Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation

Irrigation Division

2025

Volume - III

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

Head - 118

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation

Irrigation Division

Annual Performance Report for the year 2025

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Expenditure Head No 118

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation - Irrigation Division

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Chapter 01 - Institutional Profile/ Executive Summary

1.1. Introduction

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation was established by the Gazette Extraordinary No. 2412/08 dated 25th November 2024.

Accordingly, the Irrigation Division, as one of the 4 main divisions of the Ministry - Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation - plays a unique role in the development and management of water resources in Sri Lanka.

The Irrigation Division is contributed to improve the living standards of the farming community and further, this sector is expanding its role through the development and management of water resources for multiple purposes such as drinking, industrial and power generation.

Accordingly, various programmes were implemented under this division to empower the farming community through an integrated water management approach in the medium and major irrigation zones and to maintain the quantity and quality of water resources through development and management.

1.2. Vision, Mission, Objectives of the Institution

1.2.1. Vision

Prosperous Sri Lanka through sustainable Water Resources Development & Management

1.2.2. Mission

Providing wellbeing of community & environment by fulfilling multiple water uses through Water Resources Development & Management

1.2.3. Objectives

i. Development and Management of water resources required for all water consumption and energy needs of the country

ii. Improving land and water use efficiency

iii. Protection of water quality and sustainability through conservation of river basins and water resources

iv. Providing irrigation and agricultural consultancy facilities required to ensure food security in Sri Lanka

v. Providing necessary facilities to ensure a safe and secure domestic water supply to all Sri Lankans

vi. Providing water facilities for ecological balance and development

vii. Ensuring the sustainability of agriculture by improving the living standards of the farming community associated with irrigation systems

viii. Meeting water needs of industry and tourism services

ix. Development, conservation and management of groundwater resources in Sri Lanka

x. Active contribution to the national food production process through the Mahaweli Special Economic Zones

1.3 **Key Functions**

i. Formulation, execution and reviewing policies, programmes and projects related to the ministry and institutions comes under the purview of the ministry.

ii. Provide public services under the scope of the ministry in an efficient and public friendly manner.

iii. Development of irrigation sector in Sri Lanka.

iv. Development of water resources and irrigation systems / Implementation of irrigation development programmes

v. Water management and management of water supply according to the farmer requirements

