



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

2025

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PERADENIYA
SRI LANKA**

**Published
by
Department of Agriculture
Peradeniya
Sri Lanka
2026**

This report was compiled by the Progress Monitoring and Evaluation Unit of the Department of Agriculture and printed at the Agriculture Publication Unit, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka.

All rights reserved. Except for quotations of short passages for purposes of criticism or review, no part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in retrieval systems, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission of the Director General of Agriculture. Such permission however will not be unreasonably withheld for using this publication for non-commercial purposes. The DOASL does not require any payment for the non-commercial use of its published work and hopes that this copyright declaration will not preclude the *bona fide* use of its research findings in agricultural research and development.

Annual Performance Report for the year 2025

Name of the Institution: Department of Agriculture

Expenditure Head No.: 285

Contents

Chapter 01 - Institutional Profile/ Executive Summary	1
Chapter 02 - Progress and the Future Outlook.....	15
Chapter 03 - Overall Financial Performance for the Year ended 31 st December 2025.....	52
Chapter 04 - Performance Indicators	69
Chapter 05 - Performance of the Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).....	78
Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile	79
Chapter 07 - Compliance Report	80
Annexures	87

Chapter 01 - Institutional Profile/ Executive Summary

1.1. Introduction

The Department of Agriculture (DOA) functions under the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation and stands as one of the largest and most prominent government institutions in Sri Lanka. It comprises a highly skilled community of agricultural professionals and technical experts, supported by an extensive island-wide network of operational units.

The primary objective of the DOA is to enhance the productivity and sustainability of the food crop sector, aligning with the national vision of green agriculture. The goal is pursued not only to improve the income and living standards of farmers but also to ensure the availability of safe, high-quality agricultural produce to consumers at affordable prices

The DOA serves as the key regulatory authority in Sri Lanka's agriculture sector with a well-structured management framework. This includes four Crop Research Institutes; Rice Research & Development Institute, Field Crop Research & Development Institute, Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute and Fruit Research & Development Institute and six Technical Service Centers; Seed Certification & Plant Protection Centre, Seed & Planting Material Development Center, Extension & Training Centre, National Agricultural Information & Communication Centre, Socio-Economics & Planning Center and Natural Resource Management Center. Additionally, the Progress Monitoring and Evaluation Unit ensures the continuous assessment and regulation of departmental progress together with three support services; Engineering Division, Finance Division, Administration Division.

Together, these components form a comprehensive institutional framework that enables the DOA to fulfill its mandate and contribute significantly to the development of Sri Lanka's agricultural sector.

1.2. Vision, Mission, Objectives of the Institution

Vision: Achieve excellence in agriculture for national prosperity.

Mission: Development and dissemination of improved agricultural technology and providing related services to all stakeholders with emphasis on farmers, to achieve an equitable and sustainable agricultural development and to ensure food and nutritional security for the nation.

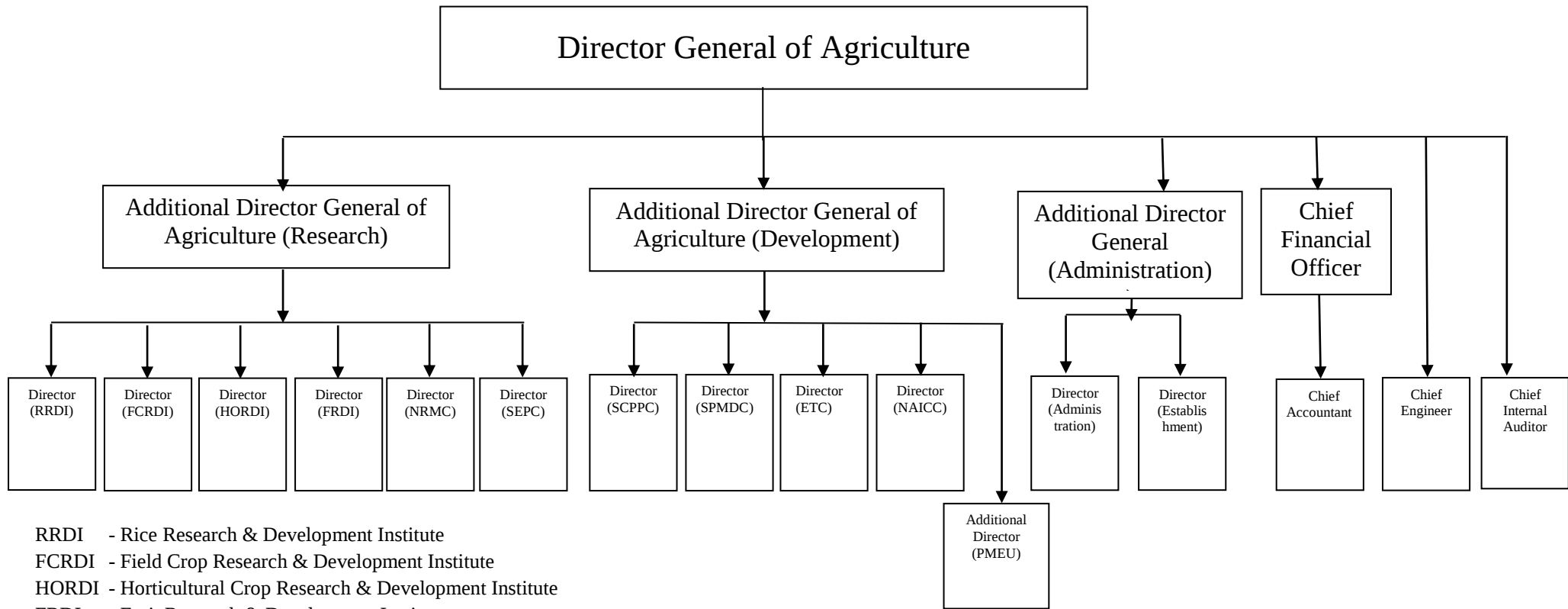
Objectives:

- Enhance production potential of food crop farming to ensure national food security and agricultural growth.
- Promote sustainable and ecofriendly farming practices that conserve natural resources and protect the environment.
- Improve the efficiency of land and labour use to maximize productivity and profitability.
- Empower all stakeholders in the agricultural sector, including farmers, agribusinesses and rural communities.
- Strengthen the capacity and competencies of human resources in agriculture through training, education and extension services.
- Ensure the availability and accessibility of high-quality seeds and planting materials to all stakeholders.
- Maintain and enforce quality standards of seeds, planting materials and agricultural produce to ensure consistency and reliability.
- Optimize the use of land and water resources through efficient and sustainable management practices.
- Support evidence-based planning and policy-making by providing accurate data, analysis and strategic guidance.
- Protect the nation's flora from invasive and harmful alien species through biosecurity measures and monitoring.
- Facilitate the export of healthy plants and plant products to enhance foreign exchange earnings and market access.
- Safeguard public health and the environment from the adverse effects of pesticide use through regulation and awareness.
- Promote the sustainable utilization and conservation of plant genetic resources to preserve agricultural biodiversity for future generations.

1.3. Key Functions

- Conduct research to develop improved crop varieties and innovative agricultural technologies aimed at enhancing the productivity of paddy, Other field crops, vegetables, and fruits.
- Introduce and disseminate advanced agricultural technologies to the farming community through effective extension methods and outreach programs.
- Ensure the availability of high-quality seeds and planting materials by producing, certifying, and distributing them according to established standards for food crops.
- Safeguard plant genetic resources to support their sustainable use and ensure agricultural biodiversity for future generations.
- Promote the efficient use of land and water resources to maximize agricultural production and productivity.
- Implement preventive and control measures to protect native plant species from invasive exotic plants.
- Support the export of healthy plants and plant-based products to enhance foreign exchange earnings from the agriculture sector.
- Regulate and monitor pesticide use to protect public health and the environment from harmful effects.
- Enforce key agricultural legislation including the Seed Act, Plant Protection Act, Pesticides Control Act, Soil Conservation and Tree Felling Control Act.
- Advocate and implement sustainable and environmentally friendly agricultural practices to ensure long-term viability of the sector.
- Conduct National Vocational Training (NVQ) Level 5 and 6 diploma programs in Agricultural Production Technology to develop skilled middle-level management professionals in agriculture and also conduct ongoing training programs to enhance the capacities of farmers and officers related to agriculture sector.

1.4. Organizational Chart



- RRDI - Rice Research & Development Institute
- FCRDI - Field Crop Research & Development Institute
- HORDI - Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute
- FRDI - Fruit Research & Development Institute
- NRMCC - Natural Resources Management Centre
- SEPC - Socio Economic & Planning Centre
- SPMDC - Seed & Planting Material Development Centre
- SCPPC - Seed Certification & Plant Protection Centre
- ETC - Extension & Training Centre
- NAICC - National Agriculture Information and Communication Centre
- PMEU - Progress Monitoring & Evaluation Unit

1.5. Main Divisions of the Department

1.5.1 Office of the Director General of Agriculture

1.5.2 Office of the Additional Director General of Agriculture (Research) -
Peradeniya

1.5.3 Office of the Additional Director General of Agriculture (Development) -
Peradeniya

1.5.4 Office of the Additional Director General (Administration) - Peradeniya

1.5.5 Office of the Chief Financial Officer - Peradeniya

1.5.6 Rice Research & Development Institute - Batalagoda

1.5.6.1 Regional Rice Research & Development Centre - Bombuwala

1.5.6.2 Rice Research Station - Ambalantota

1.5.6.3 Rice Research Station - Bentota

1.5.6.4 Rice Research Station - Labuduwa

1.5.6.5 Rice Research Station - Samanthurai

1.5.6.6 Rice Research Station - Paranthan

1.5.6.7 Rice Research Station - Murunkan

1.5.7 Field Crop Research & Development Institute - Mahailuppallama

1.5.7.1 Grain Legume and Oil Crop Research & Development Centre -
Angunakolapelessa

1.5.7.2 Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre - Aralaganwila

1.5.7.3 Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre - Kilinochchi

1.5.7.4 Regional Agricultural Research Centre - Karadiyanaru

1.5.7.5 Agriculture Research Station - Vavuniya

1.5.7.6 Agriculture Research Station - Thirunelvely

1.5.7.7 Agriculture Research Station - Weerawila

1.5.7.8 Farm Mechanization Research Centre - Mahailuppallama

1.5.8 Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute - Gannoruwa

1.5.8.1 Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre - Bandarawela

1.5.8.2 Agriculture Research Station- Sita Eliya

1.5.8.3 Agriculture Research Station - Telijjawila

1.5.8.4 Agriculture Research Station - Girandurukotte

- 1.5.8.5 Agriculture Research Station - Kalpitiya
- 1.5.8.6 Food Research Unit - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.8.7 Horticulture Research Farm - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.8.8 Adaptive Research Unit - Wagolla
- 1.5.8.9 Adaptive Research Unit - Thibbatumulla
- 1.5.8.10 Adaptive Research Unit - Wariyapola
- 1.5.9.11 Adaptive Research Unit - Thabbowa

- 1.5.9 Fruit Research & Development Institute - Horana
 - 1.5.9.1 Sustainable Agriculture Research & Development Centre - Makandura
 - 1.5.9.2 Fruit Crop Research & Development Station - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.9.3 Plant Virus Indexing Centre - Homagama
 - 1.5.9.4 Agriculture Research Station - Maduruketiya
 - 1.5.9.5 Agriculture Research Station - Muthukandiya
 - 1.5.9.6 Agriculture Research Station - Rahangala
 - 1.5.9.7 Rambutan Research Unit – Eraminigolla
 - 1.5. 9.8 Citrus Research Station – Bibile
 - 1.5.9.9 National Fruit Varieties Conservation Centre - Kundasale

- 1.5.10 Natural Resources Management Centre - Peradeniya
 - 1.5.10.1 Natural Resources Knowledge Management Centre - Kundasale
 - 1.5.10.2 Natural Resources Management & Soil Conservation Demonstration Centre - Kundasale

- 1.5.11 Socio Economics & Planning Centre - Peradeniya

- 1.5.12 Extension & Training Centre - Peradeniya
 - 1.5.12.1 In-service Training Institute - Angunakolapelasssa
 - 1.5.12.2 In-service Training Institute - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.12.3 In-service Training Institute - Hansayapalama
 - 1.5.12.4 Farm Mechanization Training Centre - Anuradhapura
 - 1.5.12.5 District Agriculture Training Center - Addalachenai
 - 1.5.12.6 District Agriculture Training Center - Wavinna
 - 1.5.12.7 District Agriculture Training Center - Polonnaruwa

- 1.5.12.8 District Agriculture Training Center - Weerawila
- 1.5.12.9 School of Agriculture - Angunakolapelessa
- 1.5.12.10 School of Agriculture - Karapincha
- 1.5.12.11 School of Agriculture - Kundasale
- 1.5.12.12 School of Agriculture - Pelwehera
- 1.5.12.13 School of Agriculture - Vavunia
- 1.5.12.14 School of Agriculture - Anuradhapura
- 1.5.12.15 School of Agriculture - Labuduwa
- 1.5.12.16 School of Agriculture - Palamunai
- 1.5.12.17 School of Agriculture - Paranthan
- 1.5.12.18 School of Agriculture - Wariyapola
- 1.5.12.19 Horticultural Crop Training & Development Institute - Bibile
- 1.5.12.20 Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inter Province) Office - Ampara
- 1.5.12.21 Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inter Province) Office - Anuradhapura
- 1.5.12.22 Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inter Province) Office - Hambantota
- 1.5.12.23 Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inter Province) Office - Hasalaka
- 1.5.12.24 Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inter Province) Office - Monaragala
- 1.5.12.25 Deputy Director of Agriculture (Inter Province) Office - Polonnaruwa
- 1.5.12.26 Bee Development Unit - Bindunuwewa, Bandarawela
- 1.5.12.27 Young Farmers Club Headquarters - Peradeniya
- 1.5.12.28 Division of Agribusiness Development - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.12.29 Agriculture Extension Office, Economic Centre - Dambulla

- 1.5.13 National Agriculture Information & Communication Centre - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.13.1 Agriculture Publication Unit - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.13.2 Agriculture Publication Distribution Unit - Peradeniya
 - 1.5.13.3 Farm Broadcasting Service - Colombo
 - 1.5.13.4 Farm Broadcasting Service - Kandy
 - 1.5.13.5 Farm Broadcasting Service - Anuradhapura
 - 1.5.13.6 Farm Broadcasting Service - Matara
 - 1.5.13.7 Farm Broadcasting Service - Thirunelvely
 - 1.5.13.8 Agro Technology Park - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.13.9 Agro Technology Park - Bata atha
 - 1.5.13.10 Central Agriculture Library - Gannoruwa

1.5.13.11 Eco Friendly Agriculture Unit - Diyagama

1.5.14 Seed & Planting Material Development Centre - Peradeniya

- 1.5.14.1 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Aluththarama
- 1.5.14.2 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Ampara
- 1.5.14.3 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Bata atha
- 1.5.14.4 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Narahenpita
- 1.5.14.5 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Kantale
- 1.5.14.6 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Kilinochchi
- 1.5.14.7 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Kundasale
- 1.5.14.8 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Mahailuppallama
- 1.5.14.9 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Nikaweratiya
- 1.5.14.10 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Seetha Eliya
- 1.5.14.11 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Pelwehera
- 1.5.14.12 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Polonnaruwa
- 1.5.14.13 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Telijjawila
- 1.5.14.14 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Vavuniya
- 1.5.14.15 Assistant Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Karadiyanaru
- 1.5.14.16 Assistant Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Murunkan
- 1.5.14.17 Assistant Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Jaffna
- 1.5.14.18 Government Seed Farm - Aluththarama
- 1.5.14.19 Government Seed Farm - Ambalantota
- 1.5.14.20 Government Seed Farm - Ambepussa
- 1.5.14.21 Government Seed Farm - Mahailuppallama
- 1.5.14.22 Government Seed Farm - Kantale
- 1.5.14.23 Government Seed Farm - Middeniya
- 1.5.14.24 Government Seed Farm - Polonnaruwa
- 1.5.14.25 Government Seed Farm - Malwatta, Ampara
- 1.5.14.26 Government Seed Farm - Murunkan
- 1.5.14.27 Government Seed Farm - Karadiyanaru
- 1.5.14.28 Government Seed Farm - Paranthan
- 1.5.14.29 Government Seed Farm - Kundasale
- 1.5.14.30 Government Seed Farm - Meepilimana
- 1.5.14.31 Government Seed Farm - Rahangala

1.5.14.32 Government Seed Farm - Udaradella
1.5.14.33 Government Seed Farm - Seetha Eliya
1.5.14.34 Government Seed Farm - Bata atha
1.5.14.35 Government Seed Farm - Kandapola
1.5.14.36 Government Seed Farm - Piduruthalagala
1.5.14.37 Government Seed Farm - Walpita
1.5.14.38 Government Seed Farm - Ulpothagama
1.5.14.39 Government Seed Farm - Bandaragama
1.5.14.40 Government Seed Farm - Telijjawila
1.5.14.41 Government Seed Farm - Pelwehera
1.5.14.42 Government Seed Farm - Inginimitiya
1.5.14.43 Government Seed Farm - Weerapana
1.5.14.44 Government Seed Farm - Eluwankulama
1.5.14.45 Fruit Research Farm - Ambatenna
1.5.14.46 Seed Sales Centre - Colombo 07
1.5.14.47 Vegetable Seed Sales Centre - Gannoruwa
1.5.14.48 Bean Seed Unit - Rikillagaskada
1.5.14.49 Seed Sales Centre - Matara
1.5.14.50 Seed Sales Centre - Mahailuppallama
1.5.14.51 Seed Sales Centre - Batalagoda
1.5.14.52 Seed Sales Centre - Wagolla
1.5.14.53 Seed Sales Centre - Maduruketiya
1.5.14.54 Seed Sales Centre - Bandarawela
1.5.14.55 Seed Sales Centre - Paranthan
1.5.14.56 Seed Sales Centre - Polonnaruwa
1.5.14.57 Seed Sales Centre - Aluththarama
1.5.14.58 Seed Sales Centre - Ambalantota
1.5.14.59 Seed Sales Centre - Kundasale
1.5.14.60 Seed Sales Centre - Nikaweratiya
1.5.14.61 Seed Sales Centre - Bata atha
1.5.14.62 Seed Sales Centre - Gannoruwa
1.5.14.63 Seed Sales Centre – Attanagalla
1.5.14.64 Seed Potato Store - Seetha Eliya
1.5.14.65 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Ambepussa

- 1.5.14.66 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Walpita
- 1.5.14.67 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Colombo 05
- 1.5.14.68 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Pasyala
- 1.5.14.69 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Battaramulla
- 1.5.14.70 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Ampara
- 1.5.14.71 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Karadiyanaru
- 1.5.14.72 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Inginimitiya
- 1.5.14.73 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Yatiyana
- 1.5.14.74 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Pelwehera
- 1.5.14.75 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Telijjawila
- 1.5.14.76 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Kaltota
- 1.5.14.77 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Weerapana
- 1.5.14.78 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Puttlam
- 1.5.14.79 Subsidiary Field Crop Seed Store – Rahangala, Boralanda

- 1.5.15 Seed Certification & Plant Protection Centre - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.15.1 Seed Certification Service - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.15.1.1 Seed Certification Service - Aluththarama
 - 1.5.15.1.2 Seed Certification Service - Bata atha
 - 1.5.15.1.3 Seed Certification Service - Mahailuppallama
 - 1.5.15.1.4 Seed Certification Service - Nikaweratiya
 - 1.5.15.1.5 Seed Certification Service - Pelwehera
 - 1.5.15.1.6 Seed Certification Service - Polonnaruwa
 - 1.5.15.1.7 Seed Certification Service - Bibila
 - 1.5.15.1.8 Seed Certification Service - Hingurakgoda
 - 1.5.15.1.9 Seed Certification Service - Kantala
 - 1.5.15.1.10 Seed Certification Service - Kundasale
 - 1.5.15.1.11 Seed Certification Service - Seetha Eliya
 - 1.5.15.1.12 Seed Certification Service - Ampara
 - 1.5.15.1.13 Seed Certification Service - Batalagoda
 - 1.5.15.1.14 Seed Certification Service - Baticaloa
 - 1.5.15.1.15 Seed Certification Service - Colombo
 - 1.5.15.1.16 Seed Certification Service - Labuduwa
 - 1.5.15.1.17 Seed Certification Service - Murunkan

