40.00
2.8	Encouragement for commercial beekeeping (50% contribution)	Beneficiaries	40	50,000.00	2.00
2.9	Creating entrepreneurs who produce mushrooms. (Based on 50% contribution)	Beneficiaries	100	100,000.00	10.00

S/N	Name of Project	Unit	Target	Unit Cost	Total Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)
2.10	Creating value-added product entrepreneurs (based on 50% contribution)	Beneficiaries	20	375,000.00	7.50
2.11	Promoting fruit villages at the entrepreneurial level	Fruit Villages	20	–	50.00
▪ Empowering farmers with agricultural technical knowledge.					
3.1	Empowering rural communities and encouraging agriculture by conducting technical training programs and social mobilization initiatives for farmers.	Programs	100	30,000.00	3.00
3.2	Engaging rural communities through social mobilization and participatory development initiatives using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) methods.	Programs	52	–	2.70
3.3	Conducting necessary training programs for entrepreneurs	Programs	10	200,000.00	2.00
3.4	Appreciation of the farming community, which has experienced economic development through the advancement of agriculture	Programs	01	–	2.00
5. Increasing service productivity and organizational productivity through employee motivation					
4.1	Development of physical resources	-	-	-	10.00
4.2	Human Resource Development and Capacity Development	Training Programs	100	-	3.00
4.3	Monthly progress review	Progress Review Meeting	24	-	1.00
4.4	Electronic and media programs	-	-	-	5.00
Total					501.20

13.6. Financial Progress of programs of the institution as at 30.09.2025

Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	Liabilities and Commitments	Financial Progress (%)
338	52.61	51.58	31

S/N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1.1	Establishing soil conservation structures on agricultural lands to minimize soil erosion and degradation.	28.00	9.71	35
1.2	Promoting the production and use of organic fertilizers.	26.00	-	-
1.3		3.25	3.06	94
1.4	Promoting the use of technical equipment for soil conservation	1.00	-	-
2.1	Conserving water sources and providing facilities related to water resources.	62.40	51.58	83
2.2	Utilizing water-conserving techniques for the protection of catchment areas.	3.00	0.75	25
2.3	Community participation in water source conservation and sanitation programs.	1.56	0.84	54
3.1	Promotion of commercial home gardening.	17.00	0.59	3
3.2	Promotion of cash crop cultivation.	7.50	0.88	12
3.3	Promotion of additional food crop cultivation	6.00	1.63	27
3.4	Pilot project to promote hybrid chilli cultivation using smart agricultural technology	5.00	-	-
3.5	Minimizing damage to crops caused by wild animals (with 50% contribution).	4.00	-	-
		30.00	-	-
4.1	Encouraging bee keeping at the commercial level (with 50% contribution).	2.50	-	-
4.2	Creating entrepreneurs for the production of mushroom (with 50% contribution).	2.50	-	-
4.3	Creating value-added production entrepreneurs (with 50% contribution).	6.25	-	-
4.4	Promoting fruit villages at the entrepreneurial level.	25.00	0.90	4
4.5	Pepper Cultivation Expansion Project	19.20	-	-
5.1	School-based environmental programs.	1.30	0.30	23
5.2	Community-based environmental programs and awareness programmes	1.04	0.59	57
6.1	Semi-intensive poultry farming.	52.70	19.73	37
6.2	Promoting Layer Chicks among the rural community	20.00	5.15	26
7.1	Empowering rural communities and encouraging agriculture by conducting technical training programs and social mobilization initiatives for farmers.	2.08	1.72	83
7.2	Engaging rural communities through social mobilization and participatory development initiatives using Participatory Rural Appraisal	1.25	1.24	99

S/N	Program	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
	(PRA) methods.			
7.3	Conducting necessary training programs for entrepreneurs	0.50	0.05	9
7.4	Appreciation of the farming community, which has experienced economic development through the advancement of agriculture	1.00	-	-
8.1	Development of physical resources	5.00	4.27	85
8.2	Human Resource Development and Capacity Development	1.00	0.20	20
8.3	Monthly progress review	0.96	0.30	31
8.4	Electronic and media programs	1.01	0.60	59
Total		338.00	104.09	31
	Conducting the 'Soba Sip Wadula' program in 50 schools under the Clean Sri Lanka program	29.93	1.23	04
Special Projects				
	Developing Pallekele Farm as an Integrated Farm	8.73	-	-

13.7. Physical Progress of development programs as at 30.09.2025

Objective 01: Maximizing land productivity to its highest level.

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

Protecting soil fertility by preventing soil erosion and degradation on agricultural lands is achieved through this project. This program operates in selected Divisional Secretariat divisions in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Gampaha, Colombo, and Polonnaruwa. For this program in the year 2025, an allocation of Rs. 28.00 million has been made, and it is planned to conserve 800 hectares. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2025, 410.86 hectares of agricultural land have been conserved, and Rs. 9.71 million has been disbursed to beneficiaries.

Photo No. 58

1.2 Promoting the production and use of organic fertilizer

This program is implemented with the objective of creating fertile soil by further enhancing the productivity of agricultural lands where soil conservation has been carried out. It is planned to provide technical advice to farmers producing organic fertilizer, distribute 2,600 agricultural input kits to farmers who successfully produce organic fertilizer, and provide

130,000 kilograms of rock phosphate for quality organic fertilizer production. For this program in the year 2025, Rs. 29.25 million has been allocated, and as of September 30, 2025, the distribution of 130,000 kilograms of rock phosphate required for organic fertilizer production has been completed, for which Rs. 3.07 million has been spent. Procurement procedures for the agricultural input kits to be provided to farmers have been completed and are scheduled to be distributed to the relevant beneficiaries.

Photo No. 59

Objective 02 - Protected water resources.

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

In the year 2025, this program operates in 52 selected Divisional Secretariat divisions in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Gampaha, Colombo, and Polonnaruwa. For this program in the year 2025, an allocation of Rs. 62.40 million has been made, and conservation of 52 water sources has been planned. This program operates under the recommendations of Divisional Secretaries and technical officers at the Divisional Secretariat offices of the selected Divisional Secretariat divisions, and as of September 30, 2025, estimates for 49 water sources have been received by the Estimates Authority, and the approval of allocations amounting to Rs. 51.59 million for 45 water sources has been completed.

Photo No. 60

2.2. Use of catchment area conservation methods

The objective of this program is to implement tree planting programs to protect the sustainability of existing water sources concurrent with water source conservation programs. Through this program, it is planned to conserve water sources by planting suitable plant species for water sources, including water-loving plants.

For this purpose, it is planned to provide 15,000 water-loving plants for planting water-loving trees, and Rs. 3.00 million has been estimated for this. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2025, 5,000 water-loving plants worth Rs. 0.75 million were planted in catchment areas.

Photo No. 61

2.3. Community participatory water source conservation and sanitation program

The objective of this program is to identify water sources that are currently degraded or have become polluted concurrent with water source conservation, raise awareness among the communities that use these water sources, and implement water source sanitation shramadana

(voluntary communal labor) and community awareness programs with the participation of these communities.

Accordingly, it is planned to implement 52 sanitation programs during the year 2025, and Rs. 1.56 million has been estimated for this purpose. As of September 30, 2025, 33 sanitation programs have been implemented, for which Rs. 0.85 million has been spent.

Objective 03 : A healthy, prosperous community with food security and abundance

3.1 Promotion of commercial home gardening

A program to encourage farmers for home gardening is planned to be implemented this year with the objectives of food security, increasing poison-free food production, and improving economic conditions while minimizing farmers' dependence on the market. Accordingly, it is expected to provide home garden plant kits, agricultural equipment kits required for home gardening, and organic liquid fertilizer to encourage farmers selected for home gardening.

It is planned to develop 1,700 home gardens covering 52 Divisional Secretariat divisions in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Gampaha, Colombo, and Polonnaruwa, by providing the technical knowledge and agricultural inputs necessary for promoting commercial home gardening in the Divisional Secretary's divisions where the 2025 development programs are implemented. An allocation of Rs. 17.00 million has been made for this purpose.

As of September 30, 2025, 18,058 home garden plant pots have been provided to 630 beneficiaries, and 1,274 liquid fertilizers have been provided to 637 beneficiaries, for which Rs. 0.60 million has been spent.

3.2 Promotion of cash crop cultivation

It is planned to provide cash crops such as coconut, areca nut, pepper, vanilla, cinnamon, coffee, and lime to promote cash crop cultivation in the Divisional Secretary's divisions where the 2025 development programs are implemented. It is expected to provide 30,600 cash crop plants for this purpose. An allocation of Rs. 7.50 million was estimated for this program. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2025, 17,644 plants have been provided, for which Rs. 1.64 million was spent.

3.3 Promoting cultivation of additional food crops

It is planned to implement an additional food crop cultivation program in Divisional Secretary's divisions that have the potential to cultivate additional food crops among the Divisional Secretary's divisions where the 2025 development programs are implemented. Under this program, additional food crop seeds such as cowpea, green gram, groundnut, and finger millet are provided to farmers. Accordingly, it is expected to cultivate 200 hectares of additional food crops through this program in the year 2025. Rs. 6.00 million has been

allocated for this purpose, and as of September 30, 2025, seeds have been provided for 53 hectares, for which Rs. 1.60 million of the allocated funds was spent.

Photo No. 62

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

In the year 2025, a program to provide air rifles and electric fences to beneficiaries in the Divisional Secretary's divisions where development programs are implemented is being carried out to minimize crop damage caused by wild animals. This program is planned to be implemented under 50% beneficiary contribution and 50% institutional contribution, and it is expected to provide 1,000 air rifles and 100 electric fences to beneficiaries through the 2025 development program. Rs. 34.00 million has been allocated for this purpose, and as of September 30, 2025, the relevant procurement procedures have been completed and the distribution of air rifles to beneficiaries has commenced.

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

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

In the year 2025, it is planned to identify beneficiaries who are engaged in or willing to engage in commercial-level beekeeping and provide them with the necessary technical training and inputs. In the year 2025, it is planned to empower 25 entrepreneurs from selected Divisional Secretary's divisions across the island, and it is planned to provide Rs. 100,000.00 per beneficiary. An allocation of Rs. 2.50 million has been made for this purpose. Benefits are planned to be provided after reviewing the submitted project proposals and the feasibility of the projects.

4.2 Creating mushroom production entrepreneurs (with 50% Contribution)

In the year 2025, it is planned to identify beneficiaries who are engaged in or willing to engage in commercial-level mushroom production and provide them with the necessary technical training and inputs. In the year 2025, it is planned to empower 25 entrepreneurs from selected Divisional Secretary's divisions across the island, and it is planned to provide Rs. 100,000.00 per beneficiary.

Accordingly, Rs. 2.50 million has been allocated for this program. Action will be taken to provide benefits after studying the submitted project proposals and the feasibility of those projects.

4.3 Creating entrepreneurs for adding value to agricultural products (with 50% Contribution)

In the year 2025, it is planned to identify beneficiaries who are operating or willing to operate as agricultural product value addition entrepreneurs and provide them with the necessary technical training and inputs. Accordingly, in this year, it is planned to empower 25 entrepreneurs from selected Divisional Secretary's divisions across the island, and it is planned to provide Rs. 0.25 million per beneficiary. Rs. 6.25 million has been allocated for this purpose, and action will be taken to provide benefits after reviewing the project proposals.

4.4 Promoting fruit villages at the commercial level

This program has been included in the 2025 implemented development program with the objectives of increasing fruit crop production, enhancing farmer income sources, minimizing fruit import costs, and promoting fruit exports. It is expected to develop fruit villages by considering project reports submitted by field officers in the districts where development programs are implemented.

Accordingly, Rs. 25.00 million has been estimated for 10 fruit villages, and as of September 30, 2025, 23 project reports for fruit villages have been submitted, and Rs. 0.90 million has been spent for providing plants. In the future, necessary procurement procedures will be carried out and those plants are scheduled to be provided to the beneficiaries.

Photo No. 63

Objective 05: Conserved Environment.