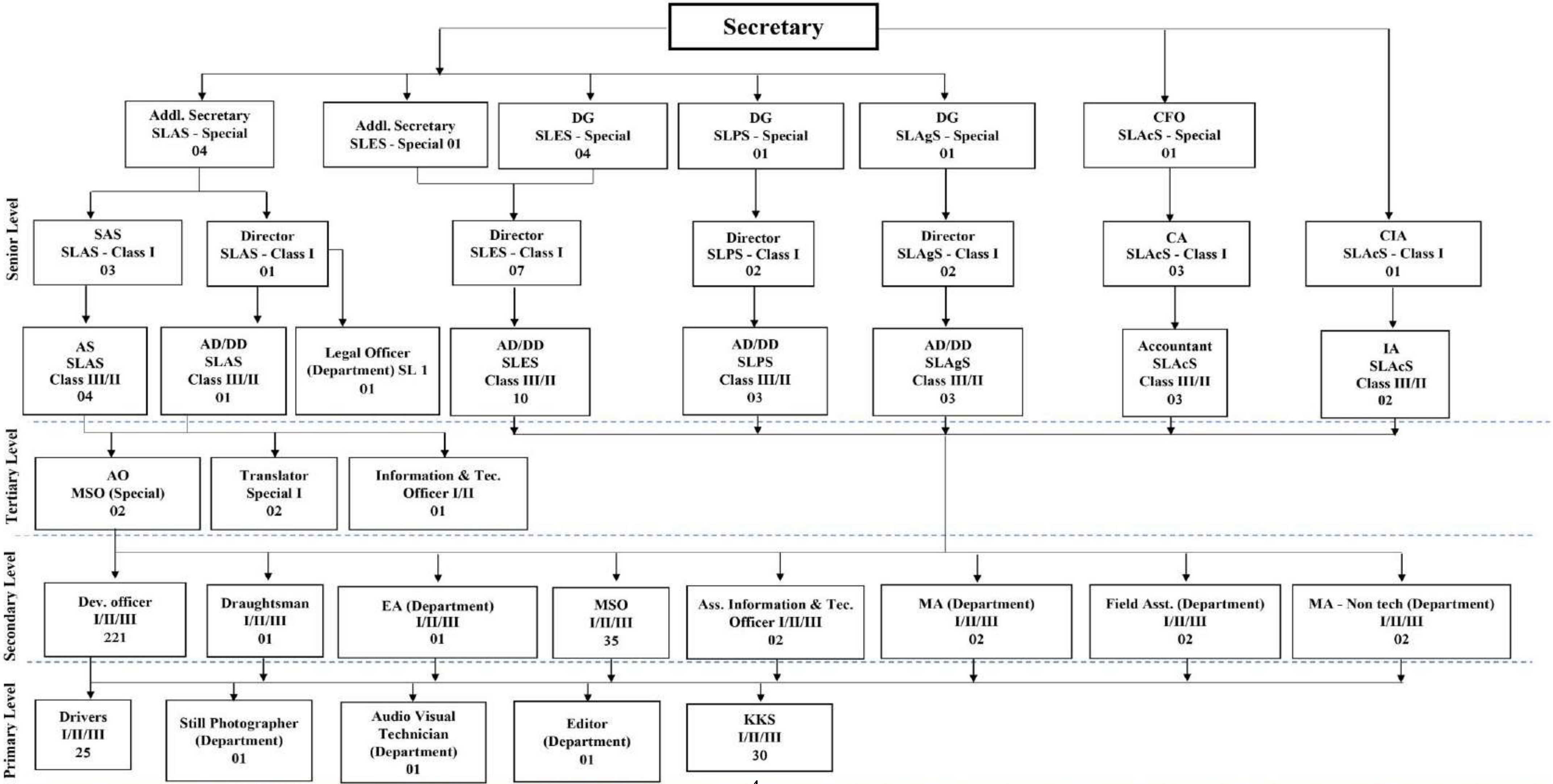
vi. Determining catchment areas and river basins and taking necessary measures for their sustainable conservation and development

vii. Irrigation systems and river basin management, including operation and maintenance, and flood monitoring, forecasting and early warning.

viii. Conservation and Protection of Water Sources and Irrigation Systems
ix. Making dam safety arrangements
x. Proper management of reservoirs and irrigation facilities required for electricity supply and drinking water whilst giving priority for agricultural development in principle
xi. Develop technical guidance and criteria for bulk water allocation for multiple needs
xii. Implement strategic programmes and projects to prevent water pollution and related environmental pollution and to ensure water quality
xiii. Implementation of projects and programmes to prevent salt water extrusion to inland areas
xiv. Drainage and flood protection
xv. Institutional development and productivity enhancement of irrigation systems
xvi. Development, monitoring and management of ground water
xvii. Conservation of rain water and promoting rain water harvesting programmes
xviii. Management of Mahaweli Reservoir Systems as the main renewable energy supplier of National Power Supply
xix. Implementing development programmes to expand the contribution made through the Mahaweli Special Zones as a major stakeholder in the local food production process
xx. Provide engineering consultancy services
xxi. Contributing to standardized constructions as the main construction services provider of the government
xxii. Broadening the professional services in the field of irrigation while safeguarding the domestic Irrigation Engineering Service

1.4. Organization Chart

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation – Irrigation Division



1.5. Departments Under the Ministry

- Irrigation Department

1.6. Institutions/Funds coming under the Ministry

- Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka
- Irrigation Management Division (IMD)
- Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (CECB)
- Central Engineering Services (Pvt) Limited
- Mahaweli Consultancy Bureau (MCB)