- 1.5.15.1.18 Seed Certification Service - Pelmadulla
- 1.5.15.1.19 Seed Certification Service - Rikillagaskada
- 1.5.15.1.20 Seed Certification Service - Vavuniya
- 1.5.15.1.21 Seed Certification Service - Matara
- 1.5.15.1.22 Seed Certification Service - Matugama
- 1.5.15.1.23 Seed Certification Service - Jaffna
- 1.5.15.1.24 Seed Certification Service - Paranthan
- 1.5.15.1.25 Seed Testing Laboratory - Peradeniya
- 1.5.15.1.26 Seed Testing Laboratory - Mahailuppallama
- 1.5.15.1.27 Seed Testing Laboratory - Aluththarama
- 1.5.15.1.28 Seed Testing Laboratory - Bata atha
- 1.5.15.1.29 Seed Testing Laboratory - Paranthan
- 1.5.15.1.30 Post Control Field I - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.15.1.31 Post Control Field II - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.15.1.32 Post Control Field - Seetha Eliya
- 1.5.15.1.33 Post Control Field - Mahailuppallama
- 1.5.15.1.34 Post Control Field - Karadiyanaru
- 1.5.15.1.35 Post Control Field & Seed Museum - Bata atha
- 1.5.15.1.36 Seed Health Unit - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.15.2. National Plant Protection Service - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.15.2.1 National Plant Protection Service Sub Unit - Mahailuppallama
 - 1.5.15.2.2 National Plant Protection Service Sub Unit - Horana
- 1.5.15.3 Office of the Registrar of Pesticides - Peradeniya
- 1.5.15.4 Plant Genetic Resources Centre - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.15.5 National Plant Quarantine Service - Katunayake
 - 1.5.15.5.1 Plant Quarantine Unit - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.15.5.2 Plant Quarantine Unit - Air Port, Katunayake
 - 1.5.15.5.3 Plant Quarantine Unit - Air Port, Mattala
 - 1.5.15.5.4 Plant Quarantine Unit - Sea Port, Colombo
 - 1.5.15.5.5 Plant Quarantine Unit - Sea Port, Hambantota
 - 1.5.15.5.6 Plant Quarantine Unit - Air Port, Jaffna
 - 1.5.15.5.7 Plant Quarantine Unit - Central Mail Exchange
 - 1.5.15.5.8 Plant Quarantine Unit – Air Port, Rathmalana

1.5.16 Administration Division - Peradeniya

1.5.17 Establishment Division - Peradeniya

1.5.18 Engineering Division – Peradeniya

1.5.18.1 Regional Engineering Workshop - Kundasale

1.5.18.2 Regional Engineering Workshop - Polonnaruwa

1.5.18.3 Regional Engineering Workshop - Angunakolapelessa

1.5.18.4 Regional Engineering Workshop - Seetha Eliya

1.5.19 Finance Division - Peradeniya

1.5.20 Internal Audit Division - Peradeniya

1.5.21 Progress Monitoring & Evaluation Unit - Peradeniya

1.6 Institutions/ Funds coming under the Department

None

1.7. Details of the Foreign Funded Projects

Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Duration
1. Stress-tolerant, high yielding rice varieties suitable for AFACI member countries (SHR) and Germplasm Utilization for Value Added (GUVA)	AFACI	2.2	2022-2025
2. Accelerate variety registration and seed distribution of stress tolerant Rice varieties by AFACI member countries	AFACI	2	2025-2029
3. Methane emission and production monitoring of paddy fields in Asia and Africa for both mitigation and adaptation strategies	NARO	2	2024-2026

Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Duration
4. Development of Vegetable Breeding Technology in Asia	AFACI	11.52	2022-2026
5. Improving yield and yield-related agronomic characteristics of Finger Millet (<i>Eleusine coracana</i> L.) through mutation breeding approaches (IAEA, 28285 Project) from year 2024 to year 2029	IAEA	3.36	2024-2029
6. Development of Tomato and Capsicum varieties through participatory evaluation approach under FRESH project in Sri Lanka.	AVRDC	1.29	2023-2025
7. Development of Farmers Participatory Tomato hybrid seed productions system in Sri Lanka	KOPIA	8.62	2023-2026
8. Quality Improvement of Asian Food Composition Database	AFACI	8.55	2024-2027
9. Assessment of atmospheric nitrogen pollution sources, impacts on environmental sustainability, human health and remedial measures in three unique pollution regions in Sri Lanka	IAEA	0.09	2018-2025
10. Identification of sources and transport of agro-contaminants in hilly agricultural watersheds in the declared conservation area in Sri Lanka	IAEA	0.75	2018-2025
11. Development of the Soil Atlas of Asia and National Soil Information Systems (AFACI)	AFACI	13.3	2019-2026
12. SAARC C-Suces project for scaling-up climate smart agriculture technologies in Sri Lanka	SDF	4.7	2022-2025

Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Duration
13. The South Asia Agriculture Adaptation Atlas: interconnections between climate risks, practices, technologies and policies. (ACASA)	BISA	11	2023-2026
14. Livelihood enhancement of the small farmer in SAARC region through small scale agro business focusing on value chain development	SDF	0.81	2018-2025
15. Improvement of rural agriculture technology extension System in Asia (RATES)	AFACI	13.29	2023-2025
16. Establishment of chili production model villages by increasing chili hybrid seed production	KOPIA	16.92	2024-2026
17. Asia Regional FAW and BPH Diagnostics and Monitoring and Surveillance Program	AFACI	13	2023-2026
18. CABI Plant wise PCCP Programme	CABI	11.6	2022-2026

Chapter 02 - Progress and the Future Outlook

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Rice

- Two rice varieties, AT 13-1532, a 3 month red intermediate-medium grain type variety and AT 13-3791, a 3½ months rice variety with red, long-slender grain type were selected for nomination to the upcoming Varietal Releasing Committee (VRC) of the Department of Agriculture (DOA).
- BG 16-2022, a 3½ months rice variety with short-round white-pericarp grain type was selected for submission to the VRC of the DOA.
- Under the National Coordinated Rice Varietal Testing (NCRVT) program, four improved rice lines, BG 21-18, BG 21-21, BG 15-1027 and AT 18-1322 were selected for Varietal Adaptability Trials (VAT) after evaluation across multiple agro-climatic zones of the country. AT 21-1088, a rice line with blackish-purple pericarp was selected for Large Scale Varietal Adaptability Trials (LSVAT) upon successful completion of small-scale adaptability testing.
- A rice-incorporated value-added functional yoghurt with comparable level of protein and fat to conventional types was formulated by incorporating up to 30% rice flour from four specific varieties namely AT 309, BG 381, BW 272-6b, and AT 21-1088.
- Fungicides, Flutriafol (RP/As/19/Fun 14) was tested and found to be effective against grain discoloration of rice.
- Dinotefuran 1% GR (ROP/AS/20/Ins.07) was found to be significantly effective in controlling Brown plant hopper (BPH) and White-backed plant hopper (WBPH).
- Clethodium 24% EC @ 3 l/ha [ROP/AS/19/Her/18] and a mixture of Clethodium 24% EC @ 3 L/ha +MCPA @4l were tested and found to be effective in controlling grasses as well as combination of grasses, sedges and broad-leaves when used as pre-tillage herbicide.
- The locally formulated Glyphosate 360 g/l SL (RP/Her/25/Gly/01) tested at 4l/ha was recommended for registration as a pre-tillage herbicide in rice cultivation and non-crop lands.

- Fencloirim Seed Treatment followed by Pretilachlor application was tested and found to be effective in controlling weedy-rice in farmers' fields.
- Six selected herbicides; namely Florpyrauxifen-benzyl 25 g/l EC (1200 ml/ha), Bentazone 480 g/l SL (2500 ml/l), Bispyribac-sodium 100 g/l SC (500 ml/ha), Propanil 200 g/l + Thiobencarb 400 g/l EC (3500 ml/ha), MCPA 600 g/l SL (1800 ml/ha), Pretilachlor 300 g/l + Pyribenzoxim 20 g/l EC (1250 ml/ha) when integrated with Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) practice, were tested and identified as effective control tools of *Blyxa octandra* (Diya Hawariya).

Other Field Crops

- Pigeon pea harvesting by cutting at a height of 40 to 50 cm was tested and found as effective compared to hand picking in terms of harvesting time and labour requirement.
- Hot water treatment (100°C for 2 minutes) was identified as an effective method to reduce the percentage of hard-seeds in mung bean for both consumption and planting purposes. Further, mild water stress (below the temporary wilting point) imposed during late growth stages was tested and found to be beneficial in reducing hard-seed formation.
- The most critical period for *Aspergillus* contamination in groundnut cultivation was identified as the harvest-to-storage stage. The variety 'Lanka Jumbo' exhibited tolerance to *Aspergillus* contamination under both laboratory and field conditions. Effective management of *Aspergillus* contamination using *Trichoderma* spp. requires a consortium of strains.
- Efficacy testing trials were conducted for Pyraclostrobin 25% + Fluopimomide 5% ZC and Tebuconazole 10% + Sulphur 65% WG against purple blotch of onion, and both treatments were found to be effective. In addition, Pyraclostrobin 25% + Fluopimomide 5% ZC was found to be effective against anthracnose of chili.
- The most effective extraction method and solvent for obtaining phenolic-rich extracts from *Ocimum sanctum* to control plant bacterial pathogens under laboratory conditions was identified. Soxhlet extraction with methanol yielded the highest phenolic content, confirming its superior efficiency. Furthermore, ethanol-based extraction methods were identified as practical alternative when reduced heat exposure, lower cost, or safer handling is required.

- An NPK fertilizer incorporated into a biochar-based improved nutrient pellet was evaluated against the Department of Agriculture (DOA)–recommended fertilizer mixture for large-seeded groundnut, and the results indicated no significant difference in yield.
- The spatial assessment revealed a high degree of variability in soil salinity across the land allotment, with GIS-based maps clearly identifying distinct saline and non-saline zones within the Vannerikulam GN Division. The generated salinity maps effectively delineated potential management zones, highlighting areas vulnerable to salinity and supporting the application of site-specific soil and salinity management practices for sustainable land use in Kilinochchi District.
- Gypsum application has indicated significant influence on groundnut growth and yield in Red–Yellow Latosols of Kilinochchi. The application of 350 kg ha⁻¹ gypsum recorded the highest pod yield (2.12 t ha⁻¹), with the Tissa variety outperforming ANKGSR 01 and ANKGSR 02. Improved calcium availability from gypsum enhanced vegetative growth, pod development, kernel weight, and shelling percentage.
- Twenty-four fertilizer products were evaluated under the Special Fertilizer Testing Programme and product “*Bioshakthi*” was recommended for maize cultivation.
- Drone-assisted herbicide application guidelines were developed for maize cultivation. Nicosulfuron 40 g/l OD was recommended at a rate of 1,250 ml/ha, applied 10–15 days after crop establishment. The optimum spray volume for maize was identified as 30 l/ha, with droplet sizes ranging from 230–500 µm to achieve effective weed control while minimizing spray drift. A reduced spray volume of 20 l/ha resulted in phytotoxic effects on maize, indicating that lower volumes are not suitable for post-emergence application. Fine droplet sizes combined with windy conditions increased spray drift and reduced herbicide efficacy.
- Guidelines were developed for drone-assisted pre-plant herbicide application in non-crop fields. Glyphosate 360 g/l SL was recommended at a rate of 4 l/ha for pre-plant application prior to crop establishment. Effective weed control in non-crop fields was achieved using spray volumes of 20–30 l/ha, with a drone operating speed of 2.5 m/s at a flight height of 2.5 m.
- Drone-based insecticide application guidelines were developed for the management of major maize pests. The following insecticides were found to be

effective under drone-assisted application: Spinetoram 25% WG at 80 g/ha, Spinosad 25 g/l SC at 320 ml/ha, Emamectin benzoate 5% SG at 120 g/ha, Chlorantraniliprole 200 g/l SC at 100 ml/ha. A nozzle size of 140 was found to be suitable for early crop growth stages, while nozzle sizes ranging from 140–220 were most effective in achieving optimum droplet density at later stages. Drone-assisted insecticide application resulted in lower Environmental Impact Quotient values compared to knapsack sprayers and conventional farmer spraying practices.

Horticultural Crops

Vegetables

- One promising open-pollinated okra line, 3 pigeon pea lines, 3 soybean lines and 3 drumstick lines suitable for both pod and leaf production were developed and are currently under VAT before releasing for general cultivation.
- Produced breeder seeds of several vegetable varieties, including okra (MI5 – 9.45 kg); yard long bean (Gannoruwa A9 – 19.05 kg; BS1 – 3 kg); radish (Beeralu – 760 g); bitter gourd (Mathale Green – 9 kg; Thinnaweli White – 4 kg); cucumber (HORDI Cu4 – 2 kg); bean (Kakulu – 114 kg); and winged bean (SLS 44 – 8.15 kg).
- Nominated two pole bean varieties (PB 55 and PB 177) for VAT.
- Conducted a field day on new protected agriculture technologies at the Regional Agriculture Research and Development Centre, Bandarawela.
- Developed nutrient management packages for hybrid vegetable crops, including tomato, capsicum, and luffa, tailored to different agro-ecological regions of Sri Lanka.
- Formulated nutrient management packages for fertigation systems for okra, brinjal, luffa, and capsicum.
- Long-term observations spanning 25 years demonstrated that the integrated use of chemical and organic fertilizers resulted in the highest vegetable yields compared to the use of compost alone or chemical fertilizer alone.
- Introduced a pest management package for protected houses using biological control agents targeting whiteflies, thrips, mites, aphids, leaf miners, and mealy bugs in nine selected protected houses in the Kandy District.
- Issued biological control agents upon farmer request to approximately 1,200 farmers, including 42,405 for whiteflies; 30,000 for aphids; 10,100 for leaf

miners; 5,560 for diamondback moths; 615,850 for coconut whiteflies; 4,615 for mites; 387,350 for fall armyworm; 1,226 for mealybugs; and 1,652 for thrips.

- Enhanced the attraction efficiency of commercial cue-lure traps by incorporating methyl eugenol at 1:1 ratio, improving the monitoring and mass trapping of male melon flies.
- Provided a recommendation that can successfully control bacterial blight using copper-containing fungicides upon approval by the Agricultural Pesticide sub-committee of the DOA.
- Identified newly emerging diseases in underutilized vegetable and tuber crops and development of effective control methods, including cassava brown leaf spot and bacterial blight, rice leafhopper; associated leaf spot, and *Alternaria* leaf spot in kang kung.
- Developed a suitable disease control package for bacterial wilt in bitter gourd cultivation and a suitable method for controlling stem rot disease in spinach.
- Achieved significant outcomes in fruit by-product utilization research by converting agricultural waste into value-added products such as herbal teas, snacks, and edible fruit coatings using extracted cellulose and pectin, thereby contributing to waste reduction and value addition.

Fruits

- One Dry Zone adapted avocado line and one bael fruit line was selected for nomination to the VRC.
- Two exotic water melon varieties (Nectar & Avatar) were tested and recommended for general cultivation.
- Commercial fruit orchards of mango, tangerine, wood apple, and jackfruit were successfully established and 10 ha area was developed for the establishment of a fruit biodiversity garden.
- A total of 289 No. of promising lines of fruit crops were identified. (Mango- 7, Pineapple – 247, Rambutan – 5, Avocado – 8, Jackfruit – 2, Pepino – 1, Ash plantain- 4, Durian-4, Lemon-3, Beli-1, Sweet tamarind-2, Tamarind -1, Pumelo-1, Pomegranate-2 and Woodapple-1).
- One Mulberry and 1 Jaboticaba variety were introduced.
- Markers were selected for floral sex determination of Rambutan germplasm, screening of banana cultivars and breeding lines for *Fusarium* resistance and for

screening guava germplasm and breeding lines for root knot nematode resistance.

- Six Ash plantain and eighteen Ambon accessions were collected and established. Characterization and evaluation are in progress.
- *In-vitro* multiplication of irradiated Ambon samples and field screening of 92 mutated plants are in progress.
- A mother plant orchard of recommended banana varieties was established.
- Fifteen Avocado accessions are under field evaluation, of which three promising accessions were identified. Adaptability testing and multi-location trials were initiated.
- Two promising accessions of avocado for Up Country area were identified.
- Eleven promising exotic germplasm accessions were used to develop new segregating populations.
- Ten promising Cherimoya accessions were identified and evaluation is in progress.
- Promising Pepino accession was identified with high yield and better fruit quality characters.
- Four exotic yellow mandarin varieties are being tested against the DOA-recommended varieties to identify a variety with superior qualities.
- Five selected strawberry lines from seeds are being evaluated for their growth, yield and fruit quality characters.
- A total of 247 No. of F₁ pineapple varietal hybrid promising lines were selected and 400 pineapple varietal hybrid seedlings were established in the field for evaluation.
- Germplasm collection, conservation and evaluation were conducted for mango, grapefruit, citrus and underutilized fruit crops.
- Development of high yielding good quality citrus cultivars (Mandarin, Orange, Citron) through selection and development of high yielding and good quality guava variety through hybridization was conducted.
- Four promising varietal hybrids of durian were identified and nominated to National Co-ordinated Varietal Testing (NCVT) programme.
- Nine crossing combinations of yellow passion fruit were done to evaluate full-sib families and individuals with purple fruit color were selected and hybridization was carried out to advance the next generation of purple passion fruit populations.

- 24 different guava accessions collected from farmer fields and nurseries were field planted and fruit quality data is being collected.
- Three promising lemon accessions were selected for the NCVT at different research stations.
- Ten promising papaya S₃ progenies were selected for advance S₄ progenies.
- From the diverse population of Rambutan, five promising accessions were identified and being evaluated.
- The diversity of sour sop was analyzed in 27 accessions and AC10, M2, and 34 were identified as promising.
- For development of papaya inbred lines through mutation breeding, LD₅₀ value for CP13 homozygous inbred line was identified.
- Research indicated that guava wilt infected plants (with less than 50% shoot death) recovered within six months when treated with either *Trichoderma harzianum* alone or a mixture of *T. harzianum* and *T. hamatum* (1:1 w/w) incorporated into poultry manure (1:40).
- Dipping harvested pineapple and guava in sodium bicarbonate (80 g/l) and sodium metabisulphite (10 g/l) was tested and found to be effective in managing black rot and anthracnose diseases.
- *Colletotrichum asianum* isolated from anthracnose infected samples of mango found less sensitivity to Chlorothalonil 500 g/l SC applied at the rate of 3 ml/l under *in-vitro* conditions than *C. gloeosporioides*.
- Removing infected leaves every two weeks, applying Tebuconazole (250 g/l EW or 1 ml/l) every 21 days and calcium nitrate to the soil (50 g per plant) in every two months was found to be effective in controlling banana yellow Sigatoka disease.
- Banana varieties Gannoruwa seeni and Rath kesel, Ambon, Cavendish, Kandula, Nadee, Agra, Prasad, Pulathisi, Ati kesel, Millewa suwandel) are being screened for field tolerance against Panama and yellow Sigatoka diseases under open-field conditions.
- Pomegranate fruit rot diseases pathogens, *Colletotrichum* spp. and *Aspergillus* spp. and pomegranate wilt pathogen, *Cerotocystis* spp. were morphologically identified.
- *Colletotrichum* spp. isolated from anthracnose infected pomegranate fruits showed less sensitivity to Chlorothalonil 500 g/l SC, Thiophanate-methyl 70% WP and

Azoxystrobin 250 g/l SC applied at the recommended rates under *in-vitro* conditions.

- Molecular identification procedure for the identification of Citrus tristeza virus (CTV) was optimized.
- Out of 100 citrus samples analyzed, 94% samples were positive for Citrus tristeza virus (CTV), indicating a high prevalence of CTV in Monaragala district, 76% in Kurunegala district and in Anuradhapura district, CTV 92.8% and Citrus greening bacteria 85.7%.
- Two viral diseases in Passion fruit, woodiness virus (PWV) and Sri Lankan Passion fruit mottle virus (PFMoV) were putatively identified based on symptoms.
- Integrated disease management package was developed to control Stem spot and Stem canker diseases in dragon fruit. Trifloxystrobin 25% + Tebuconazole 50% WG was 90% efficient in *in-vitro* treatment.
- A micro-propagation protocol was developed for the production of banana bunchy top virus free planting materials using heat treated infected banana plants (55⁰C at 30 minutes and 60⁰C for 15 minutes).
- Two protocols were developed for the production of disease-free planting materials: Avocado (variety ‘Pollock’) from leaf-tip culture and grapes from seed culture.
- Results of analysis of banana varieties revealed that important characteristics such as oil and water absorption capacity were higher in the Agra and Nadee varieties.
- The storage life of the Horana papaya hybrid was found to be extended by up to 10 days when applying a 2% guar gum combined with a 6% bee wax edible coating.
- Analysis of different accessions of avocado varieties revealed a high flesh recovery rate in the D1 variety, while Booth 7 and Fuerte varieties had higher oil content.
- Out of the nine treatment combinations tested, 1.5% Ascorbic Acid, 0.5% CaCl₂, and 1.5% Citric acid treatment was successful in extending the shelf-life of Waraka (Variety Fatherlong) for 15 days at 7°C with a relative humidity of 65%.
- Determined maturity indices and maturity chart for Kolikuttu Banana (Variety-Agra) and Mandarin varieties (Indu, Madhu, heen naran).