5.1 School-based environmental programs

It is planned to implement programs in 52 Divisional Secretary's divisions where development programs are implemented in the year 2025, and it is expected to implement the above program with the full participation of the school community by selecting schools where children of farming families study in large numbers. Tasks such as establishing a model cultivation with soil conservation as a priority within the school premises, converting a currently underutilized portion of school land into productive agricultural land and developing it as a production unit, creating a location within the school environment for school students to practically test the theoretical agricultural knowledge provided to them, and contributing to creating a future generation that shows devotion to agriculture and the environment are implemented through this program. It is planned to be implemented in 52 selected Divisional Secretary's divisions in 9 selected districts. Accordingly, Rs. 1.30 million has been allocated for this purpose. As of September 30, 2025, 22 programs have been completed, for which Rs. 0.47 million has been spent.

5.2 Community-based environmental programs and awareness programmes

Under this program, it is planned to implement environmental programs by mobilizing the farming community in the Divisional Secretary's divisions where the 2025 development program is implemented. This program operates in 52 selected Divisional Secretariat divisions in the districts of Kandy, Matale, Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Kegalle, Ratnapura, Gampaha, Colombo, and Polonnaruwa. Accordingly, Rs. 1.04 million has been allocated for this purpose, and as of September 30, 2025, 47 programs have been completed, for which Rs. 0.99 million has been spent.

Photo No. 64

Objective 06: A healthy community

6.1 Semi Intensive Poultry Farming Program

It is planned to provide 62,000 chicks to farming families in 52 Divisional Secretary's divisions selected for the program to improve the nutritional status of rural communities and generate additional income, and Rs. 52.70 million has been allocated. As of September 30, 2025, 27,290 chicks have been distributed among beneficiaries, for which Rs. 23.20 million has been spent.

Photo No. 65

6.2 Promoting Layer Chicks among the rural community

Due to the imbalance between the demand and supply of eggs in the market, the market price for eggs is subject to constant annual fluctuations. With the aim of contributing to minimizing this problem at the national level, it is expected to provide layer chicks to the rural community. Accordingly, it is expected to provide 210 beneficiaries with 50 chicks each in the year 2025. Additionally, material assistance of Rs. 45,000 is planned to be provided for the construction of poultry pens. This program is planned to be implemented under 50% beneficiary contribution. Accordingly, Rs. 20 million has been allocated for the creation of 209 entrepreneurs. As of September 30, 2025, 4,850 chicks have been provided to 79 beneficiary families, and Rs. 6.48 million has been spent.

Photo No. 66

Objective 07: Empowering farmers with agricultural technical knowledge

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

Technical training programs are conducted through this program for the farming community selected for development programs in the year 2025. For technical training programs in the

selected Divisional Secretary's divisions, Rs. 0.02 million per program has been allocated, totaling Rs. 2.08 million for 104 programs across the island. Accordingly, as of September 30, 2025, 88 farmer training programs have been conducted, and Rs. 1.59 million has been spent on them.

Photo No. 67

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

The objective of this program is to implement programs by identifying the needs of the farming community through Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) programs and to empower the farming population with agricultural technical knowledge. It is expected to conduct 52 participatory rural appraisal programs within 52 selected Divisional Secretary's divisions in the 9 districts where the 2025 development program is implemented. Accordingly, Rs. 1.25 million has been allocated for this for the year 2025, and as of September 30, 2025, these programs have been completed and implemented in all Divisional Secretary's divisions.

Livestock Sector

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

1. Financial progress of programs by the end of the third quarter of 2025 (up to 30.09.2025)

S/No.	Major Development Program	Allocation for 2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure up to 30.09.2025 (Rs.Mn.)	Financial Progress (%)
1	Animal Breeding and Farm Development	69.00	7.21	10.45
2	Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Infrastructure Development)	150.00	18.27	12.20
3	Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development (Development Assistance)	100.00	9.17	9.17
4	Livelihood Development through Goat Farming	200.00	0.005	0.003

2. Physical progress of development programs by the end of the third quarter of 2025

Local Funded Development Projects

2.1. Animal Breeding and Farm Development

2.1.1 Animal Breeding and Farm Development Program

An allocation of Rs. 62.57 million has been made for animal breeding and farm development implemented by the Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health in the North Central, Uva, Eastern, and Sabaragamuwa provinces, and the National Livestock Development Board. The progress of this program is as follows.

Province/ Institution	Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Progress
Uva Province	Development of the breeding unit at Borlanda Farm	4.00	Project proposals and Bills Of Quantities (BOQ) have been approved by the Ministry.
North Central Province	Development of the breeding unit at the Thirappane farm	4.00	
Sabaragamuwa Province	Development of the breeding unit at Undugoda Farm	4.00	Relevant provincial departments have informed that it is difficult to implement these projects.
Eastern Province	White Cattle Genetic Conservation Program	4.00	
NLDB	Development of cattle sheds at Bopathtalawa and Nikaweratiya farms	12.00	The supplier has been selected and construction has been commenced.

Province/ Institution	Project	Allocation (Rs.Mn.)	Progress
	Importation of high-quality cattle semen and providing cattle semen storage facilities by the National Livestock Development Board	30.00	Bid evaluation is being done by Technical Evaluation Committee.
	Conducting training programs for officers and farmers	2.77	Awareness programs have been held for officials of provincial departments regarding the National Dairy Products Promotion Program.
	Project monitoring and administrative costs	1.80	
	Total Allocation	62.57	

2.1.2 Financial Commitments - 2024

An amount of Rs. 6.43 million that was due for payment for the animal breeding and farm development project that was implemented in the year 2024 has been paid through this.

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

3.1. Medium Term Livestock Development Programme

This project is implemented to improve service delivery in the livestock sector by establishing veterinary offices and other infrastructure facilities within the vast potential existing in the Northern Province for the development of the livestock sector.

Under this project, an allocation of Rs. 40.0 million has been made for the year 2025 for the completion of the Point Pedro Veterinary Office which was partially constructed. Approximately 90% of the construction work has been completed to date, and payments of Rs. 6.84 million have been made for bills submitted.

Photo No 01

3.2. Poultry Farm Development Programme

A sum of Rs. 49.00 million has been allocated for the establishment of a closed poultry house for 5,000 parent birds stock, with the expectation of expanding the capacity of the layer chicken breeding unit at the Marawila Farm belonging to the National Livestock Development Board, in order to provide day-old chicks to farmers at a reasonable price. The procurement process for this has been completed, the contract has been awarded, and construction work has commenced.

3.3. Dairy Cattle Development Programme

Mastitis is a major disease that has a significant effect on the quality and quantity of milk, and the objective of this project is to increase the quality and quantity of milk significantly at

the farm level through prevention and control of the disease. Under this, providing the necessary equipment for identifying and controlling mastitis, conducting training programs to create awareness among farmers about quality milk production, and monitoring are carried out. The amount allocated for this is Rs. 35.0 million.

This project is implemented in 13 districts belonging to 6 provinces (Jaffna, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Mannar, Kilinochchi, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Monaragala, Ratnapura, Kegalle, Matara, Colombo, and Kalutara). The Provincial Department of Animal Production and Health of Western Province implements this project through provincial funds, and steps are being taken to release financial allocations for the approved projects in the Northern, Eastern, Uva, Sabaragamuwa, and Southern provinces.

3.4. Export Facilitation Project

The allocation made for this project in the year 2025 is Rs. 10 million. The main objective of this program is to identify the strong potential that exists for ornamental fish exports and chicken meat and egg exports, and to earn more foreign exchange for the country through the export of these products. In addition to the exports already being conducted, the objectives are to identify new export sources and increase export volumes.

Furthermore, special attention has been given to the promotion of livestock and aquatic resource exports in the current government's policy statement "A Thriving Nation - A Beautiful Life." Accordingly, with the intention of promoting/encouraging animals and animal product exports and formalizing the export process, this project involves coordinating relevant government institutions such as the Department of Animal Production and Health, Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources, Sri Lanka Customs Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Industries and Entrepreneurship Development, etc., to prepare policies and guidelines that need to be developed for export facilitation, and maintaining good coordination among institutions involved in exports while focusing on export potentials, shortcomings that need attention, and the problems and needs of exporters, and arranging an export facilitation program according to the identified issues and the needs subsequently identified at meetings with exporters." Under this program, discussions have already been held bringing together relevant exporters and government institutions to identify problems related to exports, committees have been appointed for this purpose, and further actions are being carried out.

Photo No 02

3.5. Capacity Building Program

An allocation of Rs. 5.00 million has been made for this project in the year 2025. The main objectives of this project are capacity development of officers, farmers, and young entrepreneurs, and formulation of livestock policies, etc. By the end of the period under review, Rs. 0.12 million has been spent under this. An awareness program has been implemented to educate field workers about the 'Dairy Hub' program and milk production plans, and discussions and awareness programs related to the donkey rearing project for Niche Animal Husbandry have been conducted. Project activities are continuing further.

3.6. Financial Commitments - 2024

An amount of Rs. 11.00 million that was due for payment for the animal breeding and farm development project that was implemented in the year 2024 has been provided through this.

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

4.1. Dairy Development Project

According to the Action Plan for the year 2025, the Livestock Development Division has allocated Rs. 72.00 million for the dairy development project with the aim of improving the nutrition of dairy animals, and two sub-projects are implemented under this project.

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

It is planned to provide spray irrigation systems and related equipment, machinery required for silage production, and other inputs to 22 beneficiaries selected from among the beneficiaries of the project for “enhancing small-scale milk production through the introduction of quality pasture varieties and improved nutritional management practices”, which was implemented under the assistance of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Under this project, the maximum contribution borne by the government for one beneficiary is Rs. 150,000.00, which is 50% of the relevant project cost. The remaining 50% contribution is borne by the beneficiary. To date, approval has been granted for 13 beneficiaries in the Central, Southern, Northern, and North Central provinces, and an allocation of Rs. 1.989 million has been provided to the relevant Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health for this purpose, and project activities are being carried out. The process of selecting beneficiaries in other provinces is underway.

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

Under this project, it is planned to provide necessary inputs for land preparation, establishment of pasture cultivation, preparation of boundary fences, etc., to 445 beneficiaries with the aim of making quality animal feed available, encouraging the cultivation of improved pasture varieties to raise the nutritional level of dairy cattle, promoting pasture and

silage production as an income-generating activity, and introducing new technologies for pasture cultivation to improve efficient water use. This project is implemented through the Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health, and under this, the maximum contribution borne by the government for one beneficiary is Rs. 150,000.00, which is 50% of the relevant project cost. The remaining 50% contribution is borne by the beneficiary. To date, approval has been granted for 166 beneficiaries in the Northern Province, and an allocation of Rs. 17.136 million has been provided to the Provincial Department of Animal Production and Health, Northern Province for 112 beneficiaries, and project activities are being carried out. The process of selecting beneficiaries in other provinces is underway.

4.2. Small and Medium Scale Poultry Farm Development Program

Under this project, Rs. 10.0 million has been allocated for establishing sustainable small-scale layer chicken units that are maintained in a hygienic manner.

Under this, small-scale layer chicken units are expected to be established with the aim of raising nutritional status and improving living standards by strengthening the economy among rural communities. In this regard, 25 one-month-old village chicks are provided to one beneficiary in order to sustain this project for several years through hygienic rearing of chicks. Based on the requirement of these 25 chicks, there is the possibility of providing a maximum of 3 male chicks, and the construction of the poultry pen, provision of feed, and maintenance must be carried out under the beneficiary's 50% contribution. This program is being implemented in the North Central, Northern, and Eastern provinces, and to date, an allocation of Rs. 9.857 million has been released to the Provincial Chief Secretaries, and the project is being implemented at the veterinary office level. The relevant provinces have already commenced the distribution of animals.

Photo No. 03

4.3. Swine Industry Development Program

This project was planned to be implemented during the year 2025 with the aim of minimizing environmental problems and providing necessary inputs for the development of environmentally friendly pig farms, and an allocation of Rs. 12.60 million had been set aside for the development of 61 pig farms.

However, the allocation of Rs. 12.60 million made for this project has been released to the Department of Animal Production and Health according to the decision of the National Task Force Committee for reviving the swine industry that has collapsed due to African Swine Fever virus disease, and procurement procedures have been initiated to date for the purchase of test kits.

4.4. Financial Commitments - 2024

An amount of Rs. 5.40 million that was due for payment for the animal breeding and farm development project that was implemented in the year 2024 has been provided through this.

5. Livelihood Development through Goat Farming

According to the Action Plan for the year 2025, the Livestock Development Division implements two sub-projects under the project for livelihood development through goat farming with the aim of making goat milk and goat meat available.