1.7. Details of the Foreign Funded Projects

a) Name of the Project	b) Donor Agency	c) Estimated Cost of the Project - Rs. Mn	d) Project Duration
Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme (MWSIP) Stage I and Stage II	ADB and GoSL	160,950.00 USD 536.50 Mn (Revised) (USD 1 = Rs. 300)	Stage I 2015 – 2025 Stage II 2026 - 2030
Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project (Local funded Project since 2015)	EDB of Iran / GoSL	99,100.00 (Revised) USD 514.06 Mn (Headworks - Rs. 89,748.00 Mn) (USD 50 Mn - EDB of Iran)	2010 - 2026
Moragahakanda Kaluganga Development Project	CDB, SFD, KFAED, OFID, GoSL	120,700.00 (USD 770.41 Mn)	2007 - 2025
Climate Resilience Multiphase Programmatic Approach (CResMPA)	WB	15,567.00 (USD 76 Mn)	2021 - 2026
Integrated Watershed and Water Resources Management Project (IWWRMP)	WB	20,308.70 (USD 70.03 Mn)	2021 - 2027
Strengthening the Resilience of Smallholder farmers in the Dry Zone to Climate Variability and Extreme Events through an Integrated approach to Water Management Project (Wewugam Pubuduwa - CRIWMP)	Green Climate Fund & GoSL	12,940.00 USD 52.08 Mn (USD 1 = Rs.. 250)	2017 - 2025

a) Name of the Project	b) Donor Agency	c) Estimated Cost of the Project - Rs. Mn	d) Project Duration
Strengthening Climate Resilience of Subsistence Farmers and Agricultural Plantation Communities residing in the vulnerable river basins, watershed areas and downstream of the Knuckles Mountain Range Catchment of Sri Lanka (Green Climate Fund) GCF Knuckles	Green Climate Fund and GoSL - CoFinance	14,710.00 (USD 48.975 Mn)	2023 - 2029

Chapter 2 - Special Achievements, Challenges and Targets

2.1. Special Achievements, Challenges and Progress

2.1.1. Special Notes and Progress

The irrigation division which strives to uplift the irrigation industry in Sri Lanka through water resources development and management, supplies water for various requirements of all the areas in Sri Lanka including supply of water for paddy cultivation.

Further, in addition to operational, maintenance and conservation activities of the reservoirs and irrigation systems across Sri Lanka, the responsibility of the Irrigation division is to improve the irrigation systems, supply water to meet the drinking water requirement of the country and generate electricity

Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project, a major irrigation project of Sri Lanka, implemented under the Irrigation division was completed successfully. A capacity of 120 MW has been added to the national grid. Even though the project was completed, the remaining work and rectification of defects should be carried out by the contractor during the Defect Liability Period. Hence, the Project Management Unit (PMU) has been extended up to 31.03.2026.

Sri Lanka has been recognized as one of the world's most vulnerable countries to natural disasters like floods and landslides. Accordingly. The Climate Resilience Improvement Multi-Phase Programmatic Approach (CResMPA) has been initiated under the assistance of the World Bank. Thereby, it has been planned to upgrade warning systems of the institutions such as Department of Meteorology, Irrigation Department, Disaster Management Centre and National Building Research Organization and to make relevant forecasts accurately. Accordingly, the relevant activities are being carried out in the said institutions.

Further, formulation of plans for construction of the Wee Oya reservoir at upper watershed areas in order to mitigate flood in Kelani River and meet the drinking water requirement, is being carried out by the Consultancy Company. Review of the plans related to the construction of the Ambathale salinity Barrier has been commenced. Further, rehabilitation activities of the small and medium scale irrigation projects related to 25 districts are also being carried out.