- Suitable harvesting stages for passion fruit varieties were identified as 100–110 days and 85–90 days after fruit set respectively for the Jumbo and Horana Gold varieties.
- Bagging of sour sop fruits was found to be effective in improving external appearance and reducing disease incidence.
- Identified two treatment combinations, 1000 ppm + 4000 ppm Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) and 1000 ppm + 5000 ppm NAA, inducing parthenocarp of sour sop fruits with 22 °Brix and 0.24% titratable acid content.
- Identification of potential areas to expand pear cultivation is in progress.
- Bibile Sweet orange and Horana Juicy mandarin grafted on seven rootstock varieties are being evaluated to identify a compatible rootstock.
- Factors affecting the declining trend of sweet orange cultivation in Bibile are being investigated and analyzed.
- Identification of the most suitable vegetative propagation technique for propagation of guava variety “Seedless”
- Pineapple was able to be successfully intercropped with Nadee embul banana by planting three rows of pineapple (plant spacing 20 cm) with two rows of banana.
- Crown sectioning of the pineapple varieties Mauritius and MD 2 demonstrated that up to 12 plantlets can be successfully obtained from a single crown, and their growth and yield are currently being evaluated.
- Preventing on-season flowering, inducing vegetative growth by tip pruning, applying two doses of fertilizer and providing moisture stress conditions were found to induce off-season flowering in rambutan in Wet Zone.
- Field experiment showed that the time taken to flowering and total yield of pineapple plantlets derived from crown leaf bud and main stem sectioning were comparable to the conventional method.
- Manipulated mango fruiting throughout the year through adjustments in pruning time, fertigation, and forced flowering.
- An agro-forestry system covering 20 acres was successfully developed with early established perennial fruit tree species.
- Developed an organic nutrient management package for pineapple and a chemical fertilizer management package for hybrid papaya.
- Optimized fertigation practices for high density pineapple cultivation.

- Eight fruit fly species were identified during a survey conducted with fruit vendors in three districts.
- The new insecticide, Sulfoxaflor 50% WG was found to be comparable to the standard insecticide Acetamiprid 20% SP for the control of pineapple mealy bug.
- Mass-rearing protocols were developed and egg-laying capacity was enhanced for Black Soldier Fly to manage fruit fly and melon fly populations.
- A concentration of 200 ppm wood vinegar exhibited the highest efficacy (45%) on repelling papaya mealy bug.
- Two field demonstrations were conducted in Western Province for high density of pineapple.
- Forty eight farmer trainings, 71 NVQ trainings, training of 30 University students and 11 exhibitions were conducted.

Natural Resource Management

- Successfully completed the Consortium for Scaling up Climate Smart Agriculture in South East Asia (C-SUCSeS) project on Scaling-up climate smart agriculture technologies in Sri Lanka.
- Submitted the reports of participatory research; Micro-irrigation (Solar Powered and Gravity Fed), Multi-functional Soil Conservation Bunds, Protected Agriculture for High--value Crops.
- Prepared 2 videos; Gravity Fed Micro-irrigation and Climate Smart Agriculture Technologies practices under the C-SUCSeS project.
- Published Crop Water Requirements and Water Use Efficiency Manual.
- Identified the need to implement soil conservation measures in areas not included in the Special Soil Conservation Areas declared in 2008.
 - Under the Food Security and Technology programme, a special three-year project titled “Implementation of Soil Conservation Measures in Pineapple-Cultivated Lands in the Ruwanwella DS Division, Kegalle District” is being implemented. This project focuses on irregularly cultivated pineapple lands in Amithirigala area.
 - During 2025, soil conservation measures were successfully implemented in 20 farmer fields and 100 farmers were trained on the importance of adopting soil conservation structures in pineapple cultivation.
 - A report outlining standard rates for soil conservation measures was prepared.

- Published Soil Governance Analysis: Sri Lanka, with the support of the Asian Soil Partnership and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.
- The President's Award for the Scientific Research was received by Dr. S.S. Senanayake, Principal Agricultural Scientist (Natural Resources Management), Natural Resources Management Center, Peradeniya.
- A successful soil conservation program was implemented in the Panwila, Dankanda, and Pitawala areas of the Knuckles region under the GCF–Knuckles Project.

Under this program

- Awareness & training programs on soil conservation were conducted for 170 government officers and 430 farmers.
- Soil conservation structures were implemented in 80 farmlands with farmer participatory program.
- One soil map was developed for Dankanda area.
- Two manuals on soil conservation were developed.

Socio Economics & Planning

- Crop Forecasting & CROPIX (Crop Resources Optimizing Operations through Precise Information Exchange System)
 - Operationalized and strengthened CROPIX in 2025 as a centralized, web-based agricultural data platform in collaboration with the FAO.
 - Improved timeliness, accuracy, and consistency of crop forecasting and resource monitoring at national and sub-national levels.
 - Expanded CROPIX to digitize soil testing, seed production and certification, and related workflows.
 - Introduced vegetable early-warning systems to support timely production and market interventions.
 - Established API-based data sharing and an Open Data Portal to enhance interoperability, transparency, and access to agricultural data.
 - Prepared 10 crop forecast reports covering 2024/25 *Maha* and 2025 *Yala* seasons.

- Conducted rapid crop damage and loss assessments following the Ditwah Cyclone, supporting timely recovery, replanting, and supply management interventions.
- Cost of Cultivation (COC)
 - Published 2024 *Yala* COC report online and finalized 2024/25 *Maha* report for dissemination. Completed field data collection for 2025 *Yala* season.
 - Generated cost and return estimates under multiple production scenarios.
 - Prepared provisional COC estimates for key paddy varieties and 13 OFCs for 2025/26 *Maha*.
 - Provided technical basis for Minimum Purchase Price (MPP) determination and Pledge Loan schemes.
- Food Policy & Food Security Assessments
 - Provided over 30 Committee Papers to 23 food policy coordination meetings convened by the Presidential Secretariat.
 - Supported national food and nutrition security planning through supply–demand and import–export analyses.
 - Delivered rapid food security assessments during climate shocks, including the Ditwah Cyclone.
- Inputs to Price Fluctuation Committees
 - Provided timely analyses of market trends, prices, and marketing margins for key food crops and assessed drivers of price fluctuations, including seasonal patterns, trade dynamics, and disaster impacts.
- Compilation of Agricultural Statistics
 - Compiled AgStat Volume XXII (2025); web publication is in progress.
 - Published quarterly Crop Watch covering paddy and 12 OFCs with production, import, and price analyses.
 - Issued quarterly Vegi Watch with cultivation trends, production forecasts, and market margin analysis.
 - Produced technical notes on Vegetable Variety Distribution (2024) with Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute (HORDI) and Rice Variety Distribution (2024) with Rice Research & Development Institute (RRDI).
- Crop-cut Experiments and Land Factor Estimation

- Conducted nationwide crop-cut experiments to estimate yields of OFCs, addressing a major data gap. In parallel, 27-Master Trainer programmes were conducted to strengthen district-level technical capacity.
- Undertook land factor estimations to improve yield and production projections.
- Project Formulation & Coordination
 - Coordinated preparation of the World Bank-funded IRDCRP proposal and developed detailed activity and procurement plans for effective project implementation.
 - Compiled and submitted 49 NARP proposals, securing Rs. 100 million from the Council for Agricultural Research Policy for DOA research.
- Project Baseline Assessments
 - Initiated a chili sector baseline study in 10 districts under the KOPIA project.
 - Conducted a nationwide baseline for the Traditional Food Composition Database in collaboration with the HORDI.
- Trade Facilitation
 - Provided technical inputs to support the National Trade Facilitation Strategy and WTO engagements.
 - Prepared analytical briefs and investment-oriented concept notes under trade agreements.
 - Reviewed the proposed four-band Customs Import Duty structure in consultation with the National Plant Quarantine Service.

Agricultural Extension & Training

- Under the production and productivity enhancement of food crops following activities were conducted.

Chilli -

- To increase production and productivity of chilli, 68 kg of MICHHY1 hybrid chili seeds and 250,000 grow bags to promote dry chilli production were supplied to farmers free of charge and 74 water pumps were distributed under 50% farmer contribution. Fifty (50) training programmes on new technologies, 4 field days, 2 field trips and 13 crop cut surveys were conducted.

Big Onion –

- To increase productivity of big onion through promotion of high yielding technical packages, 115 units of $\frac{1}{4}$ ac drip irrigation systems (50% farmer contribution). To encourage the use of organic materials, a subsidy of Rs. 10,000 per unit has been provided for 219 production units and a subsidy of Rs. 10,000 each has been provided for the purchase of quality seeds for those units. To encourage the use of machinery, two big onion production societies, “Shakti” and “Modern Agro” in Galenbidunuwewa, have been provided with 2 machines for preparing beds.
- To encourage farmers to produce mother bulbs as contract farmers to increase the production of certified true seeds, 30 production units were established with subsidies of Rs. 15,000 for land preparation and Rs. 10,000 for crop maintenance. In order to store mother bulbs for use in true seed production, 600 farmers were provided with a subsidy of Rs. 150 per kilogram for 30,000 kg of mother bulbs and 300 units of polythene and flower support nets (50% contribution) were distributed. 400 temporary rain shelters and 105 small rain shelters (50% farmer contribution) have been constructed for true seed production under adverse weather conditions, 10 training programs for farmers and officers and 4 crop cut surveys have been conducted.

Maize –

- In order to increase and popularize the seed production of local maize varieties under the high-density system, 150 acres of local hybrid maize seeds were produced by providing seeds free of charge to seed producing cooperative societies, farmer organizations and farms of army camps, and 4 moisture meters were provided to 2 seed production societies.
- To popularize local maize varieties among farmers under the high-density system, free seeds and transportation facilities were provided for 11,455 acres and cultivation demonstrations were conducted. 206 farmer trainings and 10 crop cut surveys were conducted and 3,000 posters were printed for awareness.

Potato -

- Albert solution was purchased for the production of mini tubers under the existing net houses to increase G0 production to 9 million.
- With the aim of increasing the production of seed potatoes in farmer fields from 3,000 to 10,000 metric tons and increasing self-seed production, 1,141,300 G0 seeds and 25 metric tons of basic seeds have been provided to farmers on a 50% subsidy basis, and storage facilities for 50 metric tons of seeds have been provided on a rental basis at the Seetha Eliya Seed Farm and 6,000 crates have been purchased for that purpose.
- To increase the area of potato cultivation to 7,000 hectares, 1,746 kilograms of G1 seeds were provided to farmers in Jaffna and Kandy and 25 metric tons of certified seed potato were provided to farmers in Nuwara Eliya and Badulla under 50% farmer contribution.
- To increase production from 18 to 22 metric tons per hectare, 3,400 crop protection nylon nets have been purchased for distribution among 500 farmers under 50% farmer contribution.

Green gram –

- To promote self-seed production, field demonstrations were conducted covering 413 hectares by providing 8,267 kg of registered seeds under 50% farmer contribution, and demonstrations were conducted in new cultivation areas covering 462 hectares by providing 11,567 kg of seeds under 50% farmer contribution to increase the cultivation area during inter season.
- 2,448 kg of seeds and necessary agrochemicals, as well as 75 seeders have been provided free of charge to the Extension Training Center and farmer organizations for demonstrations on improving the productivity of green gram, and 4 de-hulling machines have been manufactured by the Farm Mechanization Research Center for free distribution among farmer associations and seed production societies.
- 124 Solar Electric Energizers have been distributed to farmers under 50% subsidy to control damage from wildlife, and 2,850 triple-layer bags under 50% subsidy to promote optimal storage, and 3 value-added products related to mung beans have been identified.

Black gram –

- To improve the productivity of black gram through self-seed production, 12,522 kg of certified/ registered black gram seeds were provided free of charge to farmers for 500 hectares, 61 units of solar powered energizers (50% farmer contribution) were provided to control wild animal damage, and 15 farmer training programs were conducted.

Cowpea –

- To encourage production of cowpea seeds, 3,691 kilograms of registered seeds were provided free of charge for 147 hectares to farmers in Hasalaka, Ampara, Anuradhapura, Monaragala and Polonnaruwa areas, and alkathene pipes (50% farmer contribution) were purchased for irrigation facilities of 50 demonstrations on the technology package for cowpea production, and 10 demonstrations on the technology package and 24 farmer trainings on new technologies were conducted.

Groundnut –

- 1.8 metric tons of registered seeds have been provided free of charge to farmers to increase the production of quality certified seeds of the Jumbo variety of peanuts, and the construction of a tube well and electric fence at the Karadiyanaru Regional Research Station has been completed to facilitate the production of breeder seeds.

Soya bean –

- 1,700 kilograms of seeds have been purchased and distributed free of charge among farmers in the Mahaweli H zone for the production of soybean seeds.

Finger millet –

- Farmers were provided with free certified seeds, and expansion of cultivation to 340 hectares of lowlands and uplands, and planting of seedlings in 40 hectares were conducted along with 34 capacity development training programs.

Red Onion –

- To promote the production of true seeds and seed bulbs, 100 true seed production units and 144 seed bulb production units were established in the farming fields and institutions under the Department of Agriculture by providing inputs worth Rs. 50,000 per unit. To improve storage facilities, three red onion bulb storage sheds were constructed in the Monaragala Inter-Provincial Area under 25% farmer contribution and 10 sprinkler irrigation systems were established.

Gingelly –

- A self-seed production program was implemented by providing 962.5 kilograms of registered seeds free of charge to farmers to increase the availability of high-quality seeds of new and improved varieties. With the aim of improving the quality of the harvest to promote exports, 265 tarpaulins were provided to 265 farmers under a 50% subsidy.
 - An oil extraction machine, 04 sesame ball making machines, an electric dryer and 10 stainless steel trays for sesame oil extraction and sesame-based confectionery production were provided to farmers at a 50% subsidy to facilitate value chain development, and 10 training programs were conducted with the participation of 436 farmers.
-
- For the development of paddy production 9,685 kg of Certified seed paddy and 626 kg of Registered seed paddy were distributed among farmers in 6 Inter Provincial areas. In addition, 263 No. of national paddy production Yaya programmes were conducted to promote new technology package for paddy.
 - Infrastructure facilities of Schools of Agriculture (Angunakolapelessa, Anuradhapura, Karapincha, Kundasale, Palamunai, Vavuniya) were developed to facilitate agricultural education.
 - During the year 2025 there are 522 students were following HNDAPT in NVQ level 6 Schools and 311 students were following the NDAPT in NVQ Level 5 schools. All together 833 students were following the course by the end of year 2025.
 - Number of students admitted to follow NVQ 6 from NVQ level 5 course was 43 in 2025.

- NVQ Level 5 qualified 125 students have completed the institutional training in 2025.
- During 2025, infrastructure facilities and learning environment of students have been improved with an allocation of Rs. 297 Mn. under the development of Schools of Agriculture.
- Efficiency bar examinations were conducted island wide for required candidates of the Department of Agriculture (526), Road Development Authority of Central province (13) and the Hadabima Authority (46) during 2025.
- Examinations were conducted for the certificate course of Agrochemical Sales and Technical Assistant (ASTA) for 532 candidates, recruitment examinations for the National Diploma in Agricultural Production Technology (NVQ-05) for 403 candidates and for the Higher National Diploma in Agriculture Production Technology (NVQ-06) for 514 candidates.
- A total of 502 certificates were issued for students who have successfully completed National/ Higher National Diploma courses at the Diploma awarding ceremony held in October 2025.
- Dissemination and popularization of modern technologies related to agriculture, among the department officers, schools and entrepreneurs was conducted by the In-service Training institutes, District Agriculture Training Centres (DATC)s and the Farm Mechanization and Training Centre.
- During 2025, 11,172 man-days of training programmes have been conducted for officers of the Department of Agriculture, 1,275 man-days for officers of other institutes, 7,550 man-days for farmers, 25,694 man-days for officers and farmers as field training.
- Promoted market-oriented agriculture through the implementation of the SHEP (Smallholder Horticulture Empowerment and Promotion) approach, strengthening farmers' decision-making and market responsiveness.
- Facilitated the issuance of 668 SL GAP certificates, improving product quality, food safety and compliance with market standards.
- Completed the renovation of agri fresh outlets at Gannoruwa and Batticaloa, strengthening certification services and visibility.
- Conducted seven (07) agri-entrepreneurship training programmes to enhance business skills and promote enterprise development in the agriculture sector.

- Encouraged the commercialization of agriculture with a focus on benefiting market-oriented small-scale farmers, contributing to income generation and sustainable livelihoods.
- Established two export-oriented production villages, enhancing coordinated production and market access for selected agricultural commodities.

Agricultural Information & Communication

- A media discussion for public and private media reporters in the Central Province was organized in November with the participation of the Director General and Directors of the Department of Agriculture, with the objective of providing wider publicity for key programmes and activities of the Department and enhancing public awareness.
- Training laboratory, media equipment, and two official vehicles of the National Agricultural Information & Communication Centre (NAICC) were severely damaged by cyclone Ditwah floods. Despite the losses, staff quickly restored the premises, ensuring the uninterrupted continuation of media and field operations.
- A total of 97 programs were telecast through Rupavahini and 50 Tamil TV programs were telecast through ITN Wasantham to disseminate the agricultural technologies to the general public and to ensure access of available information in time to all stakeholders for proper decision making process.
- In addition, 40 special video programs and 16 commercial short messages (telecast 59 times) were produced addressing key issues in Sri Lanka's agriculture sector. Furthermore, five paid short messages related to special events and programs launched by the Department of Agriculture were produced and telecast 442 times through official television channels.
- To promptly alert cultivators, 273 short agricultural alert messages were produced and uploaded to YouTube. To enhance public awareness of the Department of Agriculture's activities, 40,870 photographs of DOA programs and 246 photographs of other related events were taken, and major special events were given extensive publicity through social media platforms, primarily via the Krushi TV channel.
- A total of 268 video clips were uploaded to the Krushi TV Facebook page, which has 143,210 followers, while 256 video clips were uploaded to the Krushi TV YouTube channel, with 88,365 subscribers. These digital platforms significantly

contributed to disseminating agricultural TV programmes and raising awareness of new technologies, particularly among the younger generation

- A total of 1,698 radio programmes and 862 short messages were produced in both Sinhala and Tamil languages. In addition, live streaming of the Krushi Web Radio (www.krushiradio.lk) was continuously carried out to enhance productivity in the agriculture sector and to provide easy access to the Department of Agriculture (DOA) information services.
- Books and other publications - 70,132 copies; leaflets - 363,600 copies; posters - 25,100 copies; and seed labels - 130, 000copies were designed and published to disseminate the agricultural technologies to the rural farmers and general public who have no access to electronic media.
- An income of Rs. 2,996,037.00 was earned through sale of publications.
- Agriculture-related posts, news, and short films were uploaded to 1,930 Facebook pages, 181Twitter messages, 618 Facebook group (Krushi havula) uploads, and 254 Instagram posts to make the agricultural message awareness in a rapid way to the general public to help quick decision making.
- Implemented advanced ICT initiatives to support the digital transformation of the Department of Agriculture (DOA), focusing on improved public service delivery, process automation, digital content management, and data-driven decision-making. The DOA and ASDA Symposium websites were regularly updated in English, Sinhala, and Tamil, while the Tropical Agriculturist website was developed to host 21 journal issues and 126 research papers and is being further enhanced for re-launch in 2026. Social media platforms were effectively used to disseminate timely agricultural information based on 1920 Farmer Advisory Service FAQs and user feedback, strengthening farmer engagement.
- Several database-driven Management Information Systems were developed and managed, including the Transfer Management System, School Management System, Official Email Management System, and Online Seed Marketplace, with operational systems complemented by others undergoing User Acceptance Testing. Internal systems such as the Hardware Repair Management System and Human Resource Management System were also initiated, alongside continuous enhancements to key platforms.
- The Learning Management System, Govikam Sangarawa online edition, and other e-learning and digital publication platforms are ongoing initiatives targeted for

completion in 2026. Key mobile applications were also maintained and enhanced: introduced a web-based Pest Surveillance Data Collection App, prepared a project proposal for full automation of the office of the Registrar of Pesticides, approved by KAPEX, Republic of Korea.

- Provided cloud hosting and official email services for DOA systems, with plans to migrate to the Lanka Government Cloud in 2026. The ICT Section also handled hardware maintenance, network support, and provided project-based ICT training to undergraduate and diploma students, with over 20 students completing training in 2025.
- An income of Rs. 14,365,484.83 was earned from Agro Technology parks at Gannoruwa and Bataatha through 106,866 No. of local visitors and 1,361 foreign visitors. This facilitates transformation of agricultural products, fostering integration, and creating synergies among agricultural producers, processors, input providers, business service providers, government agencies, research institutes, and training centers.
- The construction of the Post-Harvest Technology Unit was completed, and a new ticket counter was inaugurated. Additionally, construction of a cottage at Agro Park Batatha commenced to facilitate the dissemination of technical knowledge
- Three exhibitions were conducted and 04 exhibition sites were designed and arranged with 04 special functional events to live-demonstrate the agricultural technologies to the public.
- Queries replied through 1920 Farmer Advisory Service were 59,209, Post - 88, and Email - 78 to solve the day-to-day agricultural problems of the farming community in Sri Lanka..
- No. of SMS sent to registered farmers about Crop cultivation was 328,876 in both languages.
- "Krushi E-Library" consisting of crop information in different media (books, leaflets, journals, posters, paper articles, web articles, video programs, audio programs etc. has been developed as a web platform with a search facility.
- A two-day practical workshop was conducted to strengthen the role of Media Coordinators in Agricultural Communication, with a focus on producing video content and short radio clips for mass media use. Additionally, the Krushi MedCo WhatsApp group was established in July 2025, comprising Media Coordinators from DOA institutes, Provincial Departments, Mahaweli officers to facilitate the

rapid collection and timely dissemination of field-level information to the general public.