- **Development Assistance Project**

An allocation of Rs. 100 million has been made for this project. Under this project, it is planned to develop 445 goat farms with the aim of improving goat farm units. It is proposed to provide animals to already established goat farms. This project is implemented through the Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health, and under the maximum contribution borne by the government for one beneficiary, Rs. 300,000 is provided to purchase 10 animals (09 female animals and 01 male animal) or Rs. 150,000 to purchase 05 animals (04 female animals and 01 male animal), which is 50% of the relevant project cost. The remaining 50% contribution is borne by the beneficiary. To date, approval has been granted for 155 beneficiaries in the Western, Central, Southern, and Northern provinces, and an allocation of Rs. 28 million has been provided to the relevant Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health for this purpose, and project activities are being carried out.

Photo No. 04

- **Infrastructure Development Project**

The amount allocated for this project is Rs. 100 million. Under this project, with the aim of introducing Boer goats for meat production to contribute to the goat meat demand in the country, promoting Boer goat rearing, and providing breeding materials to farmers to start Boer goat farms, plans have been made to import 100 Boer goats to establish a goat breeding farm at the Bopatthalawa farm of the National Livestock Development Board. Procurement activities for this are currently underway.

In addition to this, activities are currently underway to improve the Provincial Goat Breeding Farm established at the Regional Livestock Farm in Chekkadipulavu, Vavuniya, Northern Province, with the aim of increasing the production and productivity of breeding farms and breeding materials, enhancing infrastructure facilities of the farm, and reducing the production costs of fodder cultivation.

Progress of foreign funded projects implemented in the year 2025

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

Component II related to agriculture sector of this project, which has been allocated to the Ministry of Transport and Highways under World Bank loan assistance, is implemented by the Livestock Division. Under this, the program is implemented in 12 selected districts of the island with the aim of “enhancing the production efficiency of dairy farmers by organizing and empowering them and improving the dairy value chain”.

In this context, the aim is to create a systematic production plan and enhance productivity through the introduction of strategic approaches to improve on-farm production, which are the basic inputs necessary for improving the dairy value chain and supply chain, introduce new technology and inputs to increase efficiency, introduce milk cooling equipment utilizing solar energy as an alternative energy source, create fodder cultivators and transform them into entrepreneurs, improve milk cooling facilities to strengthen the evening milk collection network, as well as control economically important diseases including mastitis and systematize extension services. The total allocation made for implementing this program is Rs. 3,000.00 million.

The activities of this project were commenced in May 2025. Cabinet approval for this was obtained on June 26, 2025, and discussions have been held with stakeholders to date. Modules related to training of trainers have been prepared for implementing field training programs.

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

01. Department of Animal Production and Health

1.1. Introduction

The Department of Animal Production and Health, which was established in 1978, is the main public institution responsible for livestock development in Sri Lanka and operates under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation. This Department is also the national institution holding legal authority for prevention and control of spreading animal diseases in the country, conducting research and development activities in the livestock sector, providing technical leadership and consultancy and assistance services on animal breeding activities. Furthermore, training the trainers on animal husbandry, formulation of projects for enhancing livestock development, economic evaluation and implementation of special development programmes are among the main development activities undertaken by the Department as to cover the entire island. This Department formulates and implements relevant rules in order to facilitate the development of the field of livestock. With the establishment of Provincial Councils, field level activities of the Department of Animal Production and Health were entrusted to nine (09) Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health.

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

1.2. Financial Targets for the year 2026

S/No	Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Capital Expenditure	753.6
2	Recurrent Expenditure	1,040.4

1.3. Physical Targets for the year 2026 (Projects/Programs expected to be implemented)

S/ No	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
1	Animal Breeding Project			200.00
	Operational Program for Artificial Insemination	Amount of Cattle semen doses produced	220,000	
		Amount of Cattle semen doses imported	2,000	
		Number of calves born	100,000	
	Conducting artificial insemination training programs	Number of training programs conducted	18	
	Animal feed resource development project			
	Establishment of improved pasture and legume varieties in an area of 10 acres at the Imbulandanda Pasture Development and Training Center	Acreage established	10 acres	
	Registration of pasture cultivating entrepreneurs	Number of pasture cultivating entrepreneurs registered	50	
	Facilitate issuing planting materials of improved pasture varieties	Number of planting materials issued	On request	
2.	Programme for controlling Contagious diseases of animals	Number of animals vaccinated	Foot and Mouth- 360,000 Black Quarter- 81,000 Heamorrhagic Septicemia - 112,500	20.00
3	Production of vaccines for Foot and Mouth Disease locally	Number of vaccine doses produced	300,000	40.00
4	Mastitis Controlling programme	Number of udder infusions produced	30,000	20.00
5	Production of high quality animal vaccines locally	Number of vaccine doses produced		20.00
		Heamorrhagic Septicemia (HS)	170,000	
		Black Quarter (BQ)	130,000	
		Ranikhet (ND)	8 million	
		Fowl Cholera	On request	

S/ No	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
		Swine Pasteurella produced		
6	Providing facilities to export chicken meat and eggs through poultry health management	Number of samples tested for Avian Influenza	32,250	10.00
		Number of breeder farms and hatcheries tested for Salmonella disease control	286	
		Number of export centers supervised	10	
7	Programme of Livestock Researches	Number of research projects implemented	23	100.00
		Number of samples tested in the laboratory	65,000	
8	Improving service providing system in veterinary offices (Purchase of equipment required for the digitalization program at the Head office and provincial offices)	Equipment purchase as a percentage	100%	20.00
9	Programme of identification of animals	Number of animals ear tagged	100,000	10.00
10	Expansion and modernization of animal quarantine units	As a percentage of planned construction	100%	5.00
11	Programme for Surveillance of wildlife diseases	Number of post-mortem examinations performed	140	2.00
12	Quality assurance of animal feed and livestock products	Number of animal feed samples analyzed	5,000	30.00
13	Strengthening the ability of generating Diploma holders on animal husbandry	Number of Higher National Diploma holders in Livestock Technology from Seepukulam and Karandagolla Animal Husbandry Schools	50	40.00
14	Improving poultry and fish disease detection and surveillance facilities at veterinary investigation centers	Number of farms served	70	2.00
15	Project to increase the production and distribution of high-quality cattle semen through upgrading the Kundasale Artificial Insemination Center	Number of imported bulls with high genetic potential	15	150.00
16.1	Programme of quality assurance			20.00
	Ensuring quality and standards of animal feed	Number of products registered	4,000	

S/ No	Program	Unit of Measurement	Target	Total Cost (Rs.Mn.)
	Facilitating international trade by regulating animal feed and animal feed ingredients	Number of pre-clearance approvals	6,500	
	Regulation and registration /licensing of veterinary drugs and biological products with standard evaluation processes	Number of registrations/ renewals	On request	
	Preliminaries related to the establishment of breeding farms of poultry ancestors & parents and registration of export establishments	Number of registrations/ renewals	240	
16.2	Socio-economic development program	Number of surveys/studies conducted	04	
		Number of publications released	07	
16.3	Livestock Promotion Program (Head Office and Provinces)	Number of Television/Radio programs produced	Radio Programs-90 Television/video programs. - 175	
		Number of exhibitions held	On request	
16.4	Books and Publications Program	Purchasing books for the library	As per need	

1.4. Financial progress of programs of the institution as at 30.09.2025

S/No	Program	Allocation for 2025 (Rs .Mn)	Expenditure as at 30.09.2025 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
1	Capital Expenditure	717.0	204.22	29
2	Recurrent Expenditure	903.0	677.54	75
Development Programs				
1	Animal breeding project	190.0	82.63	44
2	Livestock Research Program	85.0	25.20	30
3	Production of high-quality veterinary vaccines locally	24.0	5.91	25
4	Production of foot and mouth disease vaccines locally	45.0	2.76	6
5	Animal infectious disease prevention program	41.0	32.90	80
6	Mastitis Control Program	20.0	8.36	42
7	Strengthening the capacity to produce animal husbandry diploma holders	20.0	9.59	48

S/No	Program	Allocation for 2025 (Rs .Mn)	Expenditure as at 30.09.2025 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
8	Animal Identification Program	20.0	0.08	0.40
9	Wildlife Disease Surveillance Program	2.0	0.83	42
10	Improving poultry and fish disease detection and surveillance facilities at veterinary investigation centers	5.0	0.76	15
11	Quality Assurance Program, Socio-Economic Development Program, Livestock Promotion Program, Books and Publications Program	22.0	2.94	13
12	Ensuring the quality of animal feed and livestock products to facilitate food safety and export activities	40.0	0.87	2
13	Improving the service delivery system in veterinary offices	15.0	3.98	27
14	Facilitating the export of chicken and eggs through poultry health management	10.0	2.11	21
15	Expansion and modernization of animal quarantine units	5.0	0.23	5
16	Increase the high quality cattle semen production & distribution through strengthening AI centre in Kundasale	100.0	2.22	2

1.5. Physical progress of development programs as of 30.09.2025

1.5.1. Human Resource Development Division

1.5.1.1 Strengthening the capacity of producing the Animal Husbandry diploma holders

A total of 46 students are currently receiving training for the Higher National Diploma Course (NVQ 6) in Animal Husbandry at the Karandagolla Animal Husbandry School, and approximately 70% of the purchase of goods/services for conducting their examinations and farm renovations has been completed. There are 25 residential students at the Seppukulama Animal Husbandry School, and a total of 45 students are studying the (NVQ 04) course. Also, renovation work at Seppukulama School is being carried out by the Mihintale Divisional Secretariat. Students studying these courses are also engaged in practical activities concurrent with their subject matter.

Photo No. 05 - 07

1.5.1.2 Enhancing Training Capacity

A total of 37 training programs of the Department of Animal Production and Health have been conducted, and 06 examinations have been held under Efficiency Bar Examinations I/II/III. Further, 01 recruitment examination for Veterinary Research Officers has been conducted.

1.5.1.3 Livestock promotion program

It has been possible to present 45 radio programs and 108 television and video programs. Concurrent with the media program for promoting livestock, the printing of 09 books is being carried out.

1.5.1.4 Books and Publications

Concurrent with the Dairy Hub project, 5,000 leaflets and 10,000 books are being printed for promotional activities.

1.5.2. Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division

1.5.2.1 Animal identification program

Under this project, registered farms are monitored by field extension officers, and ear tagging of animals present in them is carried out. As of 30.08.2025, 14,618 animals have been fitted with ear tags, and the number of ear tags distributed is 22,076. Also, procurement of ear tags, Marker Pens, and Tag Pins have been sent to the procurement unit, and the printing of schedules worth of Rs. 7 million has been completed.

1.5.2.2 Animal Quarantine Center Modernization and Expansion

Although Rs. 5 million was allocated for this project, the renovation work of the Colombo Animal Quarantine Office has been delayed due to an issue regarding land ownership. Also, since the Incinerator located there is an archaeological monument, instructions have been given to carry out this work under those guidelines.

1.5.2.3. Quality Assurance Program

Overall progress of approximately 75% has been achieved within the period under review for the tasks identified as targets under the 'Quality Assurance and Quarantine Activities' program, namely animal feed-related activities, activities of the Veterinary Drug Authority, issuing pre-clearances for import and export of animals and animal products, and monitoring quarantine activities.

1.5.3. Animal Health Division

1.5.3.1 Program for prevention of contagious diseases of livestock

The amount allocated for this project is Rs. 35 million, and under this, vaccination programs are implemented for 05 main diseases identified as affecting dairy cattle. These vaccination programs operate in the following areas according to the disease.

#	Vaccine	Areas of operation	No.of doses distributed
1	Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD)	Island wide	212,160
2	Hemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS)	North Central, Northern & North Eastern Provinces	125,040
3	Black Quarter (BQ)	Northern, North Central and North Western Provinces	92,037

#	Vaccine	Areas of operation	No.of doses distributed
4	Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD)	North Central, Uva, Central, North Western, Sabaragamuwa, Northern, Eastern and Southern Provinces	36,000
5	Brucellosis	Ampara, Anuradhapura, Batticaloa, Puttalam, Monaragala, Vavuniya, Nuwara Eliya, Polonnaruwa, Hambantota, Badulla, Trincomalee, Kilinochchi, Kurunegala and Mullative districts	6,700

Amount distributed is 85% of the targeted amount. Also, 78% of the vaccines provided have been used so far.