The Integrated Watershed and Water Resources Management Project (IWWRMP) also is engaged in carrying out a constant task to achieve its targets concentrating primarily on head works of the medium and major irrigation schemes, rehabilitation of canal systems, development of infrastructure facilities, and preparation and implementation of primary plans for the conservation of the Upper Mahaweli catchment areas.

The construction work of the tunnel with a distance of 27.7 km of the North Central Province Canal Project (NCPCP) and the gate structures of Minipe Right Bank related to the Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme (MWSIP), is underway. The progress of the canal/tunnel with a distance of 8.8 km connecting Kalu Ganga-Moragahakanda, is 100%. The first phase of this project was completed in the year 2025 and the activities of the second phase have been commenced.

The Integrated Ruban Development and Climate Resilient Project (IRDCRP) is a multi-sectoral intervention project necessary for areas identified as having high poverty and climate hot spots in rural districts which are particularly depending on irrigation systems and agriculture. A Project Management Unit thereof has been established and the project which functions with assistance of the World Bank, is currently at initial stage.

In addition to these achievements, at the end of the year, more attention had to be paid to take necessary measures to restore the irrigation systems and infrastructure facilities connected thereto damaged due to the cyclone Ditwah and floods that occurred in November 2025.

Accordingly, temporary measures have been taken to restore the irrigation infrastructure facilities which should have been restored immediately and the reconstruction work is also to be continued during the year 2026. For this purpose, an amount of USD 12 million and USD 10 million have been allocated by the Integrated Watershed and Water Resources Management Project (IWWRMP) and the Climate Resilience Multi-Phase Programmatic Approach (CresMPA) respectively under the Contingent Emergency Response Component (CERC), and the other provisions will be made by the General Treasury.

The progress of the main projects implemented under the Ministry of Irrigation can be summarized as follows.

1. Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme (MWSIP)

Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	160,950.00 USD 536.500 Mn (USD 1 = Rs. 300	**Benefited Districts**	Polonnaruwa, Anuradhapura, Matale, Kurunegala
Funding Sources	ADB and GoSL	**Reservoir Capacity (MCM)/ Benefitted area (ha)**	Stage 01 - 32,800 ha Stage 02 - 68,000 ha
Project Duration	Stage 01: 2015 - 2025 Stage 02: 2026 - 2030	**Beneficiaries**	1,399,000
Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	30,973.73	**Financial Progress 2025 (Rs. Mn.)**	20,565.35
Cumulative Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)	138,127.87	**Overall Physical Progress (%)**	35.5
Work done in 2025	• Completion of the Kalu Ganga Moragahakanda Transfer Canal (KMTC) project and the handing-over process is ongoing. • Completion of the Minipe Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation Project (MLBCRP) has been achieved, and the handing-over process is currently in progress. • Construction of the Upper Elahera Canal Project, UECP-ICB-2A tunnel excavation is nearly completed, approximately 8.77 km.		
Allocation for 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	29,000.00 (ADB -24,000 + GoSL : 5,000.00)		
Benefits of the project	• To enhance the cultivation potential of 12,300 hectares within the major irrigation systems of Hurulu Wewa, Mannakkattiya, Eru Wewa, Mahakantarawa, Nachchaduwa, Nuwara Wewa, and Tissa Wewa and to supply approximately 40 million cubic meters of water annually to meet the drinking water requirements of the North Central Province. • The Commercial Agriculture Development Programme aims to improve the livelihood of farming families by delivering higher economic returns, increasing land and water productivity and generating foreign exchange earnings.		