- In November 2025, in collaboration with the Ministry of Mass Media and Health, conducted a Right to Information (RTI) awareness programme for Department of Agriculture officers to enhance knowledge on RTI provisions, transparency, accountability, and the prevention of bribery and corruption.
- In November 2025, a two-day Media Capacity Building and Development Awareness programme was organized for 50 media producers to enhance professional skills and improve the quality of mass media productions. A highly informative session was conducted by Mr. W. M. Prasanna Chandana, a popular media reporter.
- In July 2025, a programme was implemented in collaboration with CABI, to promote CABI PlantwisePlus digital tools among farmers and field officers in Sri Lanka. As part of this initiative, a Master Training Programme was conducted at the Oak Ray Hotel, Kandy. To promote the effective use of digital tools, multiple dissemination channels including leaflets, Notebooks, Videos and training sessions were utilized to reach field officers, Agriculture diploma students and farmers.

Seed & Planting Material Development

- Enhanced food and nutrition security through island-wide distribution of home garden vegetable seed packs following Cyclone Ditwah, with a total of 245,210 seed packets delivered.
- Through coordinated efforts, the production of quality-assured certified seed paddy increased to 18%. Building on this achievement, a dedicated program was initiated from the 2025/26 Maha season, with the objective of increasing certified seed paddy production to 25% by the 2028 Yala season. This program is being implemented in parallel with the national initiative “Punarudayata Arunalu Agri+” and is carried out in collaboration with Inter-provincial and Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Mahaweli Authority, Department of Agrarian Development, as well as private farmers and farmer organizations, ensuring a coordinated and sustainable expansion of certified seed paddy production across the country.

- The total registered seed paddy production in 2025 reached 133,500 bushels, meeting approximately 82% of the national requirement.
- The provision of seed paddy for the 500-Yaya Program, implemented under the “Punarudayata Arunalu Agri+” initiative to enhance national rice production, was another significant achievement during the year.
- Coordinated the supply of seed paddy for re-sowing in paddy lands damaged by the Ditwah floods, ensuring timely restoration of cultivation.
- The Department of Agriculture and the Provincial Departments of Agriculture jointly stored 150 metric tons of farmer-produced seeds in the cold storage facility at the Seetha Eliya Seed Storage Complex.
- In 2025, the Seetha Eliya greenhouse complex achieved its highest-ever production, with a total of 3.49 million G₀ seed potato tubers.
- Under the KOPIA project, twenty polytunnels were constructed for the production of hybrid chilli, resulting in the production of over 280 kg of hybrid chilli seeds in 2025, of which 200 kg were issued for activities under the KOPIA chilli promotion program.
- An exceptional achievement was recorded in the 2025 intermediate season with the release of approximately 98,000 kg of green gram seeds, more than double the supply of the previous year.
- Successfully supplied Jumbo Peanut basic seed (ANKG 2) to support further multiplication with farmers under the Groundnut Crop Leader Program.

Seed Certification and Plant Protection

Certification of seeds and planting material

- The highest annual sampled quantity of seed paddy, amounting to 17,767 metric tons, was recorded in 2025 during the period from 2018 to 2025.
- The quantity of labelled fruit plants, which declined to 752,514 plants due to the economic crisis in 2022, has been increased to 948,292 in 2025.
- Almost all seed packages available in the seed market use labels approved under the Seed Act no. 22 of 2003.
- Among the 42 complaints received and investigated under the Seed Act No. 22 of 2003, compensation amounting to Rs. 7,240,000.00 was directed to be paid to aggrieved farmers in relation to two substantiated complaints.

Plant protection

- Provided technical assistance for Rodent management in paddy fields of Rice Research and Development Institute, Bathalagoda during 2025 Yala season.
- Modified app of National Pest Surveillance System (NPSS) was introduced to 12 Districts.
- Melon fly and Fruit fly species and their distribution pattern were identified island wide.
- Six Invasive Alien Species (IAS) awareness programs and six (06) IAS mapping programs were successfully conducted to educate extension officers and to identify and map the spread of IAS in Sri Lanka.
- Ten bio control rearing centers were established in Bombuwala, Hansaya Palama, Mahakanadarawa and Rajanagaya areas.
- Identified 11 natural enemies of Fall army worm in major maize growing areas.
- Nominated 200 Authorized officers under the Plant Protection Act No 35 of 1999.

Pesticide Regulation

- A total of 31 pesticide products (10 agrochemicals and 21 other) were newly registered under approved categories. The newly registered products included new active ingredients, already registered active ingredients from different sources and new registration of lapsed products.
- Two hundred (200) pesticide products including agricultural, domestic public health and industrial pesticides were-registered and licensed.
- A total of (195 new pesticide dealer shops were licensed and 1,733 pesticide dealer shop licenses were renewed.
- Training of 470 Agrochemical Sales and Technical Assistants was conducted and 305 were certified.
- New pest control service providers (15) were registered and the license of existing 76 pest control service providers were renewed in accordance with the Control of Pesticides Act No. 33 of 1980.
- Forty five (45) inspections/ raids were carried out and 8 legal actions were initiated against violations related to illegal pesticides.

- A guideline for drone/ UAS assisted agricultural input application was updated and temporary pesticide recommendations were issued for rice and maize cultivation.
- A total of 973 pesticide import licenses were issued.
- Ten (10) pesticide products were evaluated for the determination of pre-harvest intervals in cabbage.
- Vegetable crop section of the Pesticide Manual was translated, updated and published.

Conservation of plant genetic resources

- Through field exploration missions and collaboration with various research institutions, 473 crop accessions and their wild relatives were collected.
- In 2025, a total of 228 new accessions were conserved in the gene bank, bringing the total collection of the gene bank to 17,770 accessions by the end of 2025.
- A total of 421 *in vitro* conserved samples have been maintained under slow growth conditions. These include 132 sweet potato accessions, 25 potato accessions, 217 indigenous yam varieties, 26 innala accessions and 21 banana accessions.
- With the objective of actively contributing to the sustainable management and use of plant genetic resources for agricultural research and food security, 697 accessions representing various crops were distributed to researchers, farmers, and universities upon request.
- Seven research papers on genetic resources were published in various scientific journals.
- Molecular level hybridity testing was continuing for Chilie hybrid- MICH-HY1.

Plant quarantine

- Implemented sample testing Quarantine activities at Seaport building, Colombo.
- Purchased new laboratory equipment and implemented laboratory activities at Seaport, Colombo and Airport, Katunayake.
- Conducted Quarantine activities at established Plant Quarantine Unit within the Kankesanthurai port premises (for ferry services).
- Trained officers, importers, exporters and fumigators on plant quarantine activities.

- Automation of the services related to the Plant Quarantine Service (Plant Quarantine Information and Management System - PQIMS) was initiated and reviewed.
- Electronic phytosanitary certificates (e-Phyto) were issued for 36 countries, including the 27 countries of the European Union.
- Implemented and conducted “e-Payment” for the collection of fees related to plant quarantine services.
- Acquired laboratory and other equipment for National Plant Quarantine Laboratories, Plant Quarantine Units and decentralized Quarantine Units under the JICA project and Japanese Non-Project Grant Aid project.
- Applied for Laboratory accreditation and Inspection accreditation of the National Plant Quarantine Service and entry points with UNIDO assistance. Pre assessment of the Inspection accreditation is completed.
- New markets have been opened for Sri Lankan vegetables, fruits and other products.
 - Export of pineapple, banana, cinnamon and copra to China.
 - Necessary arrangements are being made for export of mango to China and South Korea.
- Regulations for the Plant Protection Act No. 35 of 1999 have been prepared and referred to the Legal Draftsman.
- Successfully completed the Australian Fumigation Accreditation Scheme (AFAS) joint system review (JSR) 2025.
- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) was signed between National Plant Quarantine Service of the DOA and National Ozone Unit for Detection Survey on the Khapra Beetle (*Trogoderma granarium*) for the purpose of reducing of Methyl Bromide (MeBr) for quarantine and pre-shipment purposes in Sri Lanka.
- Eleven number of research activities on development of vapor heat disinfestation treatments to revoke the ban on export of TJC fresh mango to Japan were completed.
- The efficacy trial of Aluminium phosphide (77.5%) granules applied using the Quick PHIo-R phosphine generator for stored-cereal pest control in Sri Lanka was successfully completed with DTW Company, and recommendations are ready for issuance.

- Testing for Tomato Leaf Curl New Delhi Virus (ToLCNDV) was initiated following the development of a diagnostic protocol to ensure that export consignments to Japan are free from the virus.
- Received a National Award for Excellence in Agriculture Research, for research conducted by the Plant Pathology Division of the National Plant Quarantine Service.

CHALLENGES

1. Climate Change and Environmental Challenges

- Delays in seed production due to adverse climatic conditions experienced towards the end of 2025, affecting the timely completion of the 2025 *Yala* season seed production programs.
- Unpredictable and extreme weather conditions (erratic rainfall, prolonged droughts, floods, temperature extremes) disrupting land preparation, planting schedules, crop growth, harvesting, and field experiments.
- Soil degradation and declining soil fertility due to continuous cultivation and inadequate soil restoration measures.
- Deterioration of water quality.
- Low water productivity in crop production systems.

2. Seed Production and Quality Assurance Constraints

- Delays in drying, processing, and seed testing due to climatic disruptions, affecting timely seed availability.
- Rapid spread of wild rice (weedy rice), contaminating paddy fields, reducing genetic purity, increasing seed rejection rates, and undermining national seed targets.
- Wild animal attacks damaging standing crops and harvested seeds, causing losses in quantity and quality.
- Insufficient certified fields required for vegetable and fruit export.
- Insufficient availability of germplasms for use in crop improvement programs.

3. Human Resource and Capacity Constraints

- Vacant officer cadres and shortages of technical staff and laborers impacting research, field operations and data management.
- Shortage of Soil Surveyors and supporting staff, delaying land surveys and farm development planning.
- Limited access to specialized training in seed technology, entomology, pathology, toxicology, advanced laboratory techniques, molecular breeding, genomics and emerging technologies.
- Resistance to change among farmers and officers, hindering effective technology transfer.
- Lack of technical knowledge in specialized areas such as agro-tourism and landscaping.
- Shortage of ICT officers and trained personnel for Plant Quarantine units.
- Non-provision of accommodation, meals, and allowances by the central government has adversely affected school leavers who wish to follow NVQ Level IV programs.
- The effective delivery of departmental training programs at the In-service Training Institute (ISTI) is constrained by increasing requests for facilities from external institutions.

4. Infrastructure, Facilities, and Logistics

- Inadequate infrastructure, including poorly maintained laboratories, offices, accommodation, and limited advanced analytical equipment.
- Insufficient and inconsistent water supply for research fields, including lack of year-round irrigation and safe drinking water (e.g., hard water at Girandurukotte Research Station).
- Inadequate transport facilities constraining island-wide inspections, nursery registration, seed premises inspections, seed sample transport, and SL-GAP audits.
- Despite improvements in digital tools, ensuring timely and consistent data collection remains a key challenge in the context of urgency for situations like Ditwah.
- Connectivity issues, including insufficient internet facilities at regional stations and Plant Quarantine units.

- Lack of input supply mechanisms at village level.
- Weakly organized farming communities at village level.
- Limited land availability for crop production.
- Vicious cycle of informal credit systems.
- Inadequate processing facilities and agro-based industries.

5. Financial and Funding Limitations

- Insufficient funding to support high-cost research activities such as field trials, laboratory analyses, data collection, instrument servicing, and procurement of chemicals and consumables.
- Absence of structured funding mechanisms aligned with priority research targets and strategic objectives.
- Financial barriers to farm maintenance and construction.
- Absence of a dedicated research budget allocation for Plant Genetic Resources Centre, limiting molecular biology and advanced research activities.
- Delays and issues related to payments from the Department of Education have affected students following NVQ Level IV courses under the 13-year guaranteed education programme.

6. Research, Innovation and Technology Development Challenges

- Limited use of molecular breeding tools and genomics facilities due to inadequate infrastructure and trained personnel.
- Narrow genetic base in many cultivated vegetable crops and limited availability of elite germplasms with desirable agronomic and resistance traits.
- Lack of clear protocols and regulatory frameworks for commercialization of developed technologies and products.
- Absence of enforced regulations for food and food safety, leading to poor adoption of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) that undermine safe food initiatives and export opportunities.
- Impediments to high-quality food production due to illegal entry of unregulated and highly-hazardous pesticides into the country.

7. Extension, Technology Transfer, and Information Dissemination

- Inadequate availability of information on new technologies at village level.

- Poor adoption of recommended improved technologies by farmers.
- Limited involvement of extension officers in technology adoption research.
- Weak linkages among institutions and officers engaged in grassroots agricultural activities.
- Low priority given to novel extension tools and approaches.
- Lack of technical knowledge in relevant fields (Agro-tourism, landscaping etc.).

8. Farm-Level Production and Mechanization Constraints

- Low productivity of rain-fed upland cropping systems and underutilization of cultivable lands.
- Inadequate farm mechanization and lack of hiring-supply mechanisms.
- Limited land availability for crop production.
- Weak input supply mechanisms at village level.
- Low profitability due to high production costs and low farm-gate prices.
- Vicious cycle of informal credit systems affecting farmers.

9. Post-harvest, Processing, and Value Chain Issues

- High post-harvest losses due to inadequate handling, storage, and processing.
- Inadequate processing facilities and limited agro-based industries.
- Very few vegetable and fruit packing houses meeting international standards.

10. Policy, Planning, and Trade-Related Challenges

- Improper implementation of the national crop production plan.
- Inconsistent trade policies regarding the importation of food commodities.
- Insufficient certified fields and regulatory support for export-oriented vegetable and fruit production.
- Lack of clear protocols and regulatory frameworks for the commercialization of developed technologies and products.
- Impediments to high-quality food production due to the smuggling of unregulated pesticides into the country.

11. Food and Nutrition Security Issues

- Insufficient consumption of Other Field Crops (OFCs) to meet national nutritional requirements.

- Absence of food and feed safety regulations leading to poor adoption of Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) undermining food and feed safety initiatives, export opportunities and potentials.

FUTURE GOALS

1. Sustainable Agricultural Production and Self-Sufficiency

- Enhance paddy production and productivity in 500 selected *Yaya* areas by implementing improved crop management practices, aiming to achieve a target yield of 7 mt/ha or higher, while demonstrating best agronomic practices for sustainable paddy cultivation, thereby contributing to an increase in the national average productivity to 4.2 t/ha.
- Increase sustainable production and productivity through improved varieties and associated technologies to achieve national self-sufficiency.
- Promote climate-resilient and sustainable agriculture across all crop sectors.
- Improve farmer income and livelihoods through productivity-enhancing, market-oriented, and intensive farming systems, especially in the Up Country Wet Zone.
- Develop eco-friendly technologies to improve productivity, quality, and year-round availability of agricultural produce.
- Effective enforcement of the provisions of the Control of Pesticides Act No. 33 of 1980 and incorporation of amendments and introducing a QR code system.
- Ensuring the quality and compliance of pesticide products before releasing to the market.
- Establishing pre-harvest intervals and maximum residue levels for pesticides to promote safe and responsible use and facilitate export of agricultural products.
- Promote adoption of safer and sustainable alternatives to minimize use of highly hazardous pesticides.
- Assessment of the impact of Alternate Wetting and Drying (AWD) irrigation on the uptake and accumulation of toxic heavy metals in rice, with particular focus on grain contamination.

2. Crop Improvement, Varietal Development, and Planting Material Production

- Planning and conducting research and other development activities aimed at increasing yield productivity and promoting sustainable rice cultivation in order to achieve national self-sufficiency in rice.
 - Developing short-, medium- and long-duration rice varieties with high yield potential.
 - Breeding rice varieties tolerant to marginal environmental conditions such as drought, floods, saline soils, iron toxicity, and increasing temperatures.
 - Developing rice varieties with superior grain quality.
 - Improving rice varieties with higher responsiveness to fertilizer application.
 - Formulating projects for rice branding.
 - Identifying suitable rice varieties for rice-based value-added product development and implementing programs to promote them.
 - Developing new agronomic technology packages to enhance tolerance to biotic and abiotic stresses.
 - Further improving integrated land preparation and crop establishment methods.
 - Conducting studies on greenhouse gas emissions from rice cultivation and identifying agronomic practices to reduce them.
 - Conducting studies on efficient fertilizer use in rice cultivation.
 - Carrying out research on bio-fertilizer production and evaluating the effectiveness of bio-fertilizers.
 - Conducting research to improve water-use efficiency in rice cultivation.
 - Improving environmentally friendly disease and pest management practices.
 - Conducting research on integrated weed management and studying methods to control weedy rice and invasive weed species in rice cultivation.
- Develop new varieties of OFCs, vegetables, root and tuber crops, and fruits.
- Release high-yielding, pest- and disease-tolerant, region-specific vegetable varieties for national cultivation programs.
- Develop region-specific and climate-adapted technologies for mandated crops.
- Enhance access to quality seed potato planting material through cost-effective technologies (e.g., potato apical cuttings).
- Contribute to local seed potato production by producing:
 - 1,000 mt of basic and certified seed potato

- 4 million G₀ seed potato
- Develop technologies for production of high-quality fruit planting material.
- Certify 1,000,000 grafted fruit plants and 600 mother plants with GPS mapping.

3. Seed Production, Quality Assurance, and Certification

- Ensure adequate supply of quality seeds and planting materials of improved varieties.
- Supplying 25% of the national seed paddy requirement on time through certified seed paddy by 2028.
- Establishing Seed Paddy Producers' Organizations in each Deputy Director's (District) region to strengthen farmer participation and co-ordination.
- Enhancing the quality standards of seed paddy produced by informal sector.
- Enhance seed quality at Seed Farm, Polonnaruwa through modern dryers and processing machines.
- Strengthen seed quality certification systems, including:
 - Certification of 19,850 metric tons of seed paddy, 1,270 metric tons of OFC seeds, 78 metric tons of vegetable seeds, 690 metric tons of seed potato and 4,000,000 potato mini tubers.
 - Conducting grow-out trials, hybridity tests, and laboratory seed quality tests (International Seed Testing Association - ISTA standards)
 - Accreditation of five seed testing laboratories
 - Conducting DUS tests and denomination of imported varieties
- Implement the Seed Act No. 22 of 2003:
 - Seed handler registration, renewals, and label approvals
 - Compensation mechanisms for farmers affected by substandard seed
 - Introduction of QR code systems for seed packets
 - Awareness and enforcement campaigns
- Strengthen the informal seed sector through improved quality standards.
- Facilitation of obtaining SL GAP certification to improve quality standards, food safety, and market access for agricultural products and producers.
- Establishment of an inspection and sampling unit at the port of Colombo attached to the Custom inspection yard for pesticide quality assurance.

4. Agronomic Management and Soil Health

- Develop comprehensive agronomic management packages for vegetable seed production.
- Formulate and implement research on:
 - Soil health, plant nutrition, and soil microbiology
 - Soil fertility and conservation practices in the Up Country Wet Zone
- Continue and expand analytical services for soil, plant, water, compost, and fertilizer samples.
- Maintain ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accreditation for soil and fertilizer testing.
- Initiate and expand microbiological analysis of compost and water samples and obtain accreditation.
- Organize the Soil Conservation Board meeting in 2026.
- Amend the Soil Conservation Act and gazette new regulations.
- Disseminate soil conservation knowledge using innovative methods.
- Identify biological methods for soil conservation.

5. Pest, Disease, and Weed Management

- Identify emerging insect pests and diseases and develop Integrated Crop Management (ICM) packages.
- Update pest and disease management packages emphasizing environmentally friendly strategies.
- Develop and promote biological control agents as alternatives to chemical pesticides.
- Study the impact of pathogens according to climate change and introduce appropriate control measures.
- Achieving zero weedy rice (Wild rice)-affected paddy lands through effective management and regulatory measures.
- Establish a National Centre for Biological Control Research (NCBR) to implement bio-control based pest management in Sri Lanka.
- Conduct bio-efficacy evaluations of pesticides across agro-climatic regions.
- Implement supervised pesticide residue trials to support GAP and regulatory compliance.
- Assess resistance development in mite populations to insecticides and miticides.
- Develop weather-based fungicide application strategies.

- Establish a special pest management unit.
- Digitalize IAS mapping and pest surveillance programs.
- Conduct studies on quarantine pests to support international trade.
- Amend the Plant Protection Act No. 35 of 1999 in line with IPPC standards.

6. Mechanization, Precision Agriculture, and Infrastructure Development

- Develop agricultural mechanization technologies suited to Sri Lanka's socio-economic and field conditions.
- Introduce agricultural drones for:
 - Precision chemical spraying
 - Seed sowing
- Reducing chemical wastage and labor dependency
- Land development at Seed Farm, Polonnaruwa:
 - Plot reorganization, leveling, and standardization
- Upgrade and expand laboratory facilities for advanced R&D.
- Facilitate and strengthen Post-Harvest Technology Units and Permanent Crop Clinics at Bata atha Agro-technology Park.
- Improving infrastructure and other facilities of all eleven school of Agriculture

7. Post-harvest Technology and Value Addition

- Develop technologies to reduce post-harvest losses.
- Promote value-added agricultural products.
- Improve value chain development through public-private partnerships.
- Facilitate commercialization of developed technologies via entrepreneur engagement.

8. Institutional Strengthening

- Nominate Agricultural Research and Development Centre (ARDC), Bandarawela as a National Centre of Excellence in Protected Agriculture.
- Conserve plant genetic resources at maximum capacity at the PGRC gene-bank.
- Ensure optimal utilization of conserved germplasms for research and production.
- Increasing number of student recruitments to Schools of Agriculture.
- Reducing dropout of students from Schools of Agriculture.