Compared to the previous year, the reporting of Foot and Mouth Disease has decreased by 33%, and Black Quarter disease situation has been controlled by 100%. By the end of the period under review, the funds allocated for this program have been fully spent, and the physical progress is 75%.

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

An amount of Rs. 2 million has been allocated for this development project, and it identifies diseases that may affect the livestock sector through wildlife. This program operates in the areas of Ampara, Dambulla, Anuradhapura, Hambantota, Homagama, Kundasale, Mankkulama, Polonnaruwa and Ratnapura. Under this project, 32 post-mortem examinations have been conducted at veterinary investigation centers so far, and it has been identified that Swine Fever, which is important to the swine industry, is also present in wild boars. So far, Rs. 0.85 million has been spent on the project and 26% physical progress has been achieved.

1.5.3.3 Upgrading poultry and fish disease diagnosis & surveillance facilities

An amount of Rs. 5 million has been allocated for this development project, and under this, necessary research work is conducted for fish export activities and required recommendations are provided, as well as implementing biosecurity procedures for the registration of fish export farms and providing necessary recommendations for registration.

This project operates in the Western Province, North Central Province and the districts of Matara, Kegalle, Chilaw, Kurunegala, Trincomalee, Kandy and Matale according to the location of fish export farms. A program called PVS Aquatic Animal Health Mission was implemented in collaboration with the World Organisation for Animal Health, and under this, recommendations required to improve the fishing industry and fish export sector in Sri Lanka were obtained.

According to a special decision taken due to the African Swine Fever epidemic situation that occurred in the country, steps were taken to provide necessary inputs under this program to control that disease situation, and accordingly, the distribution of those inputs to identified farms throughout the island was carried out through Regional Veterinary Offices.

Under this program, it has been possible to improve the quality of 70 export fish farms engaged in the fishing industry. So far, Rs. 0.7 million has been spent on this project and 94% physical progress has been achieved.

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

An amount of Rs. 10 million has been allocated for this development project, and under this, control of disease conditions such as Avian Influenza, Ranikhet and Salmonella is carried out covering the entire island.

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

Vaccines relevant to Ranikhet disease control are distributed through veterinary offices and Veterinary Investigation Centers across the island, and to date, 3,976,800 Ranikhet vaccines have been distributed. These vaccines are provided free of charge to small-scale farms, and through this, the disease has been controlled to a level where an epidemic situation does not occur.

By controlling Salmonella disease conditions in breeding farms and hatcheries, the spread of that disease to commercial farms has been controlled. Furthermore, it has been possible to maintain the country free from Avian Influenza through Avian Influenza surveillance

By the period under review, the amount spent on this program is Rs. 2 million, and the physical progress is 52%.

1.5.4. Livestock Planning and Economics Division

1.5.4.1 Socio-economic Development Program

Under this, production data from the livestock sector, animal population, number of registered farms are provided monthly and quarterly, and information on human and physical resources of veterinary offices is collected. Based on that information, publications such as the Livestock Statistical Bulletin, Livestock Outlook, and Annual Report are published. Based on data obtained from entrepreneurs and producers in the livestock sector, the Poultry Forecast, Poultry Bulletin, and Dairy Bulletin are published. As of now, publications

including the Poultry Forecast, Livestock Statistical Bulletin, Livestock Outlook, and Annual Performance Report have been completed and finalized.

Furthermore, forms and register books related to the farm registration program have been printed and distributed to all 09 provinces for issuing these forms at the provincial level. By the end of the period under review, the total number of registered farms is 13,307. With the aim of improving the quality of data received through veterinary offices to this division, training workshops are currently being conducted covering all 9 provinces across the island.

1.5.4.2 Improvement of the service delivery system in veterinary offices

To minimize the time taken for import and export activities and to facilitate processes for the community engaged in international trade, the VRRAS project has been initiated since 2023 to digitalize and network activities related to the import and export of animals and animal products. Through this, the digitalization and networking of operations of the Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division, the Veterinary Research Institute, and Animal Quarantine Centers are being carried out.

External services are obtained through the government procurement process for its development activities, and the project is implemented by the Livestock Planning and Economics Division. Various types of modules related to the subsystems of the Veterinary Research Institute exist, and they have already been developed and subjected to User Acceptance Test (UAT). The subsystems related to the Veterinary Regulatory Affairs Division and Quarantine Offices are still under development, and the entire system is expected to be operational within this year.

1.5.5. Veterinary Research Institute

1.5.5.1 Production of high quality animal vaccines locally

Under this project, production of high-quality animal vaccines locally is further expanded. Accordingly, under this project, production of Haemorrhagic Septicaemia (HS), Black Quarter, and Ranikhet vaccines has been improved locally.

Type of Vaccine	Annual Target	Number of vaccine doses produced as at 30.09.2025
HS (OAV) Vaccine	125,000	125,040
HS (APV) Vaccine	20,040	20,040
BQ Vaccine	90,000	86,757
Brucella S19 Vaccine	10000	7,500
ND (Primary) Vaccine	2,874,000	3,000,800

Type of Vaccine	Annual Target	Number of vaccine doses produced as at 30.09.2025
ND (Secondary) Vaccine	2,521,000	2,148,600
<i>Production of vaccines on demand for private institutions</i>		
Fowl Cholera (FC) Vaccine	400,000 (Upon Demand)	235,440
Swine Pasteurellosis (SP) Vaccine	3,000	Upon Demand
Newcastle disease(primary) Vaccine	1,500,000	2,894,600

1.5.5.2 Livestock Research Program

Under this project, 23 research projects are currently being implemented. Testing of samples on request and biological production are carried out under this.

Activity	Annual Target	Progress as at 30.09.2025
Biological products		
Analysis reports	Upon demand the	47,691
Test reports		2,039
Disease surveillance reports		1,464
CMT reagent for diagnosis of Mastitis		17 Litres
Pullorum antigen doses		101,000
RBPT antigen doses		7,700
Solution for immersing nipples (Teat dip solution)		46.765 Litres

1.5.5.3 Production of FMD vaccine locally

Under this project, the domestic preparation of Foot and Mouth Disease vaccine is carried out. For the year 2025, production of 450,000 vaccine doses was planned, and 208,860 vaccine doses were issued to the Animal Health Division of the Department. Foot and Mouth Disease antigen sufficient for approximately 100,000 doses has been produced.

1.5.5.4 Mastitis Control Program

The project aims to produce 30,000 mastitis infusions. During the period under review, 26,662 mastitis infusions were produced and 24,501 were released to the field.

02. Milco (Private) Limited

2.1. Introduction

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

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

2.2. Financial Targets for the year 2026

S/No	Program	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn)
1	Capital Expenditure	1,100.00
2	Recurrent Expenditure	25,933.00

2.3. Physical Targets for the year 2026 (Projects/Programs expected to be implemented)

S/N	Program	Measuring Unit	Target	Total Cost and Funding Source (Rs.Mn)
1	Dairy value chain development			(World Bank assistance and 25% Milco funds)
	10 liters milk can (SS)	Number of units	2,141	
	20 liters milk can (SS)		1,236	
	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)		1,236	
	Digital weighing scales	Number of farmer managed societies	271	
	Milk analyzers		254	
	Hay bailing machine		10	
	Milk cooling units		200	
	Barbed wire fence	Number of dairy farmers	311	
	Electric fence		122	
	Water pump with solar power unit		290	
2	Establishment of "Milco Milk Development Fund" and using those funds to secure the Milco supply base and increase national milk production		2,000	-
3	Preparations for commencement of production activities at the Badalgama Dairy Factory	-	-	(Government Support)

* Action plan for the year 2026 is being prepared, and only the basic programs are mentioned here.

2.4. Financial progress of the programs of the institution by the end of third quarter of 2025 (up to 30.09.2025)

S/No.	Program	Allocation for 2025 (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure as at 30.09.2025 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
	Capital Expenditure	1,239.00	234.00	19
	Recurrent Expenditure	24,936.00	13,399.00	54
	Development Programs			
1	Increase the efficiency of animal breeding (conducting Mobile Veterinary Clinics)	11.80	3.60	31
2	Continuous supply of drinking water to cows for higher milk yield (Supplying of water containers)	4.80	1.30	27
3	Conducting Dairy Farmer Training Workshops	8.90	4.80	54
4	Training the officers of farmer managed societies on the methodology implemented in those societies	5.60	3.50	63
5	Conducting a training program for sales supervisors of sales agents	0.50	0.30	60

2.5. Physical progress of the development programs by the end of the third quarter of 2025

2.5.1. Pasture Cultivation

This project was introduced with the aim of creating a uniform feed production pattern in the country to enhance the nutrition of dairy cattle and to provide grass with high nutritional value. Under this, planting on 575 acres of land across the island has been planned for the year 2025. Accordingly, by the end of September, 357 acres have been cultivated under the guidance and technical support of Milco field officers. The cost for this is borne by the respective farmers.

Photo No. 08

2.5.2. Continuous Supply of Drinking Water to Cows

To obtain high milk production and maintain a uniform production pattern, it is essential to have a continuous drinking water supply when providing nutrition to dairy cattle. To popularize and encourage this requirement, it has been planned to supply 800 water containers to farmers on a 50% cost-sharing basis during the year 2025. By the end of the period under review, 222 drinking water containers have been produced and distributed

among farmers covering the Northern, Central, North Central, North Western, Southern, and Eastern provinces, and Milco Company has spent over one million rupees for this purpose.

Photo No. 09

2.5.3. Conducting Dairy Farmer Training Workshops

Practical and theoretical knowledge based on dairy cattle management is provided through training workshops to ensure efficient, effective and continuous milk production. This is carried out through the Milco field staff, and the project's target is to train 11,150 dairy farmers across the island during the year 2025. Accordingly, by the end of September, 6,050 dairy farmers have been trained. The expenditure incurred by Milco Company for this is Rs. 4.84 million.

Photo No. 10

2.5.4. Increasing the Efficiency of Animal Breeding

Health management of animals is essential for high-quality milk production, and the objectives of this project are to identify diseases in dairy cattle locally on the farm itself, provide treatment, give disease prevention advice, and carry out artificial insemination within the prescribed time period. Under this, the targeted number of mobile veterinary clinics for the year 2025 is 1,819, and by the end of the period under review, 376 clinics have been conducted. The expenditure incurred by Milco for this is Rs. 3.58 million.

Photo No. 11

2.5.5. Small Scale Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP)

The Small-Scale Agribusiness Partnership Program (SAPP), operating in Sri Lanka through the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), operates covering the Uva, Central, North Western, North Central, and Southern provinces with the aim of developing 3,000 dairy farmers affiliated with Milco. Under this programme, by the end of September 2025, arrangements have been made for the construction of 1,971 cattle sheds, 51 agro wells, and 681 azolla ponds, and 852 grass cutting machines have been provided. Furthermore, loan facilities have been provided to 529 dairy farmers, and 04 biogas units have been installed.

Photo No. 12 - 13

2.5.6. Opening of new franchised outlets

Further expanding the Milco distribution network, it was planned to open 500 new franchised outlets during the year 2025, and by the end of the period under review, 81 franchised outlets have been established. All expenses for opening the outlets are borne by the outlet owners.