Implementation of livelihood improvement activities for farmers affected by the economic crisis in Mahaweli systems

Main activity/ Project	Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn)	District	Progress	
			Physical Progress	Fin. Progress (Rs. Mn)
01. Providing 100,000 layer hens and 5 months of feed	94.9	Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Matale, Kandy, Rathnapura	The layer hens were distributed among 1,926 families in Mahaweli B, C, D, E, G, H, Huruluwewa and Walawa systems and egg production is currently underway.	94.9
02. Establishment of a fish breeding center	163.7	Polonnaruwa	The proposed fish breeding centre was constructed at the Aralaganwila Seed Farm site in the Mahaweli B Zone and is scheduled to begin producing fish for freshwater tanks in the Mahaweli systems from 2026.	186.9
03. Promoting dairy farming	221.8	Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Matale	The following facilities have been provided to 243 farmers who have fulfilled the prescribed qualifications in Mahaweli B, C, D, G, H and Huruluwewa systems. - Concentrated cattle feed for 3 months - Grass chopping machines - For 1 or ½ acre of grassland, • Micro irrigation systems • Required equipment for general and electric fencing around cultivated land • Providing financial	255.6

Main activity/ Project	Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn)	District	Progress	
			Physical Progress	**Fin. Progress (Rs. Mn)**
			resources to establish and maintain the cultivated lands – Providing financial resources for the construction of Azolla tanks and wastewater tanks – Provide financial support for a maximum of 5 certified artificial insemination sessions for cattle.	

2. Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project

Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)		89,748.00	**Benefited Districts**	Badulla, Monaragala, Hambanthota
Funding Sources		EDBI - USD 50 Mn GoSL - USD 479.00 Mn GoSL - Rs. 15.474 Mn	**Reservoir Capacity (MCM)/ Benefitted area (ha)**	• Puhulpola Reservoir - 0.63 MCM • Dyraba Reservoir - 0.922 MCM • Total of 6,000 ha considering of 1,500 ha existing lands and 4,500 ha newly developed lands
Project Duration	**Initial Contract Period**	March 2010 - March 2015	**Beneficiaries**	• Downstream development project - 6,000 families • Whole country will benefit from the power generation
	Time Extension	March 2015 - 2026		
Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn.)		1,920.00	**Financial Progress 2025 (Rs. Mn.)**	1,288.91 (Headworks)

Cumulative Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)	83,207.53	**Overall Physical Progress (%)**	99.98
Work done in 2025	• Re-export process started • Defect rectification • 3,215 built drawings were distributed among relevant institutions (Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka, Ceylon Electricity Board etc)		
Allocation for 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	1,270.00*		
Benefits of the project	• The main objective of Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project (UOMDP) is trans-basin diversion of 145 MCM of excess water annually from Uma Oya basin to Kirindi Oya basin for alleviating the water scarcity in the Southeastern dry zone without affecting the water users and environment in Uma Oya basin. • An underground power station with an installed capacity of 120 MW will add around 290 GWh of electrical energy annually to the National Grid. • This provides water to irrigate around 4,500 ha of new lands and around 1,500 ha of existing agricultural lands in Moneragala District and will provide 30 MCM of drinking and industrial water requirements in Moneragala and Hambantota Districts. • Moreover, 9 MCM water from Puhulpola and Dyaaraba reservoirs will be provided to NWSDB annually to achieve water needs in Bandarawela and Atampitiya in Badulla District. In Monaragala District, drinking water will be provided to Wellawaya and Thanamalwila areas from Alikotaara reservoir. • Since the successful completion of the Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project and the commissioning of its power plant in April 2024, the project has surpassed its expected targets. Approximately 625 GWh of hydro-power has been added to the national grid, while about 235 MCM of water has been released to the Kirindi Oya basin for downstream development in the last 21 months. • In addition, 39 MCM of water has been allocated to meet drinking water requirements in the Badulla and Monaragala districts. As a result, the benefits of the investment made in the project are continuing to flow to the people of this country. If this electricity had to be obtained from external sources, it would have required an expenditure of approximately USD 180 million.		

* Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project has not received allocation under the project expenditure head and allocations has been received under "Expenditures related to lands acquired for the major irrigation projects".