- Upgrading the course curriculum, teaching methods and materials of Schools of Agriculture.
- Expanding of online trainings.
- Modify short-term trainings to meet the requirements of trainees seeking overseas employment.

9. Information, ICT, and Advisory Services

- The official launch and phased expansion of CROPIX incorporating enhanced mobile application features, enabling farmers and extension staff to access real-time production, market, and advisory information directly.
- Continuation of island wide scaling-up of crop-cut experiments for Other Field Crops (OFCs) and vegetables along with the training of additional Master Trainers equipped with advanced tools for real-time data collection, reporting, and analysis.
- Maintain and update the Agriculture Information Unit.
- Strengthen ICT use in agriculture.
- Strengthen “1920” Agriculture Advisory Services and establish sub-units at research centers.
- Provide precise agro-meteorological advisories to farmers.
- Complete crop suitability maps for 13 major crops.
- Revise the Agro-Ecological Map of Sri Lanka.
- Prepare national guidelines for agricultural lands.
- Promotion of entrepreneurship and innovation in agribusiness, with emphasis on developing mid-level agri-business enterprises through capacity building and technical support.
- Encouragement of the commercialization of agriculture, shifting farmers from subsistence production to market-oriented farming systems.
- Development of market-oriented farms aimed at increasing farm profitability through improved production planning, quality enhancement, and market linkages.
- Support for agri-entrepreneurs through incubation centers by addressing key operational and market-related challenges faced during early stages of business development.
- Establishment of Agri-Fresh outlets to create low-cost marketing opportunities, reduce intermediaries, and improve producer margins.

- Promotion and establishment of export villages for fruits, vegetables, and value-added agricultural products to strengthen export-oriented production and collective marketing.

10. Media, Communication and Knowledge Dissemination

- Conduct monthly media campaigns for government and private reporters.
- Maintain and update the “Krushi Advisor” mobile application.
- Establish an agriculture dedicated channel through cable TV (Peo TV and Dialog TV) and a full time agriculture radio channel (Krushi FM).
- Increase production of agricultural videos and clips.
- Conduct awareness programs via TV, radio, and direct distribution channel to strengthen distribution of publications.
- Upgrade the Central Agriculture Library using the Koha database system.
- Facilitate commercialization of developed technologies by supporting adoption by entrepreneurs.

11. Training, Capacity Building, and Awareness

- Conduct targeted training on vegetable seed production for public and private institutions.
- Conduct CABI awareness programs covering all Agriculture Diploma Schools.
- Strengthen farmer, extension, and private-sector capacity through training programs.

12. Agro-Tourism and Public Engagement

- Promote agro-tourism through A-Parks at Bata atha and Gannoruwa.
- Establish a mini-theatre at Gannoruwa A-Park Museum.
- Improve mushroom display units with video shows at A-Park, Gannoruwa.
- Enhance cottage facilities and visitor services at Bata atha A-Park.


 Head of Institute
 Dr. W.A.R.T. Wickramaarachchi
 Director General of Agriculture
 2026. 04.30 Dr. W.A.R.T. Wickramaarachchi
 Director General of Agriculture
 Department of Agriculture
 Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

Chapter 03 - Overall Financial Performance for the Year ended 31st December 2025

3.1 Statement of Financial Performance

ACA -F

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

Rs.

Budget (Current Year)	Note	Actual	
		Current Year	Previous Year
- Revenue Receipts			
- Income Tax	1		
- Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2		
- Taxes on International Trade	3		
900,000,000 Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	1,010,384,109	926,148,764
900,000,000 Total Revenue Receipts (A)		1,010,384,109	926,148,764
- Non Revenue Receipts			
- Treasury Imprests		9,516,596,900	7,860,130,277
- Deposits		480,013,264	611,328,528
- Advance Accounts		1,556,938,234	1,474,572,297
- Other Receipts		-	-
Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		11,553,548,398	9,946,031,102
Total Non Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts		12,563,932,507	10,872,179,866
- C = (A)+(B)			
Remittances to Treasury (D)			28,341,145
Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts		12,563,932,507	10,843,838,721
E = (C)-(D)			
Less: Expenditure			
Recurrent Expenditure			
6,165,050,000 Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	6,322,105,572	5,468,695,622
805,950,000 Other Goods & Services	6	654,227,897	613,309,908
157,000,000 Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	932,733,244	129,689,592
- Interest payments	8	-	
- Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	584,985	
7,128,000,000 Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)		7,909,651,698	6,211,695,122

ACA-1

ACA-3

ACA-4

ACA-5/5(a)

ACA-2(ii)

Capital Expenditure				
779,000,000	Rehabilitation & improvement of Capital Assets	10	532,202,474	485,304,352
342,000,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	591,247,187	341,238,822
	Capital Transfers	12	-	
	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	
16,000	Capacity Building	14	13,407,013	6,864,174
3,224,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	2,186,708,524	2,361,891,112
4,361,000,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)		3,323,565,198	3,195,298,460
	Deposit Payments		355,888,688	514,802,480
	Advance Payments		1,652,149,212	1,554,788,028
	Payments to other General Ledger Accounts		-	
	Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		2,008,037,899	2,069,590,508
	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)		13,241,254,795	11,476,584,090
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December 2025 J= (E-I)		(677,322,288)	(632,745,369)
	Balance as per Closing Statement		(677,322,289)	(632,745,369)
	Closing balance as at 31st December		(677,322,289)	19,136,663
				(632,745,369)

ACA-2(ii)

ACA-4

ACA-5/5(a)

ACA-7

ACA-3

3.2 Statement of Financial Position

ACA-P

Statement of Financial Position As at 31st December 2025

		Actual	
	Note	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA- 6	31,526,347,879	30,653,168,552
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	741,882,574	646,671,597
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3		19,136,663
Total Assets		32,268,230,453	31,318,976,812

<u>Net Assets/Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		(124,766,261)	(95,852,662)
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		31,526,347,879	30,653,168,552
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	866,648,835	742,524,259
Imprest Balance	ACA-3		19,136,663
Total Liabilities		32,268,230,453	31,318,976,812

Detail Accounting Statements in above ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from 4 to 56 and Notes to accounts presented in pages from 57 to 127 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Government Finance Regulations 150 and 151 and Public Accounts Guideline No. 02/2025 dated 17.12.2025 whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found to in agreement.

Chief Accounting Officer
 D.P. Wickramasinghe
 Secretary (Ministry of Agriculture)
 2026. 05.07
 D.P. Wickramasinghe
 Secretary
 Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands & Irrigation
 80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Road
 Battaramulla.

Accounting Officer
 Dr. W.A.R.T. Wickramaarachchi
 Director General of Agriculture
 2026. 04.30
 Dr. W.A.R.T. Wickramaarachchi
 Director General of Agriculture
 Department of Agriculture
 Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

Chief Accountant
 N.T. Liyanage
 2026. 05.28
 N.T. LIYANAGE
 Chief Accountant
 Department of Agriculture
 Peradeniya

3.3 Statement of Cash Flows

ACA-C

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2025

	Current Year Rs.	Actual Previous Year Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	1,010,384,108.81	926,148,764.00
Profit		
Non-Revenue Receipts		
Revenue collected for other revenue heads	660,384,642	614,594,249
Imprest Receipts	9,516,596,900	7,860,130,277
Advance recovery	1,557,569,104	1,475,959,628
Deposit receipts	480,013,264	611,328,528
Total Cash generated from Operations (a)	13,224,948,019	11,488,161,446

<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	9,505,445,263	8,890,204,010
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	932,733,244	129,689,592
Expenditure on Other Votes	260,854,613	153,424,851
Finance Costs - Imprest Settlement to Treasury	-	28,341,145
Advance payments	1,652,562,944	1,554,625,482
Deposit payments	355,888,688	514,802,480
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (b)	12,707,484,752	11,271,087,560
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (c) = (a)-(b)	517,463,268	217,073,886
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (d)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchases or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	536,599,931	197,937,222
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (e)	536,599,931	197,937,222
Net cash flow from investing activities (f)=(d)-(e)	(536,599,931)	(197,937,222)
Net cash flows from operating & investment activities (g)=(c) + (f)	(19,136,663)	19,136,664
<u>Cash Flows from Fianacing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Deposits received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (h)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Deposit payments	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (i)	-	-

Net cash flow from Financing Activities (J)=(h)-(i)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (k) = (g) -(j)	(19,136,663)	
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	19,136,663	
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	(0)	

3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements

None.

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection

Rs. ,000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original	Final	Amount (Rs.)	as a % of Final Revenue Estimate
20.03.02.18	Departmental sales & fees	800,000.00	900,000.00	1,010,384.11	112
20.03.99.00	Sales fees & other receipts	180,000.00	238,000.00	235,122.52	99
20.02.01.01	Rent of Government buildings and houses	36,000.00	42,000.00	43,509.48	104
20.06.02.01	Sale of capital assets (Vehicles)	5,000.00	20,000.00	9,501.80	47
20.06.02.02	Sale of capital assets (Others)	170.00	600.00	336.35	56
20.02.02.99	Interest/ others	29,500.00	29,500.00	33,897.96	115

3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Rs. ,000

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	4,128,000.00	7,386,000.00	7,111,246.40	96.28
Compensation for crop damage due to 'Ditwah'	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	798,425.30	26.61
Capital	4,361,000.00	4,669,529.13	3,323,565.20	71.18

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

Rs. ,000

Serial No.	Allocation Received from Which Ministry/ Department	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Final Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
1	FR-118-2-03-020-2202-ECS	Dissemination of Ecologically sound climate smart agriculture technologies	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,466.23	98.65
2	FC-118-2-03-020-2202-FGB	Development and expansion of <i>ex-situ</i> field gene bank of wood apple, mango and citrus with utilization of recently recommend varieties for establishment of fruit production commercial gardens.	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,662.49	86.62
3	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-BH2	Bee keeping development project (part II)	2,135.00	2,135.00	2,022.06	94.71
4	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-CPP	Paddy and other field crops promotion program	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,958.83	79.59
5	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-WR	Weedy rice control program	3,600.00	3,600.00	3,283.18	91.20
6	HO-118-2-03-020-2202-S17	To empower the innovators to be successful entrepreneurs with the support of different parties	62.50	62.50	62.50	100
7	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-TP	Controlling pest and diseases, Solving other field problems and improving technology dissemination in food crop centers	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,514.26	95.14

8	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-CSI	Promotion of climate smart agriculture technologies through In-service Training Institutes of Department of Agriculture	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,951.79	89.52
9	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-CSD	Promotion of climate smart agriculture technologies through District Agriculture Training Centers	10,000.00	10,000.00	6,098.60	60.99
10	SC-118-2-03-020-2202-PP	Strengthening plant protection program through sustainable activities to ensure food security across Sri Lanka	10,000.00	10,000.00	7,206.29	72.06
11	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-BH1	Bee keeping development project (part I)	1,248.00	1,248.00	1,092.86	87.57
12	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 10	Establishment of 500 fruits and vegetables, tuber crops and value added products export villages within 5 years for enhanced market access and rural economic empowerment	5,500.00	5,500.00	3,219.91	58.54
13	FR-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 3	Encourage local production of pomegranate through enhancing the productivity and expanding new cultivation.	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,480.66	98.71
14	HO-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 18	Enhancing adoption of new vegetable varieties through development and on-farm validation of crop management packages to increase national vegetable productivity and food safety	4,731.80	4,731.80	4,724.69	99.85

15	EN-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 18	Enhancing adoption of new vegetable varieties through development and on-farm validation of crop management packages to increase national vegetable productivity and food safety	1,168.20	1,168.20	1,168.20	100
16	RR-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 26	Capacity building in drone operation for agricultural applications	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,186.45	87.46
17	EX - 118-2-03-020-2202-DGAP	Establishment of demonstration in agriculture training institutes under Good Agriculture Practices (GAP)	4,991.00	4,991.00	3,414.99	68.42
18	EX - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 8	Empowerment of women in agriculture extension associations through extension program	3,170.00	3,170.00	3,090.48	97.49
19	FC - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 28	Develop climate-resilient crop varieties and use farming and irrigation techniques for climate variability	3,400.00	3,400.00	606.48	17.84
20	FR - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 15	Fostering sustainable incomes and global competitiveness through organic agriculture	1,572.00	1,572.00	1,557.63	99.09
21	IT- 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 15	Fostering sustainable incomes and global competitiveness through organic agriculture	168.00	168.00	107.47	63.97

22	FR -118-2-03-020-2202MP-2	Expansion and productivity improvement of pear cultivation in Sri Lanka for sustainable import substitution	850.00	850.00	836.41	98.40
23	EN - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 2	Expansion and productivity improvement of pear cultivation in Sri Lanka for sustainable import substitution	1,650.00	1,650.00	-	0
24	HO - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 17	Development of integrated crop management packages for leafy vegetables, local root and tuber crops in Low Country Wet Zone	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,846.78	94.89
25	IT - 118-2-03-020-2202-S 17	To empower the innovators to be successful entrepreneurs with the support of different parties	180.00	180.00	97.24	54.02
26	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-ISAG	Improving training facilities for extension officers in In-service Training Institute in Angunakolapelessa	2,530.00	2,530.00	1,992.10	78.74
27	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 7	Enhancing sustainability in agri-food value-addition/processing businesses by strengthening technology dissemination and capacity development of entrepreneurs in the country	6,920.00	6,920.00	6,656.94	96.20

28	NR-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 22	Preparation of land use guidelines for sustainable Agricultural development in Sri Lanka	2,100.00	2,100.00	1,731.50	82.45
29	SC-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 20	Morphology and molecular characterization of selected traditional rice germplasm, Hatada Wee and Kalu Wee	3,700.00	3,700.00	2,206.10	59.62
30	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-RSA	Adoption of recommended farm practice for sustainable agriculture	8,000.00	8,000.00	6,736.23	84.20
31	HO-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 14	Enhance crop resilience to climate change. Improve sustainability and economic potential of main vegetable crops optimized food preservation for greater economic benefits and create value added products	4,200.00	4,200.00	3,956.93	94.21
32	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 14	Enhance crop resilience to climate change. Improve sustainability and economic potential of main vegetable crops optimized food preservation for greater economic benefits and create value added products	200.00	200.00	0.00	0

33	CP-118-2-03-020-2202-MP 14	Enhance crop resilience to climate change. Improve sustainability and economic potential of main vegetable crops optimized food preservation for greater economic benefits and create value added products	600.00	600.00	0.00	0
34	SP - 118-2-03-020-2202-SFAL	Enhance Seed drying facilities at Aluththarama Government seed Production Farm - 2025	10,000.00	10,000.00	8,381.16	83.81
35	EX - 118-2-03-020-2202-MPCD	Program to promote new technological knowledge, use of modern tools and equipment and attitudes of agricultural entrepreneurs	841.40	841.40	159.09	18.91
36	NR - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 1	Implementation of soil Conservation measures in pineapple cultivating lands in Ruwanwella DS division in Kegalle district	3,200.00	3,200.00	2,055.93	64.25
37	SP - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 4	Accelerating Local Hybrid vegetables seed production through protected agriculture to minimize Imports - 2025	9,500.00	9,500.00	7,887.99	83.03
38	EX - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 5	Establish storage facility to store seed yams in In-service Training Institute Hansayapalama	3,000.00	3,000.00	0.00	0

39	EX -118-2-03-020-2202- MP 6	Ensure high productivity and efficiency in Agriculture system in dry zone through promoting rain water conservation and micro-irrigation systems	1,000.00	1,000.00	920.00	92
40	EX - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 9	Increasing pineapple cultivation and export potential in Sri Lanka	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,121.48	84.85
41	RR -118-2-03-020-2202 -MP 11	Strengthen of soil test-based fertilizer application as a tool for optimizing crop production and fertilizer use	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,979.61	99.59
42	HO -118-2-03-020-2202-MP 12	Initiate value-added manufacturing industries for agricultural crops targeting both local and export markets, and develop branded products for market diversification	200.00	200.00	0.00	0
43	EX -118-2-03-020-2202 -MP 12	Initiate value-added manufacturing industries for agricultural crops targeting both local and export markets, and develop branded products for market diversification	100.00	100.00	0.00	0
44	SE - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 12	Initiate value-added manufacturing industries for agricultural crops targeting both local and export markets, and develop branded products for market diversification	200.00	200.00	0.00	0

45	NR - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 13	Enhancing facilities agro meteorological (Agro-met) stations	410.00	410.00	400.01	97.56
46	FR - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 16	Enhancing productivity through the development and commercialization of high yielding pest resistant okra varieties for local and export market	164.50	164.50	160.00	97.26
47	EN - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 16	Enhancing productivity through the development and commercialization of high yielding pest resistant okra varieties for local and export market	835.50	835.50	827.24	99
48	RR - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 19	Enhancing productivity of Rice cultivation in Low Country Wet Zone of Sri Lanka through sorjan farming and rice-fish integrated system : A feasibility study	20.00	20.00	20.00	100
49	RR - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 21	Improvement and strengthen of rice breeding program and technology dissemination in RRDC, Bombuwela	1,000.00	1,000.00	980.81	98.08
50	HO -118-2-03-020-2202-MP 23	Elephant fencing to safeguard crop research, seed production, and personnel at Agriculture Research and Development Centre, Girandurukotte	9,900.00	9,900.00	3,977.85	40.18

51	EX -118-2-03-020-2202 -MP 24	Establishment of an Agri-Fresh outlet and capacity development of officers to enhance market access and Entrepreneurial support under the project provide financial support to establish 50,000 agricultural entrepreneurs within five years	7,000.00	7,000,.00	163.18	2.33
52	EX - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 25	Promote integrated farming system as crop-animal farming systems to increase land productivity in the training centers of Department of Agriculture	7,000.00	7,000.00	3,517.33	50.24
53	EX - 118-2-03-020-2202--MP 27	Establishing mushroom cultivation demonstration unit in training centers of Department of Agriculture	6,150.00	6,150.00	2,261.11	36.76
54	RR -118-2-03-020-2202 -MP 30	Utilizing drone technology for research on optimized fertilizer, pesticides and seed application to enhance paddy productivity	9,617.00	9,617.00	9,617.00	100
55	EX - 118-2-03-020-2202-MP 31	Establishing Agro based incubation centers to cater small and medium scale entrepreneurs	1,238.00	1,238.00	436.24	35.23
56	SP -118-2-03-020-2202- MP 32	Enhancing food & nutrition security through home garden vegetable seed pack distribution after cyclone Ditwah for Colombo,Galle, Monaragala, Rathnapura, Kurunegala Districts	9,000.00	9,000.00	8,970.00	99.66

57	SP -118-2-03-020-2202- MP 33	Enhancing food & nutrition security through home garden vegetable seed pack distribution after cyclone Ditwah for Western Province	6,000.00	6,000.00	5,980.00	99.66
58	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-PY- MN	Enhancing paddy production & productivity in Yaya program 2025/2026 Maha season in inter Province - Monaragala	1,720.00	1,720.00	1,625.65	94.51
59	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-PY HM	Enhancing paddy production & productivity in Yaya program 2025/2026 Maha season in inter Province - Hambanthota	6,450.00	6,450.00	6,308.90	97.81
60	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-PY HS	Enhancing paddy production & productivity in Yaya program 2025/2026 Maha season in inter Province - Hasalaka	5,027.00	5,027.00	3,683.85	73.28
61	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-PY- PL 1	Enhancing paddy production & productivity in Yaya program 2025/2026 Maha season in inter Province – Polonnaruwa (Registered 50% subsidy basis)	1,044.30	1,044.30	1,033.90	99
62	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-PY- PL 2	Enhancing paddy production & productivity in Yaya program 2025/2026 Maha season in inter Province – Polonnaruwa (Certified 50% subsidy basis)	8,800.00	8,800.00	8,161.93	92.74

63	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-PY-AN 1	Enhancing paddy production & productivity in Yaya program 2025/2026 Maha season in inter Province - Anuradhapura (Registered 50% subsidy basis)	2,212.50	2,212.50	650.25	29.38
64	EX118-2-03-020-2202-PY-AN 2	Enhancing paddy production & productivity in Yaya program 2025/2026 Maha season in inter Province - Anuradhapura(Certified 50% subsidy basis)	9,350.00	9,350.00	6,724.95	71.92
65	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-PY-AM 1	Enhancing paddy production & productivity in Yaya program 2025/2026 Maha season in inter Province - Ampara (Registered 50% subsidy basis)	6,342.50	6,342.,50	6.00	0.09
66	EX-118-2-03-020-2202-PY-AM 2	Enhancing paddy production & productivity in Yaya program 2025/2026 Maha season in inter Province - Ampara (Certified 50% subsidy basis)	9,906.60	9,906.60	9,851.50	99.44
67	EN-118-2-03-020-2202-CST-LIB	Dissemination of Ecologically sound Climate Smart Agricultural Technology	87.17	87.17	87.17	100

3.8 Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Rs. ,000					
Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2025	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2025	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures		7,842,969.46		
9152	Machinery and Equipment		3,762,414.26		
9153	Land		19,724,578.17		
9154	Intangible Assets		-		
9155	Biological Assets		-		
9160	Work in Progress		196,385.98		
9180	Lease Assets		-		