Photo No. 14 - 15

03. National Livestock Development Board

3.1. Introduction

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

3.2. Physical Targets for the year 2026 (Programs and projects expected to be implemented)

S/No.	Programme	Unit of Measurement	Target	Unit Cost (Rs.)	Total Cost (Rs.mn.)
1	Cattle milk production	million litres	8.60	271.0	2340.40
2	Buffalo milk production	million litres	0.95	430.0	407.00
3	Goat milk production	litres	21,462	937.0	20.10
4	Day old chick production (Broiler)	Number in millions	3.80	142.0	539.37
5	Day old chick production (Layer)	Number in millions	1.20	222.0	260.48
6	Broiler chicken meat Production	Kilo Grams	106,400	758.0	61.24
7	Egg production	Number in millions	5.60	30.0	166.59
8	Coconut Production	million nuts	15.80	67.0	1049.43

3.3. Financial progress of programs of the institution as at 31.08.2025

S/No	Program	Allocation for 2025 (Rs .Mn)	Expenditure as at 31.08.2025 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress (%)
1	Capital expenditure	629.63	39.35	6.25
2	Recurrent expenditure	6,710.16	2,504.15	37.32

3.4. Physical progress of development programs as at 31.08.2025

Activity	Unit	Target up to 31.08.2025	Actual Amount up to 31.08.2025	Achievement as a Percentage (%)
Cattle milk production	litres	4,266,652	2,750,361	64
Buffalo milk production	litres	635,807	483,997	76
Goat milk production	litres	17,252	10,550	61
Coconut production	Number of Nuts	13,752,772	6,555,384	48
Broiler Chicks production	Number	2,573,926	2,060,707	80
Production of egg laying chicks	Number	825,863	581,383	70
Commercial egg production	Number	4,151,018	2,917,956	70
Village Chicken Eggs	Number	657,163	259,481	39
Broiler chicken meat production	Number	15,200	18,629	123
Issuing of animals				
Cattle-male	Number	717	399	55
Cattle-female	Number	106	26	24
Buffalo- male	Number	278	135	48
Buffalo- female	Number	20	-	
Goat	Number	207	125	60
Sheep	Number	725	544	75
Value added Products				
Yoghurt	80 ml	794,260	555,987	70
Curd	1 Ltr.	540,408	283,822	53
Milk Toffees	Pkts	417,051	109,373	26
UHT Milk Packets	Pkts	591,502	38,466	7
Drinking Yoghurt	200 ml	133,350	112,987	85
Ice Cream	1 Ltr.	16,232	7802	48
	cone	105,868	56,664	54
Rubber Sheet	Kilo Grams	19,426	11,034	57
Farmer Training Programmes	Number	71	14	20

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

The National Livestock Development Board has resumed the release of the 1-liter UHT milk packet to the market, which had been temporarily discontinued from production.

The Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation participated in this occasion, and the objective of this is to contribute to increasing national milk production and strengthening the domestic dairy industry.

Photo No. 16

3.4.2. World Milk Day Celebration

To commemorate World Milk Day, which fell on June 1st, the National Livestock Development Board organized a special celebration. The main objective of this program was to popularize liquid milk consumption among the people and to raise public awareness about its health benefits. During this celebration, the Board implemented a program of distributing free liquid milk. A large crowd participated in it, and the opportunity was provided to educate them about the importance of drinking liquid milk.

Photo No. 17

3.4.3. Establishment of a New Sales Outlet at Marawila Farm

Another significant milestone in the series of programs implemented by the National Livestock Development Board with the aim of promoting liquid milk and providing high quality farm-related products to consumers was reached when the 50th sales outlet was opened on 18.07.2025 at the Bandara Division located in Madampe, affiliated with the Marawila Farm, under the patronage of the Hon. Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Livestock.

This sales outlet has provided an opportunity for the people in the area to purchase quality and nutritionally rich NLDB products.

Photo No. 18

3.4.4. Renovation of the Sales Outlet at Maradana Railway Station

The liquid milk sales outlet belonging to the Board, which was located at the Maradana Railway Station premises, was renovated and opened with a new look near the main entrance of Maradana Railway Station on July 11, 2025, under the patronage of the Honorable Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation. Through this sales outlet, the general public will have the opportunity to conveniently purchase high quality dairy products, including liquid milk produced by farms belonging to the National Livestock Development Board.

Photo No. 19

3.4.5. Renovation of the Sales Outlet at Mawatta Farm

Under the concept of expanding market access, a new sales outlet was constructed to replace the old sales outlet located at the Mawatha Farm. Through this, the aim is to further expand the ability of consumers to purchase NLDB products and to provide them with superior products and services.

Photo No. 20

3.4.6. Installation of a Solar-Powered Water Supply System

A solar-powered water supply system covering 20 acres was installed at the Narangalla Farm belonging to the National Livestock Development Board, and it was opened under the patronage of the Honorable Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Livestock. Under this system, cultivating 4 seasons per year, it is expected to obtain a harvest of 1,600 tons of maize per year, combining fodder crops and seeds. Through this fodder harvest, it is expected that this farm will be able to save approximately 8 million rupees spent annually on concentrated feed and increase milk production.

Photo No. 21

3.4.7. Other development activities implemented under Ministry funds

S/No	Program	Allocation (Rs .Mn)	Physical progress as at 30.09.2025
1	Importation of Boer goats	70.00	Evaluation work is being carried out by the Technical Evaluation Committee
2	Importation of 5,000 doses of sex-sorted bovine semen	30.00	
3	Construction and renovation of two cattle sheds at Nikaweratiya and Bopaththalawa farms	12.36	Construction work has begun
4	Construction of an enclosed poultry house at Marawila farm	47.00	
5	Leasing underutilized lands owned by the Board to external parties	63.80	Evaluation work is being carried out by the Technical Evaluation Committee

04. Mahaweli Livestock Enterprises Limited

4.1. Vision

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

4.2. Mission

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

4.3. Objectives

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

- Encouraging farmers in the Mahaweli System ‘H’ to engage in agricultural and livestock activities, increasing their earnings, creating employment opportunities and providing welfare facilities thereby

4.4. Thrust Areas

Production of quality day-old broiler chicks and chicken meat

4.5. Functions

- I. Maintain parent poultry units consisting of animals imported or locally purchased
- II. Maintain a semi-automatic hatchery
- III. Maintain a commercial Broiler unit
- IV. Maintain the semi-automatic Meat Processing Factory enabling production of healthy chicken and in due standards
- V. Maintain sales outlets for selling of company’s production

4.6. Financial Progress of programmes of the institution as at 31.07.2025

S/No.	Programme	Allocation for the year 2025 (Rs.Mn)	Expenditure as at 31.07.2025	Financial progress (%)
1	Capital Expenditure	175.51	108.59	61.87
2	Recurrent Expenditure	238.94	139.35	58.32

කෘෂිකර්ම අංශය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන්වල ඡායාරූප
කෙත්තොழ්ම පිරිවිණි කීழ්සයෝග්‍යාලයට අයත්ව පවතින අපිවිසිටිනු නිකුත්කිරීම
නිකුත්කිරීමේ ප්‍රකාශනපත්‍ර

Photos of the development programs implementing under the Agriculture Division

01. අතිරේක බෝග වගා වැඩසටහන/ மேலதிக பயிர் செய்கை நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்/ Additional Crop Cultivation Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 01 - හම්බන්තොට ක්ෂේත්‍ර නිරීක්ෂණය 2025.08.28
ප්‍රකාශනපත්‍ර 01 - අම්පාර්නිතොට ක්ෂේත්‍ර නිරීක්ෂණය 2025.08.28
Photo No 01 - Hambantota Field Observation 2025.08.28

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

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 02 - අමාත්‍යාංශය, ජාතික ව්‍යවසාය සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය නියෝජනය කරන නිලධාරීන් හා ප්‍රාදේශීය
ලේකම් කාර්යාල පොදු ලැයිස්තුගත නොකළ සමාගම්වලට අනුයුක්ත කරන ලද සංවර්ධන නිලධාරීන් ගේ
සහභාගීත්වයෙන් සිදුකරනු ලබන

ප්‍රාදේශීය මට්ටමේ මෙහෙයුම්, අධීක්ෂණ හා ප්‍රගති සමාලෝචන රැස්වීම්
ප්‍රකාශනපත්‍ර 02 - අමාත්‍යාංශය, ජාතික ව්‍යවසාය සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය නියෝජනය කරන නිලධාරීන් හා ප්‍රාදේශීය
ලේකම් කාර්යාල පොදු ලැයිස්තුගත නොකළ සමාගම්වලට අනුයුක්ත කරන ලද සංවර්ධන නිලධාරීන් ගේ
සහභාගීත්වයෙන් සිදුකරනු ලබන
ප්‍රාදේශීය මට්ටමේ මෙහෙයුම්, අධීක්ෂණ හා ප්‍රගති සමාලෝචන රැස්වීම්
ප්‍රකාශනපත්‍ර 02 - අමාත්‍යාංශය, ජාතික ව්‍යවසාය සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය නියෝජනය කරන නිලධාරීන් හා ප්‍රාදේශීය
ලේකම් කාර්යාල පොදු ලැයිස්තුගත නොකළ සමාගම්වලට අනුයුක්ත කරන ලද සංවර්ධන නිලධාරීන් ගේ
සහභාගීත්වයෙන් සිදුකරනු ලබන
ප්‍රාදේශීය මට්ටමේ මෙහෙයුම්, අධීක්ෂණ හා ප්‍රගති සමාලෝචන රැස්වීම්
ප්‍රකාශනපත්‍ර 02 - අමාත්‍යාංශය, ජාතික ව්‍යවසාය සංවර්ධන අධිකාරිය නියෝජනය කරන නිලධාරීන් හා ප්‍රාදේශීය
ලේකම් කාර්යාල පොදු ලැයිස්තුගත නොකළ සමාගම්වලට අනුයුක්ත කරන ලද සංවර්ධන නිලධාරීන් ගේ
සහභාගීත්වයෙන් සිදුකරනු ලබන

Photo No 02 - Regional-level operations, monitoring, and progress review meetings are conducted with the participation of officers representing the Ministry and the National Enterprise Development Authority, as well as Development Officers assigned to non-registered companies through Divisional Secretariat offices.

02. தேடுதல் ஐஐரூ வார் காதி வாயாசிய (CSIAP) / காலநிலைக்கு சீரமைவான நீர்ப்பாசன விவசாயச் செயற்திட்டம் (CSIAP) / Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project



சுயாருப ஂக 03 - வாயாதி கலமனாகரன் ஸீககலயே ஸ்ர கலமனாகரன் ஸன ஂமீக்சன் விஸேஷ ஂஃனேர்வரயா விஸீன் ஸலான் திரமாரீன் வர் ஸ்ர கலமனாகரன்/திவ்ரஂவ வர் ஸ்ர திகுத்கிரீம்
பிலேவ் ஸ்ரஹ்ர லவஂம் - 2025
புகைப்பட ஂண். 03 - செயற்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவப் பிரிவின் நீர் முகாமைத்துவம் மற்றும் கண்காணிப்புச் சிறப்புப் பொறியியலாளர் மாகாண அதிகாரிகளுக்கு நீர்ப்பாசன நீர் முகாமைத்துவம்/சரியாக நீர்ப்பாசன நீரை வழங்குதல் குறித்துப் பயிற்சி அளித்தல் - 2025

Photo No. 03 - Training on Irrigation Water Management / Proper Irrigation Water Release for Provincial Officers by the Water Management and Monitoring Specialist Engineer of the Project Management Unit – 2025



சுயாருப ஂக 04 - வாயாதி கலமனாகரன் ஸீககலயே தேடுதல் ஐஐரூ காதி விஸேஷ விஸீன் ஂஹ்ர ஸலான் தேடுதல் ஐஐரூ பிலேவின் ஂஹ்ரமனய கரமீன் ஂஂ கரன் கரவில வலவீன் திரீக்சன் கிரீம் - 2025
புகைப்பட ஂண். 04 - செயற்திட்ட முகாமைத்துவப் பிரிவின் காலநிலை அறிவார்ந்த விவசாயச் சிறப்பு நிபுணர் தெற்கு மாகாணத்தில் காலநிலை அறிவார்ந்த நடைமுறைகளைப் பின்பற்றி மேற்கொள்ளப்படும் பாகற்காய் செய்கையைக் கண்காணித்தல் - 2025

Photo No. 04 - Observation of a bitter gourd cultivation following climate-smart practices in the Southern Province, by the Climate-Smart Agriculture Specialist of the Project Management Unit – 2025



சுயாருப ஂக 05 - மூலகிவி மானா ஂவலவ திரீக்சன் கலன வாயாதி ஂமனீக ஸன திரமாரீன் - 2025
புகைப்பட ஂண். 05 - முல்லைத்தீவு தானியக் களஞ்சியத்தைக் கண்காணிக்கும் செயற்திட்டப் பணிப்பாளர் மற்றும் அதிகாரிகள் - 2025

Photo No. 05 - Observation of the Mullaitivu Paddy Storage Facility by the Project Director and Officials – 2025



சுயாருப ஂக 06 - லேக வ்ஹு திரீக்சன் கலவலயமீன் விஸீன் ஂஹ்ர ஸலான் ஸமீமன்ஹ்ர வர் ஸ்ரஂதிகே திரீக்சன் கவ்ஹு ஸமல ஸலான் வாரீமாரீன் தியேஃ ஂஃனேர்வரயா னா கல ஸாகலிஸவ - 2025
புகைப்பட ஂண். 06 - ஂலக வங்கி கண்காணிப்புக் குழுவினால் வடக்கு மாகாணத்தில் செம்மன்குன்று நீர்ப்பாசனத் திட்டத்தில் மேற்கொள்ளப்பட்ட கண்காணிப்புப் பணிகள் மற்றும் மாகாண நீர்ப்பாசனப் பிரதிப் பொறியியலாளருடன் நடத்தப்பட்ட கலந்துரையாடல் - 2025

Photo No. 06 - Observation visit to the Semmanankunru Irrigation System in the Northern Province by a World Bank observation team, along with a discussion held with the Provincial Deputy Irrigation Engineer – 2025

Photo No 08 - Financial literacy training program conducted at Galenbidunuwewa Mahakaleyyagama Community Hall for farmers involved in the CBL Maize Project, Chili Project and the Milco Liquid Milk Project.