3.9 Auditor General's Report

Annexure II

Chapter 04 - Performance indicators

4.1 Performance indicators of the Institute (Based on the Action Plan)

4.1.1 Rice Research & Development Institute

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
1.No. of bulk populations, yield trials and preliminary yield trials established	✓		
2.Amount of breeder seeds of recommended rice varieties produced	✓		
3.No. of biotechnology related trials conducted for increasing abiotic & biotic stress tolerant rice lines	✓		
4.No. of agronomic trials conducted to improve rice yield and quality and related technology packages	✓		
5.No. of trials conducted on soil and water management in rice cultivation	✓		
6.No. of trials on entomology conducted to enhance protection rice crop from pest damages	✓		
7.No. of pathology trials conducted to improve the resistance to various rice diseases	✓		
8.No. of trials conducted on weed management in rice cultivation	✓		
9.No. of experiments conducted on grain quality improvement	✓		
10.Extent of lands cultivated for paddy seed production	✓		
11. No. of training programmes conducted for field officers, farmers and students	✓		

4.1.2 Field Crop Research & Development Institute

Specific indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75 - 89%	50 - 74%
1.No. of varieties of other field crops developed		✓	
2.No. of vegetable and fruit crops/ varieties developed and identified which are suitable for the Dry Zone	✓		
3.No. of biotechnology tools effectively used in crop improvement		✓	

4.No. of technologies developed to control pests, diseases and weeds in other field crops	✓		
5.No. of agronomic management technologies developed to enhance the crop productivity in the Dry Zone	✓		
6.No. of soil management technologies developed for the Dry Zone		✓	
7. No. of technologies developed to enhance the water productivity in the Dry Zone		✓	
8.No. of effective agricultural mechanization technologies developed which are compatible with the socio economic and field conditions prevailing in different parts of Sri Lanka		✓	
9. Amount of breeder seeds/ planting materials of the recommended other field crop varieties and the Dry Zone vegetables/ fruits produced	✓		
10. No. of agricultural technologies disseminated to stakeholders	✓		

4.1.3 Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
1.No. of high yielding varieties of vegetables, root & tuber crops developed			✓
2.No. of best agronomic practices identified to increase productivity of crop varieties	✓		
3.No. of environment friendly pest & disease management techniques developed for vegetable growing systems	✓		
4.Number of soil and fertilizer quality tests conducted	✓		
5.Amount of nuclear seeds and parental hybrid seeds produced	✓		
6.No. of developed technologies disseminated effectively		✓	
7.No. of value added vegetable products available		✓	
8.No. of pre/ postharvest management practices improved		✓	
9.No. of management packages developed for organic vegetable production	✓		
10. Analysis of food contaminants/ No. of food and water samples analyzed to ensure food safety	✓		

11. No. of research projects conducted	✓		
12. No. of biological control agents released	✓		
13. No of bio fertilizer introduced		✓	
14. No. of training, awareness workshops conducted for field officers, farmers and students	✓		
15. No. of students provided with training opportunities by the institute	✓		

4.1.4 Fruit Research & Development Institute

Specific indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75- 89%	50- 74%
1.No. of released varieties of fruit crops		✓	
2.No. of promising agronomic technologies to increase fruit productivity		✓	
3.No. of developed technologies to control pest and diseases		✓	
4.No. of technologies developed for soil nutrient management			✓
5.No. of developed planting material production technologies		✓	
6.No. of post-harvest and value addition technologies developed	✓		
7. Amount of breeder seeds and planting materials produced		✓	
8. No. of training programs conducted	✓		
9. No. of research/ performance reports/ progress reports submitted on time	✓		
10. No. of training programmes held with the participation of resource persons	✓		

4.1.5 Natural Resources Management Centre

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
1.Number of research projects conducted	✓		
2. Number of agro-meteorological data requests processed by the Agro-climatology division	✓		

3. Number of agro-met advisories delivered	✓		
4. Number of short-term agro meteorological information delivered	✓		
5. Number of new agro-meteorological stations/equipment established, and agro-meteorological stations maintained and renovated	✓		
6. Number of soil samples analyzed		✓	
7. Number of soil conservation demonstrations established	✓		
8. Number of road side boards installed to promote Soil Conservation Act	✓		
9. Number of Environment Impact Assessments (EIAs) attended	✓		
10. Number of irrigation supply system plans and estimates evaluated	✓		
11. Number of protected houses supply system plans and estimates evaluated		✓	
12. Number of land use plans and land suitability maps prepared	✓		
13. Number of technical training programs conducted	✓		
14. Number of television and radio programs and published paper articles, disseminating technical knowledge on natural resources management, including soil and water management and agro-climatology	✓		

4.1.6 Socio Economic & Planning Centre

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
1. No. of technical notes prepared (Vegetable Early Warnings, Policy Guidelines)	✓		
2. No. of research papers prepared		✓	
3. No. of publications (AgStat, COC, Crop Forecasts, Crop Watch etc.) issued	✓		
4. No. of workshops conducted/ attended	✓		
5. No. of web applications/platform developed/updated	✓		
6. No. of situational reports* submitted	✓		

* Situational reports (food security committee papers, tax reviews, crop-based assessments, rapid assessment reports) are provided based on urgent requests/timely need.

4.1.7 Extension & Training Centre

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
1. No. of field days conducted		✓	
2. No. of demonstrations conducted	✓		
3. No. of crop clinics conducted			✓
4. No. of training classes conducted for farmers		✓	
5. No. of registered students for NVQ 6 course		✓	
6. No. of registered students for NVQ 5 course		✓	
7. No. of students awarded with Diploma	✓		
8. No. of awareness programs conducted for Diploma courses	✓		
9. No. of monitoring visits for audit system in Agriculture Schools	✓		
10. No. of Training programs conducted for extension officers of DOA	✓		
11. No. of training programs conducted for farmers & entrepreneurs	✓		
12. No. of training programs conducted for other local government officers		✓	
13. Number of students passed out from NVQ 4 course	✓		
14. No. of provincial technical working groups (PTWG MTWG) conducted	✓		
15. No. of pre - seasonal training programs conducted	✓		
16. Number of training programs conducted for University students/ Diploma Institutes and School students		✓	
17. No. of tests conducted for NVQ 6 (6 months & end of the year)	✓		
18. Number of tests conducted for NVQ 5 (6 months & end of the year)	✓		
19. No. of skill based assessments for Higher National Diploma programs	✓		
20. No. of efficiency bar exams conducted for employees in DOA	✓		

21. No. of trainings conducted for potential entrepreneurs	✓		
22. No. of opportunities for supporting small & medium scale farmers to sell their value-added products through GAP stalls	✓		

4.1.8 National Agriculture Information & Communication Centre

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75 - 89%	50 - 74%
1. Number of radio programs/ year	✓		
2. Number of video programs/ year	✓		
3. Number of print media/ year		✓	
4. Number of 1920 Farmer Advisory services provided	✓		
5. Number of ICT activities conducted	✓		
6. Number of visitors to Agro Technology Parks	✓		
7. Number of trainings for school students		✓	
8. Production of crops in Agro Technology Parks	✓		

4.1.9 Seed & Planting Material Development Centre

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
1.Amount of Foundation seed paddy produced in farms	✓		
2.Amount of Registered seed paddy produced in farms			✓
3.Amount of Registered & Certified seed paddy produced under contract growing		✓	
4.Amount of Foundation & Registered OFC seeds produced in farms			✓
5.Amount of Registered & Certified OFC seeds produced under contract growing *			
6.Amount of Basic vegetable seeds produced in farms *			
7. Amount of Standard vegetable seeds produced in farms			✓

8. Amount of Hybrid vegetable seeds produced in farms			✓
9. Amount of Standard vegetable seeds produced under contract growing		✓	
10. Amount of Pre foundation seed Potato (G ₀) produced in poly tunnels (nos.)		✓	
11. Amount of Foundation seed Potato (G ₁) produced in poly tunnels (mt)		✓	
12. Amount of Foundation seed Potato (G ₁ , G ₂ & G ₃) produced in farms *			
13. Amount of Certified seed Potato (C ₁ & C ₂) produced in farms	✓		
14. No. of grafted plants produced in farms *			
15. No. of seedlings produced in farms *			
16. No. of rooted cuttings produced in farms *			
17. No. of suckers produced in farms	✓		
18. No. of vegetable pots produced in farms	✓		

* Progress is less than 50%

4.1.10 Seed Certification & Plant Protection Centre

Specific Indicator	Actual output as a percentage(%) of the expected out put		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
Seed Certification Service			
1. Amount of Breeder seeds certified - Paddy		✓	
2. Amount of Breeder seeds certified - OFC			
3. Amount of Breeder seeds certified - Vegetables			
4. Amount of seeds of other classes (Basic, Standard, Foundation, Registration and certified) recommended - Seed paddy	✓		
5. Amount of seeds of other classes (Basic, Standard, Foundation, Registration and certified) recommended – OFC			
6. Amount of seeds of other classes (Basic, Standard, Foundation, Registration and certified) recommended – Vegetables			
7. Amount of seed potato certified			
8. No. of nurseries registered	✓		
9. No. of fruit plants labeled		✓	
10. No. of mother plants certified			
11. No. of DUS tests conducted			

12. No. of samples tested as grow out trials in post control fields	✓		
13. No. of samples tested for germination, moisture, purity in seed testing laboratories	✓		
14. No. of samples tested for seed borne pathogens			
15. No. of samples tested as C samples	✓		
16. No. of lot breaks conducted		✓	
17. No. of denominations conducted		✓	
18. No. of seed handlers registered			✓
19. No of seed handler registrations renewed	✓		
20. No. of inquiries inspected	✓		
21. No. of labels approved	✓		
22. No. of premises inspected	✓		
23. No. of GAP farms certified			
24. No. of trainings conducted	✓		
Plant Protection Service			
1. No. of authorized officers newly appointed under Plant Protection Act No. 35 of 1999	✓		
2. No. of farmers and officers trained under IPM, PCCP, IAS and rodent management	✓		
3. No. of biological control agents released	✓		
4.No. of programs conducted under pest outbreak management, termite management and pest management in historically important places			✓
5. No. of weedicides and termiticides tested	✓		
Office of the Registrar of Pesticides			
1. Pesticide Registration and Regulatory Decision-Making activities	✓		
2. Programme for Awareness, Training, and Capacity Development (Activities related to dissemination of information, awareness, training and certification to ensure safe use and judicious marketing of pesticides)	✓		
3. Programme for Compliance Monitoring and Regulatory Enforcement (Activities related to inspection, monitoring, quality control, market surveillance, handling of complaints, and legal actions under the Control of Pesticides Act)	✓		

4. Programme for Quality Assurance and Risk Management (Activities related to evaluation of product quality, residues, heavy metals, determination of pre-harvest intervals, and hazard minimization initiatives)	✓		
5. Program for participation as technical experts/members/resource personal in intra & inter-departmental organization meetings (Activities related to coordination with national and international institutions, participation in conventions, and implementation of special projects and strategic initiatives)	✓		
Plant Genetic Resources Centre			
1.No. of germplasm samples collected through explorations and from research institutes	✓		
2.No. of seed samples distributed	✓		
3.No. of germplasm characterized	✓		
4.No. of accessions multiplied and submitted for conservation	✓		
5. No. of molecular research conducted	✓		
6. No. of data in the data base	✓		
National Plant Quarantine Service			
1. No. of pest free certificates issued for export of quality plants and plant products	✓		
2. No. of imported plant and plant products fulfilling plant quarantine import requirements of the country	✓		
3. No. of research conducted which are related to quarantine	✓		
4. No. of trainings and awareness programs conducted for stakeholders	✓		
5. No. of trainings workshops and awareness programs conducted for quarantine officers	✓		

Chapter 05 - Performance of the Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1 Identified respective Sustainable Developments Goals

Goal/ Objective	Programme	Sustainable Developme nt Target No.	Sustainable Developme nt Indicator No.	Progress of achieving sustainable development		
				0 - 49 %	50 - 74 %	75 - 100 %
Goal 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	01. Implementation of Green agriculture concept	2.4	2.4.1			✓
	02. Research to enhance crop productivity	2.3	2.3.1 2.3.2			✓
	03. Implementing Agri Technological extension programs	2.3	2.3.1 2.3.2			✓
	04. Production and popularization of high quality seeds	2.3	2.3.1 2.3.2		✓	
	05. Conservation & utilization of genetic resources	2.5	2.5.1			✓

5.2 Briefly explain the achievements and challenges of the Sustainable Development Goals

Achievements and challenges of Sustainable Development Goals are explained in Chapter 02.

Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile

06.1 Cadre Management

Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)**
Senior	1,222	676	546
Tertiary	208	109	99
Secondary	3,580	2,793	981 (194)
Primary (Non-technical) – PL-1	7,191	5,669	1,522
Primary – PL-2/ PL-03	1,253	934	319

06.2 **Briefly state how the shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute

- The Commissioner General of Combined Services has been informed on the vacancies in the Management Services Officer which is a post in the Combined Service.
- Recruitment for the vacancies in the departmentalized posts of Farm Clerk, Warden (Male/ Female), Seed Technician, Painter, Photographer, Audio Visual Assistant, Bee Demonstrator and Agriculture Extension Services Officer, is carried out by the Administration Branch-1.
- As a result of the recruitment carried out from 2020 to 2022, the cadre in the Development Officer Service is in excess. While approval for the said officers in excess has been sought from the Management Services Department, such approval has not been given up to date.

06.3 Human Resource Development

Annexure I

Chapter 07 - Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	The following Financial statements/ accounts have been submitted on due date			
1.1	Annual financial statements	Complied		
1.2	Advance to public officers account	Complied		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Complied		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not relevant		
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not relevant		
1.6	Others	Not relevant		
2	Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emolument cards has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied		
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.7	Inventory register has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.8	Stocks Register has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.9	Register of Losses has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.10	Commitment Register has been maintained and update	Complied		
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA – N20) has been maintained and update	Complied		
3	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	Complied		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	Complied		

3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied		
3.4	The controls has been adhered to by the Accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied		
4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied		
5	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	Complied		
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	The internal audit plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in 134(2)) DMA/1-2019	Complied		
6/2	All the internal audit reports has been replied within one month	Complied		
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied		
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied		
7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit And Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied		

8	Asset Management			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied		
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	Complied		
8.3	The boards of survey was conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied		
9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	Complied		
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Complied		These fuel combustion tests will be carried out in 2026
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated	Complied		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident	Complied		
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of Circular No.30/2016 of 29.12.2016 the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration	Complied		
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	Complied		

10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	Complied		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled	Complied		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month disclosed through	Complied		
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end	Complied		
12	Advances to Public Officers Account			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Complied		
13	General Deposit Accounts			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied		
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied		
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had not been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied		
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied		

15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Complied		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Complied		
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	Complied		
16	Human Resource Management			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Not complied	Due to policy decisions taken by the government regarding recruitments at certain times, problems have arisen in maintaining the cadre within the approved cadre limit. There are vacancies in all institutions of the department and recruitments are being carried out following the government's policies on recruitments and the approval process. The Prime Minister's Committee has approved the recruitment for 727 posts, and	Necessary steps have been taken at the departmental level.

			approval will be sought for the remaining recruitments after submitting the final report of the cadre review. After such approval is received, the vacancies will be filled based on the decisions of the committee.	
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied		
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied		
17	Provision of information to the public			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	Complied		
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate /allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied		
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied		
18	Implementing Citizens Charter			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented	Complied		

18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied		
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of the Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Complied		
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Complied		
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied		
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied		
20	Responses Audit Paras			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied		

Annexures

06.3 Human Resource Development

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Overseas Trainings						
1. International Workshop Cum Training Programme on “Natural Resource Management and Climate Change Adaptation"	02	05.01.2025 to 14.01.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on natural resource management and climate change adaptation
2. KCCP: Human Resource Development on Private Public Academic for Agricultural & Rural DX/Smart Food Chain Co-Creation	01	13.01.2025 to 08.02.2025	27.98		Abroad	Knowledge on DX/Smart food chain co-creation
3. From Liang Jia He to Common Prosperity - New Era China Cooperation Training Programme	01	10.01.2025 to 20.01.2025	27.98		Abroad	Knowledge on best sustainable agricultural practices
4. First Coordination and Technical Planning Meeting - RAS 5101 (Using mutational bio fortification for improving the nutritional quality of food crops RCA)	01	17.02.2025 to 21.02.2025	28.63		Abroad	Knowledge on bio fortification
5. 11 th APSA Phytosanitary Expert Consultation, Public Private Partnership for Enhancing Seed Movement in the Asia-Pacific Region	01	25.02.2025 to 26.02.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on phytosanitary consultation
6. SAARC Regional follow-up training on Developing Regional Agribusiness and Production Development & Marketing	01	25.02.2025 to 28.02.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on developing regional agribusiness and production development & marketing

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
7. Knowledge Co-Creation Program: Vegetable Production Technology for Livelihood Improvement of Small Scale Farmers	01	17.02.2025 to 11.10.2025		1,944.16	Abroad	Knowledge on vegetable production technology
8. Pesticide Risk Reduction Expert for Upcoming Regional Meeting - CABI	01	18.02.2025 to 20.02.2025			Abroad	Knowledge sharing on pesticide risk reduction
9. Regional Consultation Meeting of CABI's Asia - Pacific Member Countries	01	18.02.2025 to 20.02.2025			Abroad	Knowledge sharing for Asia Pacific region
10. The SHEP Approach International Workshop	02	05.03.2025 to 06.03.2025			Abroad	Knowledge sharing on agriculture
11. 19 th Session of the Commission on Phytosanitary Measures	01	17.03.2025 to 21.03.2025			Abroad	Knowledge sharing on phytosanitary measures
12. FAO-APPPC Training Workshop on Minor Crop Pesticide Application and Management	01	17.03.2025 to 21.03.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on minor crop pesticide application and management
13. Workshop on Advancing Climate Ambition in the Agri food Sector	01	05.03.2025 to 07.03.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on advancing climate ambition in the agri food sector
14. 08 th World Meteorological Organization International Workshop on Monsoons	01	17.03.2025 to 21.03.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on monsoons

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
15. 2025 KORAA Long-term Training Demand Survey Agriculture Policy Application of Water-Energy-Food Nexus	01	17.03.2025 to 16.01.2026	29.57	7,085.57	Abroad	Knowledge on agriculture policy application of water-energy-food nexus
16. Second Research Coordination Meeting on Accelerated Genetic Improvement of Key Dry land Millets for Climate Change Adaptation	01	07.04.2025 to 11.04.2025			Abroad	Knowledge sharing on genetic improvement of key dry land millets for climate change adaptation
17. Conference of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conventions	01	28.04.2025 to 09.05.2025	28.65		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conventions
18. 2025 Quarantine Regulators Meeting	01	28.04.2025 to 02.05.2025			Abroad	Knowledge sharing on quarantine regulations
19. JICA - Knowledge Co-Creation Program: Practical Plant Quarantine Techniques for Export of Agricultural Products (Test Method for Disinfestation of Fruit Flies)	01	07.05.2025 to 06.09.2025	445.60	1,246.33	Abroad	Knowledge on practical plant quarantine techniques for export of agricultural products
20. JICA - Counterpart Training Program for Promotion of Safe and Appropriate Use of Pesticides and Fertilizer in SL (SAFE Project)	05	07.05.2025 to 20.05.2025	224.64		Abroad	Knowledge on safe and appropriate use of pesticides and fertilizer
21. KOPIA Long -Term Training Course Tomato Breeding and Cultivation Technology	01	12.05.2025 to 08.08.2025		2,315.55	Abroad	Knowledge on tomato breeding and cultivation technology
22. RDA - IRRI Integrated Pest Management Training Course	02	05.05.2025 to 09.05.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on integrated pest management in rice

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
23. The ACASA Spatial Crop Modeling Workshop	02	12.05.2025 to 14.05.2025	59.8		Abroad	Knowledge on spatial crop modeling
24. Training Course on Intelligent Technologies of Plant Protection and Fruit and Vegetable Processing Machinery for Developing Countries	02	08.05.2025 to 28.05.2025	210.66		Abroad	Knowledge on intelligent technologies of plant protection and fruit and vegetable processing machinery
25. Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Fourteenth Meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-Ended Working Group to Enhance the Functioning of the Multilateral System	01	20.05.2025 to 22.05.2025	30.20		Abroad	Knowledge on enhancing functioning of the multilateral system
26. Stakeholders Meeting on Sustainability of Agricultural Extension Platform for South Asia (AEPsA)	01	06.06.2025 to 07.06.2025	10.0		Abroad	Knowledge on sustainability of agricultural extension platform
27. Regional Meeting for TA 10127 - REG: Strengthening Women's Resilience to Heat Stress in Asia and Pacific	01	02.06.2025 to 04.06.2025	30.0		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on strengthening women's resilience to heat stress in Asia and Pacific
28. KOICA Capacity Building Programme 2025 on Horticulture Industry in Sri Lanka	07	21.06.2025 to 04.07.2025	740.81		Abroad	Knowledge on horticulture industry
29. Government Accounting and Financial Management Training Programme under the Indian Technical & Economic Cooperation (ITEC) Scholarship Scheme of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India	01	16.06.2025 to 27.06.2025	75.0		Abroad	Knowledge on Accounting and Financial Management

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
30. Capacity Building Programme on Strategic Leadership and Governance of the Civil Servants of Sri Lanka	01	30.06.2025 to 11.07.2025	106.30		Abroad	Knowledge on strategic leadership and governance
31. ITEC - Environmental & Social Impact Assessment of Development Projects (ESIA)	01	01.07.2025 to 14.07.2025	75.0		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on environmental & social impact assessment of development projects
32. 2025 AFACI Project Workshop on "Quality Improvement of Asian Food Composition Database" and 2025 FFTC-AP Policy Forum on "Enhancing Sustainable Food Value Chain and Healthy Diet"	02	24.06.2025 to 28.06.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on quality improvement of Asian food
33. 2025 AFCD+ Technical Workshop on Information of Asian Traditional Food	02	28.06.2025 to 02.07.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on Asian traditional food
34. FAO Hand-in-Hand (HIH) Investment Dialogue for Asia and the Pacific	01	18.06.2025 to 20.06.2025	37.63		Abroad	Knowledge sharing Hand-in-Hand (HIH) investment dialogue
35. 2025 AFACI Project Evaluation Workshop on SOIL+	02	22.07.2025 to 24.07.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on soil
36. ITEC - Entrepreneurship Education Knowledge Management and Policy Research	01	03.07.2025 to 16.07.2025	75.0		Abroad	Knowledge on entrepreneurship education knowledge management and policy research
37. Integrating Climate Change Adaptation in to Food Security and Natural Resources Management	01	08.7.2025 to 18.07.2025			Abroad	Knowledge integrating climate change adaptation in to food security and natural resources management

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
38. BTSF Training Programme on Food Safety Crisis Preparedness (Non EU)	04	14.07.2025 to 18.07.2025	150.33		Abroad	Training on food safety crisis preparedness
39. Promoting Agro-ecological Approaches for Sustainable Transformation of Agri-food Systems in South Asia	01	29.07.2025 to 31.07.2025	31.0		Abroad	Knowledge on agro-ecological approaches for sustainable transformation of agri-food systems
40. International Conference on the Conservation and Utilization of Tropical Crops	01	17.07.2025 to 22.07.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on conservation and utilization of tropical crops
41. 2025 AFACI Project Evaluation Workshop PMP+	02	21.07.2025 to 25.07.2025			Abroad	Evaluation of AFACI project
42. International Workshop on Go-organic: The Challenges of organic Production and Marketing	01	14.07.2025 to 18.07.2025	52.50		Abroad	Knowledge on the challenges of organic production and marketing
43. ITEC Training Programme: Building Climate Resilient Agriculture Lessons from Indian Experience for Extension Professionals	01	16.07.2025 to 29.07.2025	85.25		Abroad	Knowledge on climate resilient agriculture
44. ITEC Training Programme: Small Business Planning and Promotion Trainers Promoters Programme	01	23.07.2025 to 05.08.2025	75.0		Abroad	Knowledge on small business planning and promotion

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
45. ITEC Training Programme: Specialized Training Programme on Standards Regulations and WTO SPS and TBT Measures	01	16.07.2025 to 25.08.2025	75.0		Abroad	Knowledge on standards regulations and WTO SPS and TBT measures
46. ITEC Training Programme: Climate Action Framework for Developing Countries	01	23.07.2025 to 05.07.2025	75.42		Abroad	Knowledge on climate action framework for developing countries
47. ITEC Training Programme: International Training Programme on Management Systems	01	23.07.2025 to 05.07.2025	85.42		Abroad	Knowledge on Management Systems
48. Training Course on Small and Medium-sized Agricultural Machinery and Water-saving Irrigation Technology for Sri Lanka	04	08.08.2025 to 28.08.2025	439.83		Abroad	Knowledge on small and medium-sized agricultural machinery and water-saving irrigation technology
49. The 2025 APPPC Training workshop on Molecular Diagnostic of South American Leaf Blight of Rubber for the Asia and Pacific Region	01	18.08.2025 to 22.08.2025	55.78		Abroad	Knowledge on molecular diagnostic of South American Leaf blight of Rubber
50. ITEC - Development through Rural & Climate Finance	01	25.08.2025 to 29.08.2025	55.15		Abroad	Knowledge on rural & climate finance
51. ITEC Training Programme: Enhancing Administrative Efficiency and Professionalism	01	13.08.2025 to 26.08.2025	75.5		Abroad	Knowledge on Administrative Efficiency and Professionalism
52. ITEC - A Framework for Integrating Technology to Enhance STEM Education Teaching & Learning	01	28.08.2025 to 10.09.2025	75.5		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on integrating technology to enhance STEM education teaching & learning

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
53. Post Graduate Programme under the SLCARP - PhD in Biology	01	10.08.2025 to 25.03.2027	6,882.37		Abroad	Knowledge on biology
54. JICA Knowledge Co- Creation Program: Branding and Marketing of Products Utilizing Local Resources (B)	01	20.08.2025 to 20.09.2025	76.80		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on branding and marketing of products utilizing local resources
55. JICA Knowledge Co- Creation Program: Market - Oriented Agriculture Promotion - SHEP Approach for Asia (Administrator)	01	24.08.2025 to 06.09.2025	76.98		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on market - oriented agriculture promotion
56. Royal Project International Workshop Program on "Highland Best Sustainable Agricultural Practices Today for Better Future Development"	01	25.08.2025 to 29.08.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on best sustainable agricultural practices
57. Regional Workshop on "Fostering Regional Agricultural Trade through Harmonized Food Safety Standards in South Asia"	02	27.08.2025 to 29.08.2025	60.40		Abroad	Knowledge on fostering regional agricultural trade through harmonized food safety standards
58. AARDO - 42nd International Vegetable Training Course on "Safe Vegetable Production", The World Vegetable Centre	01	08.09.2025 to 19.09.2025	75.25		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on safe vegetable production
59. ITEC Training Programme: Leveraging Drone Technology for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals SDGS and Promoting Entrepreneurship	01	17.09.2025 to 30.09.2025	75.25		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on leveraging drone technology
60. Dialogue NEXT India "Turning Science in to decision support tools for policy makers and farming communities	01	08.09.2025 to 09.09.2025	26.65		Abroad	Knowledge on turning science in to decision support tools

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
61. ITEC - Circular Economy, Sustainability & Enterprise Development - in French Language	01	03.09.2025 to 16.09.2025	75.50		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on circular economy, sustainability & enterprise development
62. ITEC Training Programme - Diagnosis of Pests, Pest Risk Analysis, Pest Surveillance & Phytosanitary Treatments for Safe Trade	01	03.09.2025 to 16.09.2025	75.50		Abroad	Knowledge on diagnosis of pests, pest risk analysis, pest surveillance & phytosanitary treatments
63. ITEC Training Programme Transforming Agriculture for Smallholders through Efficient Marketing	01	10.09.2025 to 23.09.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on transforming agriculture for smallholders through efficient marketing
64. ITEC Training Programme - Geo Informatics, Disaster Risk Reduction & National Security	01	08.09.2025 to 19.09.2025	75.50		Abroad	Knowledge on geo informatics, disaster risk reduction & national security
65. ITEC Training Programme- Specialized Training Programme on Machine Learning	01	10.09.2025 to 23.09.2025	75.50		Abroad	Knowledge on machine learning
66. ITEC Training Programme- Specialized Training Programme on Select WTO Issues Agriculture Service TRIPS & RTAS	01	17.09.2025 to 26.09.2025	74.50		Abroad	Knowledge on select WTO issues Agriculture Service TRIPS & RTAS
67. ITEC Training Programme - Workshop on Data Needs for Planning Sustainable Development	01	15.09.2025 to 20.09.2025	60.20		Abroad	Knowledge data needs for planning sustainable development
68. ITEC Training Programme - TISS International Certificate Programme on Social Welfare Administration	01	23.09.2025 to 15.10.2025	75.75		Abroad	Knowledge on social welfare administration
69. The 26th APPPC-IPPC Regional Workshop 2025	01	08.09.2025 to 12.09.2025	53.90		Abroad	Knowledge on agriculture

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
70. 21st Meeting of the Chemical Review Committee (CRC-21)	01	23.09.2025 to 26.09.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on chemical review
71. SAPLING Dialogue on Transforming South Asia's Food Systems for the Future	01	25.09.2025 to 27.09.2025	26.97		Abroad	Knowledge on transforming South Asia's food systems
72. Asia Regional Preparatory Meeting of the International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food & Agriculture (ITPGRFA)	01	20.09.2025 to 21.09.2025	30.0		Abroad	Knowledge on international treaty on plant genetic resources
73. 2025 KORAA Short-Term Training Programme on Vegetable	02	20.10.2025 to 25.10.2025	155.30		Abroad	Knowledge on vegetables
74. Stakeholder Consultation on Specialty Crop Protection	02	09.10.2025	30.30		Abroad	Knowledge on specialty crop protection
75. 2025 AFACI Project Evaluation Workshop on RATES	02	13.10.2025 to 17.10.2025			Abroad	Evaluation of AFACI project
76. 2025 AFACI Project Evaluation Workshop on Vegetable Breeding	01	13.10.2025 to 17.10.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on vegetable breeding
77. Project Closing Workshop of the Livelihood Enhancement Project of SAC	01	17.10.2025 to 18.10.2025	30.30		Abroad	Knowledge on livelihood enhancement
78. Regional Training Course on Advanced Mutation Breeding Techniques for Improvement of Nutritional Quality	01	06.10.2025 to 18.10.2025	75.65		Abroad	Knowledge on advanced mutation breeding techniques

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
79. Seminar on Entry & Exit Inspection and Quarantine Technical Specification Standardization for Officials of Belt and Road Countries	01	31.10.2025 to 13.11.2025	75.0		Abroad	Knowledge on quarantine technical specification standardization
80. 17 th Meeting of the Governing Board (GB) of SAARC Agriculture Centre (SAC)	01	13.10.2025 to 14.10.2025	232.70		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on agriculture
81. 2025 AFACI Launching & Planning Workshop on Accelerate Variety Registration & Seed Distribution of Stress Tolerant Rice Varieties by AFACI Member Countries (RSR)	02	27.10.2025 to 31.10.2025			Abroad	Knowledge sharing on variety registration & seed distribution of stress tolerant rice varieties
82. ACASA Write-shop on Climate Risks and Adaptation Options	02	28.10.2025 to 30.10.2025	60.80		Abroad	Knowledge on climate risks and adaptation options
83. 09 th International Weed Science Congress, 29th Asian Pacific Weed Science Society Conference and 17 China Weed Science Congress	01	19.10.2025 to 24.10.2025	53.20		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on Weed Science
84. International Offline Training Programme on Agricultural Practices Using Drones, Plan, Design, Build and Fly Training Programme	01	30.10.2025 to 08.11.2025	67.50		Abroad	Knowledge on agricultural practices using drones
85. Training Programme on "Sustainable Agriculture in Saline Ecologies ICAR - Central Soil Salinity Research Institute (CSSRI), Karnal Haryana India & International Salinity	02	23.10.2025 to 01.11.2025	152.50		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on sustainable agriculture in saline ecologies
86. Technical Cooperation on Establishment of a Green Pest Laboratory in Sri Lanka and 2025 Zhangyuan Agricultural Valley International Seed Industry Conference	01	25.10.2025 to 29.10.2025	37.88		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on Green Pest Laboratory and seed industry

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
87. First Meeting of Joint Working Group (JWG) on Agriculture	01	30.10.2025	15.0		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on agriculture
88. 29 th Council for Partnership on Rice Research in Asia (CORRA) Annual Meeting	01	29.10.2025 to 30.10.2025	31.01		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on rice research
89. 2025 KOPIA Short-Term Training Program under Project of Establishment of Chilli Production of Model Villages by increasing Chilli Hybrid Seed Production.	03	03.11.2025 to 09.11.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on establishment of Chilli production model villages
90. ITEC Training Programme application of ICTs in Agriculture	01	12.11.2025 to 25.11.2025	76.0		Abroad	Knowledge on application of ICTs in Agriculture
91. ITEC Training Programme: International Programme on Promoting Real Innovations for Sustainable Agribusiness	01	17.11.2025 to 22.11.2025	54.08		Abroad	Knowledge on promoting real innovations for sustainable agribusiness
92. APPPC Workshop on Capacity Building on the New IPPC Guide to Protect Plant Health & Reduce Pest Risk Associated with E-Commerce	01	10.11.2025 to 14.11.2025	53.38		Abroad	Knowledge on protection of plant health
93. High Level Segment of the Eleventh Session of the Governing Body of the FAO International Treaty on Plant Genetics Resources for Food and Agriculture	01	22.11.2025 to 29.11.2025			Abroad	Knowledge sharing on plant genetic resources
94. Promoting Digital Technology for Sustainable Inclusive and Resilient Agriculture in Asia Consultative Survey Visit to Netherlands	02	17.11.2025 to 22.11.2025	186.86		Abroad	Knowledge sharing on digital technology for sustainable inclusive and resilient agriculture

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
95. EIMA Agrimach India 2025	01	27.11.2025 to 29.11.2025			Abroad	Knowledge sharing on agriculture
96. 03 rd International Workshop on "Emerging Trends in Agricultural Technologies" at Indian Institute of Technology Kharagour (IIT - KGP)	01	30.11.2025 to 09.12.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on trends in agricultural technologies
97. 21st Session of Governing Council of the Centre for Sustainable Agriculture Mechanization (CSAM) and 2025 International Workshop on Transitioning Towards Agro-Ecology & Regeneration Agriculture	01	25.11.2025 to 27.11.2025	46.38		Abroad	Knowledge on transitioning towards agro-ecology & regeneration agriculture
98. 20th INWEPF Steering Committee Meeting & Symposium	01	12.11.2025 to 14.11.2025			Abroad	Knowledge sharing on agriculture
99. 2025 Invitational Workshop for Digital Agriculture Innovation Capacity Reinforcement	07	09.11.2025 to 22.11.2025	698.21		Abroad	Knowledge on digital agriculture innovation capacity reinforcement
100. Regional Workshop on "Unlocking Investment from Identifying Opportunities to Promoting Finance - Ready Concepts in Asia - Pacific HIH Countries"	01	03.12.2025 to 04.12.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on opportunities to promote finance
101. 2025 ANTAM Annual Meeting	01	09.12.2025 to 11.12.2025	43.15		Abroad	Knowledge on agricultural machinery
102. Terminal Workshop on "Enhancing Capacity on Sustainable Value Chain Development of Millets for Food & Nutrition Security in Asia" Project TCP/RAS/3909	01	03.12.2025 to 06.12.2025	30.90		Abroad	Knowledge on sustainable value chain development of millets

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
103.The Federal Service for Veterinary and Phytosanitary Surveillance [Rosselkhoznadzor]	03	14.12.2025 to 19.12.2025	170.20		Abroad	Knowledge on veterinary and phytosanitary surveillance
104.ITEC Training Programme: The Digital Pedagogy - Educators for Tomorrow	01	15.12.2025 to 21.12.2025			Abroad	Knowledge on Digital pedagogy
Local Trainings						
105. Short Course on Plant Protection Techniques	22	03.2025 to 05. 2025	550		Local	Knowledge on plant protection techniques
106. Request for Facilitation and Nomination of Officials for the Tropical Agriculture Training Program (CATAS)	10	24.03.2025 to 30.03.2025			Local	Knowledge on tropical agriculture
107.High-Level Conference on "Beyond Waste: Optimizing Food, Water and Energy for Better Nutrition" with South Asian Policy Leadership for Improved Nutrition Growth (SAPLING)	02	18.06.2025 to 19.06.2025			Local	Knowledge on optimizing food, water and energy for better nutrition
108.Request for Nominate National Focal Point and One Scientist for the Upcoming Results Presentation of C-SUCSeS Project and Way Forward meeting in Sri Lanka	01	27.06.2025 to 28.06.2025			Local	Results presentation of C-SUCSeS project
109.05 th Trade Policy Review of Sri Lanka of the World Trade Organization (WTO)	41	26.06.2025			Local	Knowledge on trade policy

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
110.Nomination of Officers for Agroforestry Training of Trainers (ToT) Workshop	05	15.07.2025 to 17.07.2025			Local	Knowledge on agroforestry
111.Invitation to the Resilience Data and Analytics Services (RDAS) Training Cum Community of Practices (COP) Workshop	02	15.07.2025 to 16.07.2025			Local	Knowledge on resilience data and analytics services
112.Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP) Capacity Building Programme: Sharing Doctoral Research Findings and Way Forward	02	20.08.2025			Local	Knowledge sharing of doctoral research findings
113.Invitation to Participate in Codex Workshop	04	09.09.2025 to 11.09.2025			Local	Knowledge on Codex
114.Drone Pilot Intake 17 (Unmanned Aircraft System) Training Programme	10	2025 September (Weekends)			Local	Knowledge on drone technology
115.Two-Day Workshop on “Enhancing Research Proposal Writing Skills”	60				Local	Knowledge on research proposal writing
116.Workshop on Extraction and Screening of Antimicrobial Activity of Plants and Related Products	05	15.10.2025 to 17.10.2025	50		Local	Knowledge on extraction and screening of antimicrobial activity of plants and related products
117.Invitation to Participate in the 04 Days Residential Workshop "Pest Risk Register Workshop"	07	13.10.2025 to 16.10.2025			Local	Knowledge on Pest Risk Register
118.The National Workshop on Payment for Ecosystem Services	01	15.10.2025 - 16.10.2025			Local	Knowledge on payment for ecosystem services

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
119.Certificate Course on "Household and Structural Pest Control and Pesticide Handling"	04	From 25.10.2025 (25 Days- Every Saturday)	100		Local	Knowledge on household and structural pest control and pesticide handling
120.Training on Anticipatory Action for Members of the National Anticipatory Action Working Group	02	09.12.2025 to 10.12.2025			Local	Knowledge on anticipatory action
121.Workshop on Draft Final Function & Technical Requirement Specification	05	16.12.2025			Local	Knowledge on draft final function & technical requirement specification
122.Workshop to Enhance Awareness & Capacity Building on Climate Change Related Budgeting	03	17.12.2025 to 18.12.2025			Local	Knowledge on climate change related budgeting
123.Workshop on Strengthening National Codex Operations and Harmonizing National Standards with International Best Practices	05	18.12.2025			Local	Knowledge on National Codex operations
124.A Hands-on Training on AFOLU MRV System for the Data Providers upload Real Time Data to generate a GHG Inventory for the AFOLU Sector	03	29.12.2025			Local	Knowledge on AFOLU MRV System
125.Induction training program for new officers who got appointments in 2025 based on the Limited Competitive Examination for Recruitment of Management Service Officer held in 2023	23	03.03.2025 to 04.03.2025			Local	Raising awareness regarding public service and the role of the department
126.Training program on solar energy system operation and maintenance	52	23.05.2025			Local	Awareness of proper maintenance of solar energy systems

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
127. Conducting Official Language Training Programme as per the Public Administration Circular No 18/2020 (Primary Level)	72	08.07.2025 to 28.10.2025	75		Local	Providing proper training to officers in a second language
128. Conducting Official Language Training Programme as per the Public Administration Circular No 18/2020 (Secondary Level)	34	03.07.2025 to 04.10.2025	112.5		Local	Providing proper training to officers in a second language
129. Conducting Official Language Training Programme as per the Public Administration Circular No 18/2020 (Tertiary Level)	67	30.05.2025 to 12.12.2025	150		Local	Providing proper training to officers in a second language
130. Training Programme on F.R. 104 (04) Inquiries	85	24.02.2025 to 25.02.2025	64.8		Local	Raising awareness regarding F.R. 104 (04) Inquiries
131. Training Programme of Revised Procurement Guidelines and Manuals	226	01.09.2025	195.86		Local	Providing information regarding procurement guidelines
132. Two-day Residential Training Program for all Administrative Officers attached to the department	37	25.09.2025 to 26.09.2025	118.89		Local	Awareness on office affairs and disciplinary procedures
133. Two-day Residential Training Program for Farm Managers	80	06.11.2025 to 07.11.2025	251.92		Local	Raising awareness on office affairs, management and planning of a farm
134. Two-day Training Program for Development Officers and Management Service Officers	59	10.11.2025 to 11.11.2025	124.22		Local	Raising awareness on office systems, disciplinary procedures, Storage and procurement

Annexure I

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Referral of officers to training programs at other local institutions						
135.Training Program on Diploma Course in Office Management for Administrative Officers (Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration)	03		330		Local	Raising awareness on office management
136.Professional Photography and Video Production Course (University of Peradeniya)	02		120		Local	Providing information on photography and video production
137.Referral of Grade III Management Service Officers recruited under the Limited Competitive Examination to the Induction Training Program (District Secretariat Kandy)	10	17.07.2025.to 18.07.2025 and 23.07.2025 to 26.07.2025			Local	Introduction to the Public Service (Establishments Code Code/Financial Regulations/Office Systems)
138.Efficiency Bar Exemption Course for Management Service Officer Class 1 Officers (District Secretariat Kandy)	13	24.09.2025 to 27.09.2025, 01.10.2025 to 04.09.2025 and 15.09.2025 to 17.09.2025			Local	Awareness on productivity and auditing

My No.: CPCG/KD/E/AD/A/2026/20/154(6)

Your No.

Date: 19 May 2026

Accounting Officer,
Department of Agriculture

Head 285 - Auditor General's Summary Report in terms of Section 11(1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, regarding the Financial Statements of the Department of Agriculture for the year that ended on 31 December 2025.