Photo No. 10 - Awareness program for agri-entrepreneurs who have applied for the loan program for young entrepreneurs of the Small Scale Agri-Business Participation Program under the Happy Family - Rich Country concept



ඡායාරූප අංක 11 - සැප්තැම්බර් මස ආරම්භ කරන ලද මාතර කඹුරුපිටිය උත්සාහය කුරුඳු සමිතිය සහභාගිත්වය දරන පී4 ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සඳහා තුලින ප්‍රදාන මුදල් ලබා දීමට කරනු ලබන ඉඩම් පරීක්ෂාව
 ප්‍රකාශනය. 11 - සෙප්ටෙම්බර් මාසයේ ආරම්භ කළ පිටුපිටිය සමිතිය සඳහා පි4 ව්‍යාපෘතියේ ප්‍රතිලාභීන් සඳහා තුලින ප්‍රදාන මුදල් ලබා දීමට කරනු ලබන ඉඩම් පරීක්ෂාව
 Photo No. 11 - Land survey to provide balanced grant money to beneficiaries of the P4 project in which the Matara Kamburupitiya Cinnamon Society is providing the participation

04. කුඩා පරිමාණ කෘෂි ව්‍යාපාර සඳහා වන අතිරේක බලපෑම් අවම කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය / සිහි අභිවෘද්ධි ව්‍යාපාරය (SARP) / Small holder agribusiness and resilience project (SARP)



ඡායාරූප අංක 12 - දච්චිදමන වැව, අමුණකොළ වැව, කරයිපායිමඩු වැව
 ප්‍රකාශනය. 12 - දච්චිදමන වැව, අමුණකොළ වැව, කරයිපායිමඩු වැව
 Photo No. 12 - Dachchidamana Tank, Amunakola Tank, Karaipaimadhu Tank



ඡායාරූප අංක 13 - ජල ජෛෂක ප්‍රදේශ තුළ නැවත වන වගා කිරීම
 ප්‍රකාශනය. 13 - ජල ජෛෂක ප්‍රදේශ තුළ නැවත වන වගා කිරීම
 Photo No. 13 - Reforestation in watersheds



ඡායාරූප අංක 14 - මිරිදිය මත්ස්‍ය වගාව
 ප්‍රකාශනය. 14 - මිරිදිය මත්ස්‍ය වගාව
 Photo No. 14 - Inland fish farming



ஆயுரூப ஂக 15 - தி஑ுலு ஑ு஑ுலு ஑ாலதய
பு஑ை஑்ப஑ ஂண். 15 - திற஑்த வெலு ஑ோழி வலர்ப்பு
Photo No. 15 - Free-range poultry management



ஆயுரூப ஂக 16 - ஑ெ ஓரெ஑ வல வலலலல
பு஑ை஑்ப஑ ஂண். 16 - ஑ோலு ஑ெய்஑ை ஑ெயற்திட்டம்
Photo No. 16 - Maize cultivation project

**஑ா஑ீ஑ரீ஑ ஂ஑லய ஑஑னே ஑ுதரி ஂயலதத ஑ரீனே ஑ுலலனீ஑ல வத ஑஑வீர஑த
வ஑ல஑஑தனீவல ஆயுரூப
஑மத்தொழில் பரிவின் ஑ீழ் ஑ள்ள நிறுவனங்களால் ஑ெயற்ப஑ுத்த஑்ப஑ும் ஑பிவிருத்தி
நிகழ்஑்஑ித் திட்டங்களின் பு஑ை஑்ப஑ங்கள்
Photos of the Development programs under the Agriculture Division**

01. ஑ா஑ீ஑ரீ஑ ஑ேலாரீத஑ீனீ஑ுவ/விவ஑ாயத் திணை஑்஑ளம்/Department of Agriculture

- ஂலார ஑ுர஑ீ஑தத ஑த ஑ா஑ீ஑஑ வ஑ல஑஑த ஑஑னே ஑ுலலனீ஑ல ஑ல வலலலல / ஑ணவு஑் பாது஑ா஑்பு
மற்றும் தொழில்நு஑்பத் திட்டத்தின் ஑ீழ் ஑ெயல்ப஑ுத்த஑்ப஑ும் ஑ெயற்திட்டங்கள் / **Projects
implemented under Food Security and Technology Program**

**i.) ஑ீ ஑த ஂதெ஑ுதீ ஑்஑ீ஑ு ஑ே஑ ஑ுவரீ஑த வ஑ல஑஑த/ ஑ெல் மற்றும் ஂணைய ஑ள஑் பயிரீ
மே஑்பா஑்டு நிகழ்஑்஑ித் திட்டம்/ Paddy and other field crop promotion program**



ஆயுரூப ஂக 17 - ஑ுவரீ஑த வ஑ல஑஑த ஑ுவரீ஑ீ஑,
ஂனீ஑ரீ ஑லானீ ஑லலல
பு஑ை஑்ப஑ ஂண். 17 - மே஑்பா஑்டு நிகழ்஑்஑ித்
திட்டங்களை ஑டத்துதல், மாகாணங்களுக்கு
இடையிலான ஑ரசல஑

Photo No 17 - Conducting promotional programs -
Inter-province Hasalaka



iii.) **தேனி வளர்ப்பு மேம்பாட்டுச் செயற்குறிப்பு 2025 - பகுதி 02/ Beekeeping Development Project 2025 - Part 02**



iv.) கைகீகரீம டேபாரீனமீனீவீ சேவா ஸ்ஃகரீன அனாஸ ஸுஹு ஈாடனன றரீனா டேஐஐகீக ஸுஹு கைகீகரீமீக நாகீகனாடீ ஸுபரீடனாடீ கரீம/ கமத்தொழில் திணைக்களத்தின் சேவைத் திருத்தப் பயிற்சி நிறுவனங்கள் மூலம் காலநிலை அறிவாரீந்த விவசாயத் தொழில்நுட்பங்களை மேம்படுத்துதல்/ **Promotion of climate-smart agricultural technologies through the Department of Agriculture's in-service edition training institutions**



ඡායාරූප අංක 20 - අනුරාධපුර ගෙවිපේ යාන්ත්‍රික පුහුණු
 මධ්‍යස්ථානය - පලතුරු පැල ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ ස්ථාපනය කර ඇත
 ප්‍රකාශනය - 20 - අනුරාධපුර පර්යේෂණ ඉංජිනේරු
 පර්යේෂණ මධ්‍යස්ථානය - පලතුරු පැල ක්ෂේත්‍රයේ ස්ථාපනය කර ඇත
 Photo No 20 - Anuradhapura Agricultural Mechanical
 Training Center - Installed Fruit Plantation Field



vi.) ஈன்நர் பலான், பலான் ஈன மனவூலி லெ பூஷேஹலெ வீ வஹலெ வலீ வீ பாலனஹ/ மாகாணங்களுக்கு இடையிலான, மாகாணங்கள் மற்றும் மஹாவெலி அதிகாரப் பிரதேசங்களில் நெற் செய்கையில் காட்டு நெல்லைக் கட்டுப்படுத்துதல்/ **Weedy Paddy control in paddy cultivation in inter-provincial, provincial and Mahaweli division areas**



Photo No 22 - Awareness on weedy paddy control -
Polpithigama

Photo No 23 - Raising awareness among farmers about paddy cultivation damage caused by sheath mite and brown and white plant mites – D43 Ela Minipe Project - Morayaya



ඡායාරූප අංක 24 - ලුණම බල ප්‍රදේශය - ආදර්ශන
(අන්තර් පළාත්, හම්බන්තොට)
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 24 - ලුණම අධිකාරී පිරිසේ -
සெව්නිකරණය (මාකාණකයන්ට ඉඩදෙයි).
අම්බන්තොට)
Photo No 24 - Lunama Area - Demonstration (Inter-
provincial Hambantota)

viii.) ශ්‍රී ලංකාව පුරා ආහාර සුරක්ෂිතතාව සහතික කිරීම සඳහා තිරසාර ක්‍රියාකාරකම් තුළින් ශාක
ආරක්ෂණ වැඩසටහන ශක්තිමත් කිරීම/ இலங்கையில் உணவுப் பாதுகாப்பை உறுதி
செய்வதற்காக நிலைபேறான செயற்பாடுகள் மூலம் தாவரப் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்ச்சித்
திட்டத்தை வலுப்படுத்துதல்/ Strengthening the plant protection program through sustainable
activities to ensure food security across Sri Lanka



ඡායාරූප අංක 25 - IAS (ආක්‍රමණශීලී ශාක මර්ධනය)
කළමනාකරණ වැඩසටහන - ත්‍රිකුණාමලය
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 25 - IAS (ආක්‍රමණශීලී තාවර ඉවත් කිරීම)
මුකාමෙත්තුව නිකුත් කිරීම - ත්‍රිකුණාමලය
Photo No 25 - IAS (Invasive Plant Control)
Management Program - Trincomalee

ix.) පළතුරු නිෂ්පාදන වාණිජ උද්‍යාන ස්ථාපිත කිරීම සඳහා මෑතකදී නිර්දේශිත ප්‍රභේද භාවිතා
කරමින් දිවුල්, අඹ, පැහිරි කුලයේ ශාක සහ කොස් වල බාහිර ක්ෂේත්‍ර ජාන බැංකු සංවර්ධනය
කිරීම සහ පුළුල් කිරීම/ பழ உற்பத்திகளின் வணிகப் பூங்காக்களை அமைப்பதற்காகச்
சமீபத்தில் பரிந்துரைக்கப்பட்ட வகைகளைப் பயன்படுத்தி விளா, மா, சிட்ரஸ் வகைத்
தாவரங்கள் மற்றும் பலா ஆகியவற்றின் வெளிக்கள மரபணு வங்கிகளை அபிவிருத்தி
செய்தல் மற்றும் விரிவுபடுத்துதல்/ Developing and expanding field gene banks for
wood apple, mango, plants of the genus citrus, and jackfruit using recently
recommended varieties for the establishment of commercial fruit production
gardens



ඡායාරූප අංක 26 - තවත් ගොඩනැගිලි ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීම
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 26 - ත්‍රිකුණාමලය කඳුකරය
පුනරුත්ථාපනය
Photo No 26 - Renovation of nursery buildings



ඡායාරූප අංක 27 - ගොවි ක්ෂේත්‍ර ආදර්ශන සහ
වාණිජ උද්‍යාන ස්ථාපිත කිරීම
ප්‍රකාශනය අංක 27 - විවසායකයන්
සෙව්නිකරණය මගින් වනිකර
පුනරුත්ථාපනය
Photo No 27 - Establishing field demonstration
farms and commercial gardens

x.) යහපත් කෘෂිකාර්මික පිළිවෙත් (GAP) යටතේ කෘෂිකර්ම පුහුණු ආයතනවල ආදර්ශ පිහිටුවීම/ நல்ல விவசாய நடைமுறைகளின் (GAP) கீழ் விவசாயப் பயிற்சி நிறுவனங்களில் செயல்விளக்கங்களை அமைத்தல்/ **Establishment of models in agricultural training institutions under Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)**



ඡායාරූප අංක 28 - යහපත් කෘෂිකාර්මික පිළිවෙත් (GAP) යටතේ ආදර්ශ පිහිටුවීම සඳහා තෝරාගන්නා ලද ක්ෂේත්‍රය - දිස්ත්‍රික් කෘෂිකර්ම පුහුණු මධ්‍යස්ථාන, වාවින්න