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The financial statements of the Department of Agriculture under Head 285, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2024, the Statement of Financial Performance, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, were audited under my directive in accordance with the provisions of Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, read in conjunction with the provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. My comments and observations on these financial statements, submitted to the Department of Agriculture in accordance with Section 11(1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, are set out in this report. The annual detailed management audit report was issued to the Accounting Officer on 19 May 2025, in accordance with Section 11(2) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. The Auditor General's report, which is required to be submitted in accordance with Section 10 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, read in conjunction with Article 154(6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, will be presented to Parliament in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department of Agriculture as at 31 December 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting described in Note 1 to the financial statements, and are, in all material respects, consistent with the information presented.

1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

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

1.3 Emphasis of a Matter - Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

I draw attention to notes related to the financial statements, which describes the basic for preparing these financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared for the requirements of the Department of Agriculture, the General Treasury, and the parliament in accordance with Financial Regulations 150 and 151 of the Government of Sri Lanka and Public Accounts Guideline No. 02/2025 dated 17 December, 2025. Therefore, these financial statements may not be suitable for other purposes. My report is intended solely for the use of the Department of Agriculture, the General Treasury, and the Parliament of Sri Lanka. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

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

In terms at section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act, No 19 of 2018, the Department of Agriculture is required to maintain proper books and records relating to its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities to enable the preparation of annual and periodic financial statements.

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

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

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

the influence on economic decisions taken by users on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing and standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

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

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

1.6 Opinion on Financial Statements

1.6.1 Non-financial Assets

- (a) Even though the value at assets identified by the department related to 02 asset categories was Rs. 27,567, 547,631, it was recorded as Rs. 23,592, 296.025 in the statement at Non – Financial (ACA 06) Assets. Accordingly, there was a difference of Rs. 3,975,251,606 in non – current assets.
- (b) As at 31 December 2025, 1,438 non – financial asset items comprising 1,113 buildings and constructions and 325 land units had not been valued and brought to account.

1.6.2 Commercial Advance Account

- (a) In terms of Sections 10 (1) and 10 (5), financial provisions relating to the salaries and allowances of officers serving full-time under the Commercial Advance Account should not be charged to the General Estimates under the salaries and emoluments. However, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Internal Affairs General Circular No. M/1/4/3 dated 24 November 2014, the Director of Agriculture, with the concurrence of the Treasury, had approved the payment of salaries from the General Fund only for one-third of the employees attached to the Advance Account. Contrary to those provisions, salaries and allowance of 257 employees attached to the Advance Account had been paid from the General Fund.
- (b) The profit for the year had been overstated by Rs. 10,051,347 due to the understatement of the stock loss reported by the Gannoruwa Vegetable seed Centre for the year 2025,. Although the actual stock loss amounted to Rs. 11,637,537, only Rs. 1,588,190 had been disclosed in the financial statements.
- (c) The profit for the year had been overstated by Rs. 9,046,883 due to the omission from the financial statements of 20,123 kilograms of seed potatoes, identified as dry weight and deducted from the stock balance of Nuwara Eliya Seed Potato Warehouse during the year 2025.
- (d) The profit for the year had been understated by Rs. 3,096,000 due to the non-disclosure in the financial statements of 387, 000 kilograms of compost fertilizer available at the Seetha Eliya and Kandapola Seed Potato Production Farms as at 31 December of the year under review.
- (e) The profit for the year had been understated by Rs. 225,214 due to the failure to include in the financial statements the value of 353 packets of Evicet agrochemical held at the Mee Pillema Government Seed Potato Production Farm as at 31 December of the year under review.
- (f) According to the stock valuation reports of the Walipita and Aluththarama Seed Production Farms, multi – crop (coconut) stock valued at Rs. 167,930 as a 31 December 2025 had not been disclosed in the financial statements. As a result, the profit for year had been understated by that amount.

2. Report on Other Legal Requirements

In terms of Section 6 (1) (d) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, I state the following matters:

- (a) That the financial statements are in agreement with those of the previous year,

- (b) The recommendations made by me regarding the financial statements of the previous year had been implemented.

3. Financial Review

3.1 Imprest Management

Although estimates of the funds required to meet expenditure during the financial year had been submitted to the Treasury in accordance with Financial Regulation 367(a), requests for funds ranging from 19 percent to 103 percent had been made without adherence to the ten month budget plan prepared for the year 2025.

3.2 Revenue Management

(a) Revenue Estimates

Due to the failure to prepare revenue estimates accurately and rationally, the revenue estimate prepared for Rs. 800,000,000 for the year under review had been revised to Rs. 900,000,000 during the year, while revenue accounting Rs. 1,010,384,109 had been collected. Consequently, earnings were 126 percent more than the initial estimated revenue and 112 percent more than the revised revenue.

(b) Unidentified Revenue

As at 31 December of the year under review, a sum of Rs. 6,077,054 relating to 574 instances of unidentified revenue credited to the account of the Director General of Agriculture under Temporary Retained Deposits (6000-0-0-15-29) for the purpose of making repayments to third parties remained in the deposit account. Of this amount, Rs. 5,520,029 relating to 397 instances had subsequently been credited to Government revenue during the year under review.

(c) Outstanding Revenue

Outstanding balance amounting to Rs. 22,867,729 and Rs. 116,750 relating respectively to seed potato and vegetable seeds issued on credit basis to Government institutions during the year 2025 remained recoverable as at the end of the year under review. Accordingly, the total outstanding balance amounted to Rs. 22,984,479.

3.3 Expenditure Management

(a) Utilization of Provisions

Due to over-provisioning during the preparation of initial estimates, provisions totaling Rs. 444,145,943 from 17 recurrent expenditure items and 02 capital expenditure items had been transferred to other recurrent expenditure items through Financial Regulation 66, and this ranged from 05 percent to 76 percent.

(b) Recurrent Expenditure

- (i) Out of the net recurrent provisions of Rs. 574,810,765 allocated under programs 01 and 02 for the year under review, Rs. 126,072,845 or 11 percent of the net provisions, had remained unutilized.
- (ii) The estimated provisions of Rs. 1,150,000 allocated under expenditure item 1304 of Programme No. 02 for software maintenance had not been fully utilized during the year under review.

(c) Capital Expenditure

Out of the net capital allocation of Rs. 4,669,529,133 made under Programmes 01 and 02 during the year under review, a sum of Rs. 1,345,963,335 representing 29 percent of the net allocation remained unutilized.

(d) Savings of Provisions

- (i) In terms of paragraph 3.5 of Public Accounts Circular No. 271/2019, reasons had not been furnished for the savings of provisions relating to two expenditure items under Project No. 03 of Programme No. 02 and one expenditure item under Project No. 04.
- (ii) In relation to savings of provisions amounting to Rs. 278,823,941 under 48 expenditure items during the year under review, only a general statement indicating that action would be taken in accordance with Budget Circular No. 01/2023 had been furnished without providing specific reasons for the savings.

3.4 Incurring Commitments and Liabilities

In terms of Financial Regulation 94, commitments or liabilities not reported to the Treasury should not be settled in the following year as expenditure relating to the previous year. However, audit examination of a sample of payment vouchers revealed that, in 39 instances relating to the year under review, expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,302,246 had been settled during the year 2026 despite such liabilities not being included in the Statement of Commitments and Liabilities submitted to the Treasury.

3.5 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, and Regulations

The following instances of non-compliance with laws, rules and regulations were observed during the audit.

Reference to Laws, Rules and Regulations	Non-compliance
-----	
(a) Financial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka	
(i) Financial Regulation 119	Although periods ranging from 6 months to 14 years had elapsed, action had not been taken to recover outstanding balances comprising overpaid salaries and allowances amounting to Rs. 2,082,047 and other receivables amounting to Rs. 1,085,861, totaling Rs. 3,167,908, from 53 officers who had vacated their posts.
(ii) Financial Regulation 119	Action had not been taken to recover overpaid salaries and allowances amounting to Rs. 4,978,090 relating to 67 employees in the primary service category who had left the service for various reasons during the preceding seven years.
(iii) Financial Regulation 142(2) and 169(2)	During the nine month period from 1 January to 30 September 2025, 275 vouchers valued at Rs. 15,297,000 had been retained for periods ranging from 11 to 126 days before being remitted to the bank after the relevant services had been rendered.
(iv) Financial Regulation 1646	Monthly running charts relating to 2,189 instances for 668 vehicles for the year under review had not been submitted for audit examination.

- (b) **Section I of the Public Administration Circular No. 09/2009 dated 16 April 2009** The Batalagoda Rice Research and Development Institute and the Ambepussa Government Seed Production Farm had paid overtime and holiday payments amounting to Rs. 2,236,658 and Rs. 490,033 respectively to officers without verifying attendance through the fingerprint attendance machine. Further, attendance and departure of Research Assistants and Technical Assistants recruited on contract basis had also not been verified through the fingerprint attendance system. Arrangements had been made to pay salaries amounting to Rs. 925,089 without proper verification and confirmation.
- (c) **Section II of the Public Administration Circular No. 10/2025 dated 25 March 2025** Salary transfers relating to 46 officers had not been carried out in accordance with the provisions of Public Administration Circular No. 10/2025 dated 25 March 2025.

3.6 Bank Account Management

During the examination of bank reconciliation statements prepared as at 31 December 2025 in respect of 44 bank accounts maintained by the Department of Agriculture, it was observed that 20 cheques valued at Rs. 111,358 relating to 8 bank accounts had remained unpresented for periods ranging from 6 to 19 months. However, action had not been taken in accordance with Financial Regulation 396.

4. Operational Review

4.1 Performance

The following observations are made.

- (a) Although expenditure amounting to Rs. 8,109,381 had been incurred on the Eraminigolla Rambutan Research Centre during the past five years, no research activities had been carried out in the years 2020 and 2021, and only one research study had been conducted during the period from 2022 to 2026.
- (b) The Kundasale Soil Conservation Information and Knowledge Management Centre, which had been established with the objective of promoting national-level learning and knowledge exchange, had conducted only 10 training programmes

during the nine-year period from 2017 onwards. Further, no training programmes had been conducted during the period from 2019 to 2022.

4.1.1 Planning

The following observations are made.

- (a) Although the initial allocation of Rs. 67,000,000 made for nine capital expenditure items relating to the Natural Resources management Centre for the year 2025 had been revised to Rs. 26,924,000, the actual progress amounted only to Rs. 10,798,420. Accordingly, the progress represented only 16 percent of the initial estimate and 40 percent of the revised estimate, indicating unsatisfactory performance.
- (b) Although an office building with lecture hall facilities measuring 1,800 square feet was already available within a distance of 1,300 metres from the model field of the Kundasale Soil Conservation Knowledge Management Centre, new office premises with lecture hall facilities had been constructed at an estimated cost of Rs. 33,543,654 without conducting a feasibility study.

4.1.2 Non-achievement of Expected Output Level

The following observations are made:

- (a) The achieved percentage of the target production assigned to 12 farms belonging to the Seed and Planting Material Centre for seed paddy production for the 2024 Yala and 2024/25 Maha seasons were 67% and 66% respectively.
- (b) Although the Seed and Planting Material Centre had provided a production target of 372 kg for 12 varieties of vegetable crops to 11 farms for the 2024/25 Maha season, and a production target of 2,171 kg for 09 varieties of vegetable crops to 10 farms for the 2025 Yala season, the actual production was zero.
- (c) Although the seed production target provided by the Seed and Planting Material Center to 17 farms for 09 varieties of vegetable crops for the 2025 Yala season was 6,089 kg, the actual vegetable seed production in that season was 1,611.7 kg, which was 26% of the target production.
- (d) Although the seed production target provided by the Seed and Planting Material Centre to 13 farms for 10 varieties of Other Field Crops for the 2024/25 Maha season was 27,407.3 kg, the actual production of Other Field Crop seeds in that season was 15,375.4 kg, which was 56% of the target production.
- (e) Although the Seed and Planting Material Centre had provided a production target of 779 kg for 05 varieties of Other Field Crops to 03 farms for the 2024/25 Maha

season, and a production target of 2,243.5 kg for 06 varieties of Other Field Crops to 05 farms for the 2025 Yala season, the actual production was zero.

- (f) Out of the target of 52,045 kg provided for 10 varieties of Other Field Crops and vegetables under the Contract Seed Program for the 2024 Yala season to the Office of the Deputy Director (Seed and Planting Material) - Pelwehera, the progress achieved was 17,590 kg, which was a minimum value of 34%.
- (g) Out of the targets provided to the Eluwankulama Seed Production Farm for 06 crop varieties for the 2024/2025 Maha season and the 2025 Yala season, the progress of 04 crop varieties was in a minimum range of 0% to 28%.

4.1.3 Non-achievement of Expected Outcome

The following observations are made:

- (a) Although materials worth Rs. 1,093,736 were purchased between the years 2018 and 2021 for the construction of a new sanitary building at the Kundasale Soil Conservation Knowledge Management Centre, and materials worth Rs. 1,069,238 were issued for construction through direct labour contribution, it had been abandoned without being utilized for over 04 years due to the non-completion of the work.
- (b) A building belonging to the Aralaganwila Regional Agricultural Research and Development Centre was modernized as a cafeteria between the years 2018 and 2020, spending Rs. 1,931,262 for materials and equipment, but it had remained idle for over 05 years without being utilized for the expected purposes.

4.2 Procurements

The following observations are made:

- (a) According to Guideline 3.4.3 (c) of the Goods and Works Procurement Guidelines 2006, if suppliers are registered annually, price quotations should be inquired only from them. However, for 07 external repairs and 10 internal repairs related to motor vehicle repairs worth Rs. 1,890,490 during the past 03 years, the Seed and Planting Material Centre had called for quotations from suppliers who were not registered with the Department under any category.
- (b) Although the Department of Agriculture spent Rs. 219,061 for the registration of suppliers for the past 03 years and collected an income of Rs. 1,262,500 from suppliers as registration fees, the purpose of registering suppliers was not achieved

as the publication of the registered suppliers was done with a time delay from February to October of the respective year.

- (c) Due to the preparation of procurement documents without a formal study in accordance with Guideline 2.4 (a) V of the Procurement Guidelines, an additional cost of Rs. 62,162 had to be incurred due to publishing newspaper advertisements on 02 occasions for the procurement related to the renovation of the Gannoruwa Purana Wewa (Gannoruwa Ancient Tank).

4.3 Asset Management

The following observations are made:

- (a) In terms of Section 224 of the Land Ordinance No. 8 of 1947, actions had not been taken to formally acquire an extent of 1,813 hectares out of the total land area of 3,782 hectares belonging to 10 sub-units of the Department of Agriculture as of December 31, 2025.
- (b) 23 government quarters belonging to 04 sub-units of the Department of Agriculture had fallen into ruin due to non-utilization for a period between 10 to 34 years, while 16 government quarters that were in a repairable state could not be utilized as they had not been repaired for a period between 01 to 03 years.
- (c) 05 government quarters belonging to the Polonnaruwa Inter-Provincial Office had been encroached by unauthorized occupants for a period of 25 years, and 04 government quarters belonging to the Hambantota Inter-Provincial Office, for which the duration of occupancy was not presented, had also been encroached upon by unauthorized occupants.
- (d) Due to the non-payment of a water bill amounting to Rs. 219,700 at the male chummary consisting of 23 rooms established within the main office premises belonging to the Department of Agriculture, its water connection had been disconnected, resulting in it being underutilized and falling into ruin for a period of 18 years since the year 2007.
- (e) A radish seed processing machine provided to the Rikillagaskada Regional Seed Certification Office had been utilized only on 03 occasions and had remained idle for over 20 years.
- (f) A telephone network system valued at Rs. 208,626, which was established along with the new office building of the Rikillagaskada Regional Seed Certification Office, had remained idle without being utilized.

- (g) A Kubota combine harvester provided to the Aralaganwila Research and Development Centre on September 25, 2020, had remained idle without being utilized for over 04 years.
- (h) A Mitsubishi jeep provided to the Aralaganwila Agricultural Research Center in the year 2019 had been parked in the office premises without being utilized for over 06 years, and another Mitsubishi jeep provided to the Hansaya Palama In – Service Training Centre on May 08, 2007, had been parked in the office premises without being utilized for a period of about 10 years.
- (i) Although more than 04 years have elapsed since 02 paddy transplanting machines valued at Rs. 560,000 were provided to the Aralaganwila Deputy Director of Agriculture's Office on April 30, 2021, they had not been used as they were unsuitable for the requirements.

4.4 Transactions of the Nature of Financial Irregularities

The following observations are made:

- (a) In making payments for the sprinkler irrigation system constructed during the year 2021/2022 for the 08-acre section of the Aluttarama Government Seed Production Farm, a sum of Rs. 2,086,250 had been paid for unfulfilled tasks without taking measurements, and the relevant uninstalled parts were being constructed as of the date of this report.
- (b) Action had been taken to irregularly pay a total sum of Rs. 1,021,785 as Rs. 552,792 and Rs. 468,993 respectively, for two labourers who worked at the Walpita and Malwatta Government Seed Production Farms for a one-year period during which they had not reported for duty.
- (c) During 05 occasions of routine servicing of the motor car belonging to the Bombuwala Rice Research and Development Institute, action had been taken to pay a sum of Rs. 34,372 by falsely stating that brake oil, AC filters, air filters, and gear oil had been replaced.
- (d) In the renovation of Government Quarters No. 55 belonging to the Pelwehera Seed Production Farm, a sum of Rs. 84,336 had been paid for unperformed work components of 02 items, and estimates for the same had been prepared using North Central Province Council rates.

4.5 Losses and Damages

The following observations are made:

- (a) Although 378 cases of losses and damages with an estimated value of Rs. 116,963,893 outstanding since the year 1976 for which investigations had not been completed in terms of Financial Regulation 104 were shown in the financial statements, it was reported that there were further 503 cases of losses and damages for which F.R. investigations were to be conducted as of December 31, 2025, according to the information presented to Audit by the Administration Division.
- (b) Although Rs. 116,963,893 relevant to 378 cases of losses and damages identified through Financial Regulation 104 (3) investigations had been disclosed in the financial statements, according to the sample audit conducted, losses and damages totaling Rs. 7,712,016 relevant to 21 incidents had not been disclosed in the financial statements due to the long-term delay in F.R. 104 (3) investigations.

4.6 Uneconomical Transactions

Instead of constructing a permanent mesh fence for a distance of 965 meters at the Kundasale Soil Conservation Center, which spans an area of 11 acres, 05 separate mesh fences covering a distance of 463 meters had been constructed separately within the research field during the period from the year 2019 to the year 2025, spending Rs. 2,825,651 for materials alone for research purposes.

4.7 Management Drawbacks

- (a) Although the former Officer-in-Charge of the Soil Conservation Knowledge Management Center belonging to the Department of Agriculture had been transferred to 03 other units belonging to the Department from June 01, 2022, action had been taken to pay a sum of Rs. 3.150,750 as salaries and allowances for a period of 42 months without allocating any duties, due to his failure to report for duty at the new workplaces.
- (b) Due to the delay in investigations conducted by the Department of Agriculture regarding shortages of store goods, action had been taken to pay the pensions of two storekeepers with a delay of 19 years and 18 years after their retirement.
- (c) In examining a sample of 78 employees, action had not been taken even by December 31, 2025, to place 18 employees on the relevant salary step and pay salaries in terms of Section 10 of the Recruitment Procedure for the Non-Primary Technical Service Category.
- (d) While there were 65 vacancies for driver positions within the Department of Agriculture as of October 31, 2025, a sum of Rs. 2,142,200 had been paid as salaries and allowances to a driver at the Hansaya Palama In-Service Station for a

period of 03 years and 10 months without any duties due to the non-availability of a running-condition vehicle; further, action had not been taken to calculate and recover the amount due for 141 days of no-pay leave taken by him during that period.

5. Human Resource Management

- (a) Although a period of over 10 years had elapsed by the date of the audit, action had not been taken to confirm 89 employees recruited in terms of Paragraph 11.2.3 of Chapter II of the Establishments Code and Public Administration Circular No. 25/2014 and No. 25/2014 (1).
- (b) In a manner contrary to Paragraph 03 of the Public Administration Circular No. 25/2014 dated November 12, 2014, permanent appointments had been granted to 07 contract laborers who submitted student record books confirming that they had passed Grade 7, and to 26 contract laborers who submitted student record books confirming that they had passed Year 8.
- (c) In terms of Paragraph 11 of Chapter II of the Establishments Code, verification of educational qualifications must be carried out during the probation period; however, the process of verifying the educational certificates of 48 employees recruited into the permanent service in the year 2014 had been commenced with a delay of between 04 months and 08 years after the expiry of the probation period.
- (d) In terms of Paragraph 11.2.3 of Chapter II of the Establishments Code, the Head of Department must ensure to either confirm him in service, extend the probation period, or terminate the appointment upon the expiry of the probation period; however, a period ranging from 06 months to 07 years beyond the probation period had elapsed to confirm the appointments of 45 employees recruited in terms of Public Administration Circular No. 25/2014 dated November 12, 2014.
- (e) In terms of Circular No. 06/2017 and the directive of the Director General of Agriculture dated August 12, 2017, officers maintaining personal files must act to grant retirement benefits on the very date of retirement; however, although a period ranging from 03 months to 06 years had elapsed since the retirement of 06 employees recruited into the permanent service in the year 2014, their retirement processes had not been finalized.

M.G. Madarasinghe
Deputy Auditor General
For Auditor General