புகைப்பட எண் 28 - நல்ல விவசாய நடைமுறைகளின் (GAP) கீழ் செயல்விளக்கங்களை அமைப்பதற்காகத் தெரிவு செய்யப்பட்ட களம் - மாவட்ட விவசாயப் பயிற்சி மையங்கள், வாவினன்

Photo no 28 - Field selected for setting up models under Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) - District Agricultural Training Centers, Wawinna

xii.) තිරසාර ආනයන ආදේශකයක් ලෙස ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ පෙයාර්ස් වගාව පුළුල් කිරීම සහ ඵලදායිතාව වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම/ நிலைபேறான இறக்குமதிப் பதிலீடாக இலங்கையில் பேரீச்சைப் பழச் செய்கையை விரிவுபடுத்துதல் மற்றும் விளைச்சலை மேம்படுத்துதல்/ **Expanding pear cultivation and enhancing productivity in Sri Lanka as a sustainable import substitute**



ඡායාරූප අංක 29 - රෝපණ ද්‍රව්‍ය නිෂ්පාදනය කෘෂිකර්ම පර්යේෂණ ස්ථානය - රහංගල
புகைப்பட எண் 29 - நடவுப் பொருள் உற்பத்தி கமத்தொழில் ஆராய்ச்சி நிலையம் - றஹங்கல
Photo No 29 - Planting Material Production Agricultural Research Station - Rahangala

xii.) ඵලදායිතාව ඉහළ නැංවීම සහ නව වගාවන් පුළුල් කිරීම තුළින් දේශීය දෙළුම් නිෂ්පාදනය දිරිමත් කිරීම/ விளைச்சலை உயர்த்துதல் மற்றும் புதிய பயிர்ச்செய்கைகளை விரிவுபடுத்துதல் மூலம் உள்நாட்டு மாதுளை உற்பத்தியை ஊக்குவித்தல்/ **Encouraging local pomegranate production through increasing productivity and expanding new plantations**



ඡායාරූප අංක 30 - මඩකලපුව ප්‍රදේශයේ දෙළුම් වගාවන්හි ක්ෂේත්‍ර පරීක්ෂණ සහ ගොවීන්ගේ හඳුනාගත් පොදු ක්ෂේත්‍ර ගැටළු සාකච්ඡා කිරීම
புகைப்பட எண் 30 - மட்டக்களப்புப் பிரதேசத்தில் மாதுளைச் செய்கைகளின் களப் பரிசோதனைகள் மற்றும் விவசாயிகளின் அடையாளம் காணப்பட்ட பொதுவான களப் பிரச்சினைகள் குறித்துக் கலந்துரையாடல்

Photo No 30 - Field investigations of pomegranate plantations in the Batticaloa area and discussion of common field problems identified by farmers

Photo No 31 - Selecting farmland for growing maize
and onions



காயாரச் சுக 33 - சுகூரீ னா சுகா ஸூசன் ஡ாசூசாசா -
 ன்னூசூரூ
 புகைப்பட ஂண் 33 - தாவரங்கள் மற்றும் மரபணு வள
 மையம் - கன்னோரூவ
 Photo no 33 - Plant and Genetic Resources Center -
 Gannoruwa

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 34 - මන්නාරම දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ ඉලූප්පිකඩවායි ඌවිජන සේවා මධ්‍යස්ථානය ඉදිකිරීම
 புகைப்பட எண் 34 - மன்னார் மாவட்டத்தில் இலுப்பைக்கடவை விவசாய சேவை மையத்தின் கட்டுமானம்
 Photo no 34 - Construction of the Iluppaikadavai Agrarian Service Center in the Mannar District



ඡායාරූප අංක 35 - බටපොල ඌවිජන සේවා බල ප්‍රදේශයේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තු ආධාර යටතේ ඉදිකරන ලද හරිත ගෘහයන්හි වගා ප්‍රගතිය
 புகைப்பட எண் 35 - பட்டபொல கமநல சேவை அதிகாரப் பிரதேசத்தில் திணைக்களத்தின் உதவியுடன் அமைக்கப்பட்ட பசுமைக் கூடாரங்களில் செய்கை முன்னேற்றம்
 Photo no 35 - Cultivation progress of the greenhouses constructed under departmental assistance in the Batapola Agrarian Service Division



ඡායාරූප අංක 36 - නියාගම ඌවිජන සේවා බල ප්‍රදේශයේ නාරංඕව්ට වසමේ ගං වතුර හානි ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණ වැඩසටහන- 2025, හීදපොතු වල යාය අමුණ සංවර්ධනය
 புகைப்பட எண் 36 - நியாகம கமநல சேவை அதிகாரப் பிரதேசத்தில் நாரங்கொவிட்ட கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர் பிரிவில் வெள்ளச் சேதப் புனரமைப்பு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் - 2025, ஹிதபொத்துவல யாய அணை அபிவிருத்தி
 Photo no 36 - Flood Damage Rehabilitation Programme – 2025 in the Naranowita area of the Niyagama Agrarian Service Division, Development of the Hidapothuwala Field Dam

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 37 - කහ වගා ඉඩම් පරීක්ෂාව හා උපදෙස් ලබාදීම, බරිගම හාරිස්පත්තුව
 புகைப்பட எண் 37 - மஞ்சள் செய்கைக் காணிகளைப் பரிசோதித்தல் மற்றும் ஆலோசனைகளை வழங்குதல், பரிசும ஹரிஸ்பத்துவ
 Photo no 37 - Inspection of turmeric cultivation lands and provision of instructions, Barigama Harispattuwa



ඡායාරූප අංක 38 - කෝපි වගා ඉඩම් පරීක්ෂා කිරීම, රෝග පළිබෝධ පාලනය නඩත්තුව හා කප්පාදුව කිරීම පිළිබඳ දැනුවත් කිරීම, මන්දාරම් නුවර
 புகைப்பட எண் 38 - கோப்பிச் செய்கைக் காணிகளைப் பரிசோதித்தல், நோய் பீடைகளைக் கட்டுப்படுத்துதல், பராமரித்தல் மற்றும் கத்தரித்தல் குறித்து விழிப்புணர்வு ஏற்படுத்துதல், மந்தாரநுவர
 Photo No 38 - Inspection of coffee cultivation lands, awareness on pest and disease control, maintenance, and pruning, Mandaram Nuwara

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 39 - ගබඩා ව්‍යාපෘති අධීක්ෂණය
 புகைப்பட எண் 39 - களஞ்சியச் செயற்றிட்டங்களைக் கண்காணித்தல்

Photo No 39 - Warehouse project supervision



ඡායාරූප අංක 40 - කෘෂි බෝගයන්ගේ නිවැරදි පසු අස්වනු කළමනාකරණය පිළිබඳව ජනතාව දැනුවත් කිරීම හා අගය එකතු කිරීමේ මධ්‍යස්ථාන ස්ථාපිත කිරීම ව්‍යාපෘතිය යටතේ සංවර්ධන නිලධාරීන් දැනුවත් කිරීම සඳහා යටිතල ව්‍යුහයේ ලේකම් කාර්යාලයේදී පැවැති 'අස්වැන්නට අරුතුල්ලක්' වැඩසටහන
 புகைப்பட எண் 40 - விவசாயப் பயிர்களின் சரியான அறுவடைக்குப் பிந்தைய முகாமைத்துவம் குறித்து மக்களுக்கு விழிப்புணர்வு ஏற்படுத்துதல் மற்றும் பெறுமதி சேர்ப்பு மையங்களை நிறுவும் செயற்றிட்டத்தின் கீழ் அபிவிருத்தி அதிகாரிகளுக்கு விழிப்புணர்வு ஏற்படுத்துவதற்காக யட்டினுவரப் பிரதேச செயலகத்தில் நடத்தப்பட்ட 'அஸ்வென்னட அருநெல்லக்' நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்

Photo No 40- The "Aswannaṭa Arunellakprogram, held at the Yatinuwara Divisional Secretariat to educate development officers under the project for raising public awareness on proper post-harvest management of agricultural crops and the establishment of value addition centers



ඡායාරූප අංක 41 - සහල් සැකසුම් ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 புகைப்பட எண் 41 - நெல் பதப்படுத்தல் செயற்றிட்டம்

Photo No 41 - Rice Processing Project

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 42 - තල් සංවර්ධන මණ්ඩලයේ අධීක්ෂණය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන උතුරු පළාතේ තල් ආශ්‍රිතව සිදුකරනු ලබන අත් කර්මාන්ත (handicraft) වැඩසටහන
புகைப்பட எண் 42 - பனை அபிவிருத்திச் சபையின் கண்காணிப்பின் கீழ் செயல்படுத்தப்படும் வடக்கு மாகாணத்தில் பனை சார்ந்த கைவினைப் பொருட்கள் (handicraft) நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்

Photo No 42 - The handicraft program conducted in the Northern Province under the supervision of the Palmyrah Development Board



ඡායාරූප අංක 43 - කෘෂි නිෂ්පාදන අගය එකතු කිරීම ආශ්‍රිත ව්‍යවසායයන් - රටකපු ආශ්‍රිත අගය එකතු කිරීමේ නිෂ්පාදන ව්‍යවසාය, මුලතිව් දිස්ත්‍රික්කය
புகைப்பட எண் 43 - விவசாய உற்பத்திகளின் பெறுமதி கூட்டுதல் சார்ந்த தொழில் முயற்சிகள் - கடலைக்காய் சார்ந்த பெறுமதி கூட்டு உற்பத்திகள் தொழில் முயற்சி, முல்லைத்தீவு மாவட்டம்

Photo No 43 - Enterprises related to value addition of agricultural products – Cashew-based value addition enterprise, Mullaitivu District

06. වී අලෙවි මණ්ඩලය (PMB) / நெல் சந்தைப்படுத்தல் சபை (PMB) / Paddy Marketing Board



ඡායාරූප අංක 44 - වී මිලදී ගැනීම, අම්පාර කලාපය
புகைப்பட எண் 44 - நெல் கொள்வனவு, அம்பாறை வலயம்

Photo No 44 - Paddy purchase, Ampara region



ඡායාරූප අංක 45 - ගබඩා අනුරෝධ්‍ය කිරීම, ජේමඩුව ගබඩාව, අනුරාධපුර කලාපය
புகைப்பட எண் 45 - களஞ்சியங்களைப் பழுது பார்த்தல், பேமடுவக் களஞ்சியம், அநுராதபுரம் வலயம்

Photo No 45 - Warehouse Renovation, Pemaduwa Warehouse, Anuradhapura Region

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 46 - වගා වන්දි ගෙවීම
புகைப்பட எண் 46 - செய்கை இழப்பீட்டு
கொடுப்பனவு

Photo No 46 - Payment of crop compensation



ඡායාරූප අංක 47 - පුහුණු වැඩමුළු පැවැත්වීම
புகைப்பட எண். 47 - பயிற்சிப் பட்டறைகளை நடத்துதல்

Photo No 47 - Conducting training workshops

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 48 - ශ්‍රී ලංකා කෘෂිකාර්මික පර්යේෂණ ප්‍රතිපත්ති සභාවේ ධාරිතා සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහනට අදාළව පැවැත් වූ
වැඩමුළුව

புகைப்பட எண் 48 - இலங்கை கமத்தொழில் ஆராய்ச்சிக் கொள்கைச் சபையின் கொள்ளளவு அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் தொடர்பாக நடத்தப்பட்ட பயிற்சிப் பட்டறை

Photo no 48 - The workshop held under the Capacity Development Programme of the Sri Lanka Agricultural Research Policy Council



ඡායාරූප අංක 49 - පේරාදෙණිය විශ්ව විද්‍යාලය - පේරාදෙණිය සහ වි පර්යේෂණ හා සංවර්ධන ආයතනය - බතලේගොඩ
කිෂේත්‍ර නිරීක්ෂණය

புகைப்பட எண் 49 - பேராதனைப் பல்கலைக்கழகம் - பேராதனை மற்றும் நெல் ஆராய்ச்சி மற்றும் அபிவிருத்தி நிறுவனம் - பத்தலேகொட களக் கண்காணிப்பு

Photo No 49 - University of Peradeniya - Peradeniya and the Rice Research and Development Institute - Bathalagoda field visit

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 50 – කෙසෙල් කොළ දවටන නිෂ්පාදන ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 புகைப்பட எண் 50 – வாழை இலை உறைகள் உற்பத்திச் செயற்திட்டம்
 Photo No 50 - Banana leaf wrapping production project



ඡායාරූප අංක 51 - සහනදායී මිලකට සෞඛ්‍යමත් ආහාර වේලක් හඳුන්වාදීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය, “සුගුණ සප්පායම”
 புகைப்பட எண் 51 – “சுகுண சப்பாயம்”, சலுகை விலையில் ஆரோக்கியமான உணவை அறிமுகப்படுத்தும் செயற்திட்டம்
 Photo No 51 - “Suguna Sappayama”, a project to introduce healthy food at affordable prices



ඡායාරූප අංක 52 - පැල අලෙවිසැල සහ ගෙවත්ත - නාරාහේන්පිට
 புகைப்பட எண் 52 – நாற்று விற்பனை நிலையம் மற்றும் வீட்டுத் தோட்டம் - நாராஹேன்பிட்டி
 Photo No 52 - Plant Shop and Garden - Narahenpita



ඡායාරූප අංක 53 - ගොවි නිෂ්පාදන හා ආහාර අලෙවි සැල - දෙහිවල
 புகைப்பட எண் 53 – விவசாய உற்பத்திகள் மற்றும் உணவு விற்பனை நிலையம் - தெனுவளை
 Photo no 53 - Farm Produce and Food Sales Outlet – Dehiwala



ඡායාරූප අංක 54 – සහල් සබලකරණ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 புகைப்பட எண் 54 - நெல் வலுவூட்டல் செயற்திட்டம்
 Photo no 54 - Rice Fortification Project



ඡායාරූප අංක 55 – ඉඩම් අක්කර 15 සහ 10 සඳහා තණමල්විල සහ බුත්තල ගොවිපලවල ඉඩම් සංවර්ධනය කිරීම
 புகைப்பட எண் 55 - 15 ஏக்கர் மற்றும் 10 ஏக்கர் நிலங்களுக்கான தனமல்வில மற்றும் புட்டல பண்ணைகளில் நில அபிவிருத்தி
 Photo no 55 - Development of land in Thanamalwila and Buttala farms for 15 and 10 acres of land



ඡායාරූප අංක 56 – මැද කන්නයේ මුං ඇට වගාකිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය
 ප්‍රකෘතියට අයත් 56 - இடைப் பருவத்தில் பயறுச் செய்கைச் செய்திட்டம்
 Photo no 56 - Mid-season green gram cultivation project



ඡායාරූප අංක 57 – සහනදායී මිලකට සෞඛ්‍යමත් ආහාර වේලක් හඳුන්වාදීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය - කොළඹ ටෙලිකොම් ආයතනය
 ප්‍රකෘතියට අයත් 57 - சலுகை விலையில் ஆரோக்கியமான உணவை அறிமுகப்படுத்தும் செயற்திட்டம் - கொழும்பு டெலிகொம் நிறுவனம்
 Photo no 57 - Project to introduce healthy food at affordable prices – Telecom, Colombo

10. ශ්‍රී ලංකා හදබිම අධිකාරිය / இலங்கை ஹதபிம அதிகாரசபை / Sri Lanka Hadabima Authority



ඡායාරූප අංක 58 - මහනුවර හා රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ පාංශු සංරක්ෂණ වැඩසටහන්
 ප්‍රකෘතියට අයත් 58 - கண்டி மற்றும் இரத்தினபுரி மாவட்டங்களில் மண் பாதுகாப்பு நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்கள்
 Photo No 58- Soil conservation programs in Kandy and Ratnapura districts



ඡායාරූප අංක 59 - මැදිරිගිරිය ප්‍රා.ලේ.කොට්ඨාශයේ මැණික්සොරොව්ව වසමේ කාබනික පොහොර නිෂ්පාදන වැඩසටහන
 ප්‍රකෘතියට අයත් 59 - மெதிரிகிரிய பிரதேச செயலகப் பிரிவில் மாணிக்கசொரொவ்வ கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர் பிரிவில் சேதனப் பசளை உற்பத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்
 Photo No 59 - Organic fertilizer production program in Meniksorowwa division, Medirigiriya Divisional Secretariat division



ඡායාරූප අංක 65 - රත්නපුර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ කුකුල් පැටවුන් බෙදා දීම

ප්‍රකාශනය 65 - இரத்தினபுரி மாவட்டத்தில் கோழிக் குஞ்சுகளை விநியோகித்தல்

Photo no 65 - Distribution of chicks in the Ratnapura District



ඡායාරූප අංක 66 - මහනුවර දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ ගඟහළ ප්‍රා.ලේ කොට්ඨාශයේ හැරකොළ වසමේ ප්‍රතිලාභියෙකු වෙත ලබා දුන් බිත්තර දමන කිකිලි පැටවුන් ප්‍රකාශනය 66 - கண்டி மாவட்டத்தில் கங்கஇஹல பிரதேச செயலகப் பிரிவில் ஹெரகொல கிராம உத்தியோகத்தர் பிரிவில் பயனாளியொருவருக்கு வழங்கப்பட்ட முட்டையிடும் கோழிக் குஞ்சுகள்

Photo no 66 - Egg-laying chicks provided to a beneficiary in the Herakola area of the Ganga Ihala Divisional Secretariat Division in the Kandy District.



ඡායාරූප අංක 67 - බදුල්ල දිස්ත්‍රික්කයේ වැලිමඩ ප්‍රා.ලේ කොට්ඨාශයේ පවත්වන ලද තාක්ෂණික පුහුණු වැඩසටහන ප්‍රකාශනය 67 - பதுளை மாவட்டத்தில் வெலிமடப் பிரதேச செயலகப் பிரிவில் நடத்தப்பட்ட தொழில்நுட்பப் பயிற்சி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்

Photo no 67 - The technical training program conducted in the Welimada Divisional Secretariat Division of the Badulla District

පශු සම්පත් අංශය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන්වල ඡායාරූප
කාල්நடை வளங்கள் பிரிவின் கீழ் செயல்படுத்தப்படும் அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித்
திட்டங்களின் புகைப்படங்கள்

Photos of the development programs implementing under the Livestock Division

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

சிறிய மற்றும் நடுத்தர அளவிலான கால்நடை வள அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டங்கள்

Small and Medium Scale Livestock Development Programmes (Infrastructure Development)



ඡායාරූප අංක 01 - වැඩ නිමවෙමින් පවතින පේද්රොවුඩ්ව
පශු වෛද්‍ය කාර්යාල ගොඩනැගිල්ල
புகைப்பட எண் 01 - நிர்மாணிக்கப்பட்டு வரும்
பருத்தித்துறை கால்நடை வைத்திய அலுவலகக்
கட்டடம்

Photo No 01 - Point Pedro Veterinary Office Building
under construction



ඡායාරූප අංක 02 - 2025.09.16 දින පවත්වන ලද
අපනයන පහසුකරණ හා ප්‍රවර්ධන විශේෂ වැඩසටහන
புகைப்பட எண் 02 - 2025.09.16 அன்று நடைபெற்ற
ஏற்றுமதி வசதி மற்றும் மேம்பாட்டுக்கான விசேட
நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம்.

Photo No 02 - Export Facilitation and Promotion
Special Program held on 16.09.2025

02. කුඩා හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ පශු සම්පත් සංවර්ධනය (සංවර්ධන සහාය) / சிறு மற்றும் நடுத்தர அளவிலான கால்நடை வள அபிவிருத்தி (அபிவிருத்தி உதவி) / Small and Medium Livestock Development (Development Assistance)



ඡායාරූප අංක 03 - සුළු හා මධ්‍ය පරිමාණ කුකුළු ගොවිපළ සංවර්ධන වැඩසටහන-ලකුරු පළාත
புகைப்பட எண் 03 - சிறு மற்றும் நடுத்தர அளவிலான கோழிப் பண்ணை அபிவிருத்தி நிகழ்ச்சித் திட்டம் - வட
மாகாணம்.

Photo No 03 - Small and Medium Scale Poultry Farm Development Program - Northern Province



2. **மீல்கோ (பிரைவட்) லிமிடெட் / மில்ல்கோ (தனியார்) நிறுவனம் / MILCO Private Limited**



ஆய்வுக் கணக்கு 08 - கிராமப்புற வள மேம்பாட்டுத் துறை அமைச்சு
புகைப்பட எண் 08 - குருநாகல் மற்றும் நவகத்தேகம் பிரதேசங்களில் நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்பட்ட புல் அபிவிருத்தித்
திட்டங்கள்.

Photo No 08 - Grass development projects implemented in the Kurunegala and Nawagaththegama areas

[illegible]

Photo No 09 - Use of water containers for dairy farm animals related to the Anamaduwa milk cooling center



கூடார்பு அ-க 10 - ஸெவீ ப்ரத்யை வுவுபுல் புவுனுவீல - ஓடுவ-ஸெலீ நா ப்ருவல்ய
புகைப்புடம் எண் 10 - விவசாயப் பயிற்சிப் பட்டறைகளை நடத்துதல் - தோடங்கொல்ல மற்றும் பூண்டளுஔா.

Photo No 10 - Conducting farmer training workshops – Dodangolla and Pudalu Oya



ඡායාරූප අංක 11 - මිලිකො විසින් සංවිධානය කරන ලද ජංගම
 පඳු වෛද්‍ය සායනය - මාස්පොන
 ප්‍රකෘතියට අනුව 11 - මිලිකො විසින් සංවිධානය කරන ලද ජංගම
 පඳු වෛද්‍ය සායනය - මාස්පොන

Photo No 11 - Mobile veterinary clinic organized by Milco – Maspota

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



ඡායාරූප අංක 16 - UHT ලීටර් 1 කිරි පැකට්ටුව නැවතත් වෙළෙඳපොළට නිකුත් කිරීම
පුකෙப்பட. எண். 16 - 1 லீட்டர் UHT பால் பக்கெட்டுகளை மீண்டும் சந்தைக்கு வெளியிடுதல்.
Photo No. 16 - Reintroduction of the 1-liter UHT milk packet to the market



ඡායාරූප අංක 17 - ලෝක කිරි දිනය සැමරීම වෙනුවෙන් ජනතාව අතර දියර කිරි පරිභෝජනය ප්‍රවර්ධිත කිරීම පුකෙப்பட. எண். 17 - உலக பால் தினத்தைக் கொண்டாடும் வகையில் மக்களிடையே திரவப் பால் நுகர்வை மேம்படுத்துதல்.
Photo No. 17 - Promoting liquid milk consumption among the public in celebration of World Milk Day



ඡායාරූප අංක 18 - මාරවිල ගොවිපොළේ නව අලෙවි සැලක් ඉදිකිරීම
පුකෙப்பட. எண். 18 - மாவில பண்ணையில் புதிய விற்பனை நிலையமொன்றை நிர்மாணித்தல்.
Photo No. 18 - Construction of a new sales outlet at the Marawila farm



ඡායාරූප අංක 19 - මරදාන ස්මරිය පොළ පරිශ්‍රයේ අලෙවිසැල නවීකරණය කිරීම
පුකෙப்பட. எண். 19 - மருதானை புகையிரத நிலைய வளாகத்தில் விற்பனை நிலையத்தைப் புதுப்பித்தல்
Photo No. 19 - Renovation of the sales outlet at the Maradana railway station premises



ඡායාරූප අංක 20 - මාවත්ත ගොවි පොළේ අලෙවිසැල නවීකරණය කිරීම
පුකෙப்பட. எண். 20 - மாவத்த பண்ணையில் விற்பனை நிலையத்தைப் புதுப்பித்தல்
Photo No. 20 - Renovation of the sales outlet at the Mawattha farm



ඡායාරූප අංක 21 - නාරංගල්ල ගොවිපොළෙහි ස්ථාපනය කරන ලද සූර්ය බලශක්තියෙන් ක්‍රියාත්මක වන ජල සම්පාදන පද්ධතිය
පුකෙப்பட. எண். 21 - நாரங்கல்ல பண்ணையில் நிறுவப்பட்டுள்ள சூரிய சக்தியில் இயங்கும் நீர் விநியோக அமைப்பு
Photo No. 21 - Solar-powered water supply system installed at the Narangalla farm

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

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

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

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ෆැක්ස්	தொலைநகல்	Fax	- 011-2868910