3. Moragahakanda and Kaluganga Reservoir Project

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)</td><td>120,700.00</td><td>Benefited Districts</td><td>Matale, Polonnaruwa and Anuradhapura</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Funding Sources</td><td>Government of Sri Lanka, Saudi Fund for Development, Opec Fund for International Development, Kuwait fund for Arab Economic Development</td><td>Reservoir Capacity (MCM)/ Benefitted area (ha)</td><td>Moragahakanda : 557.87 MCM
Kaluganga : 248.00 MCM</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Project Duration</td><td>Initial Contract Period</td><td>January 2007 - March 2015</td><td rowspan="2">Beneficiaries</td><td rowspan="2">People of Matale, Polonnaruwa & Anuradhapura Districts</td></tr>
<tr><td>Time Extension</td><td>March 2015 - 2025</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn.)</td><td>806.00</td><td>Financial Progress 2025 (Rs. Mn.)</td><td>798.69</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Cumulative Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)</td><td>120,695.34</td><td>Overall Physical Progress (%)</td><td>99.93</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Work done in 2025</td><td colspan="3">Compensation has been paid for land acquisition in the Moragahakanda Kaluganga Development Project.
- 55 plots of land in Laggala, 13 in Naula, 16 in Elahera, 96 in Medirigiriya and 91 in Kantale have been referred to the Valuation Department for valuation in the Divisional Secretariat Divisions (Compensation has been paid to 98 people in Elahera Divisional Secretariat Division).
- Valuation has been received for 5 plots of land in Naula and 7 plots of land in Elahera.
- 22 plots of land in Laggala and 5 plots of land in Naula have been referred to the Survey Department.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Allocation for 2026 (Rs. Mn.)</td><td colspan="3">80.00*</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Benefits of the project</td><td colspan="3">➢ Moragahakanda Reservoir with 557MCM water capacity
➢ Kaluganga Reservoir with 248MCM water capacity
➢ Hydro power plant which produces annually 114.5GWh electricity. Annual fuel cost savings with the hydro power production will be around Rs. 1,545Mn.
➢ 465 Buildings for public usage</td></tr>
</table>

	➢ 276km of road networks ➢ 330km of canal networks ➢ 11 small tanks established ➢ 20 minor tanks established ➢ **Additional 5000 ha land has been open up for agriculture** ➢ **Enhance the agricultural production of the country -** Cropping intensity in several areas are around 100% to 154%. This project will increase this up to 181% on the average. Direct benefits including the increased rice yield per hectare will give an additional agricultural production of 123,000 tons annually. The net annual agricultural benefits will be Rs. 4,000Mn in monitory term. ➢ **Providing drinking and Industrial water** facilities to Matale, Polonnaruwa, Anuradhapura and Trincomalee districts. ➢ **Inland Fishery** – The average annual fish production potential is estimated to be around 4,700 tons per year, representing net benefits of Rs. 940Mn. annually. ➢ **Enhancing employment opportunities** - 650 people are directly recruited in the Project. Further youths are trained by conducting/arranging Gem &Jewellery courses, Hotel Management courses, Self-employment trainings etc. ➢ **Enhancing Ecotourism** - enhance the eco-tourism by developing Wasgamuwa National Park, Minneria National Park & Riverston etc. • **Flood control -** Controlling the flood damages caused in Somawathiya & Mannampitiya areas.

* Moragahakanda and Kaluganga Reservoir Project has not received allocation under the project expenditure head and allocations has been received under "Expenditures related to lands acquired for the major irrigation projects".

4. Climate Resilience Multi-Phase Programmatic Approach (CResMPA)

Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	15,567.00 USD 76 Mn	**Benefitted Districts**	All district in the country
Funding Sources	IBRD - World Bank	**Reservoir Capacity (MCM)/ Benefitted area (ha)**	56 MCM 25,000 ha. 35,000 families
Project Duration	6 years 2021 - 2026	**Beneficiaries**	• 3.5 Mn. People - Improved weather & flood warnings • 1,800,000 people - Multi-purpose water infrastructure for flood and climate resilience in Kelani River Basin.
Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	9,032.00	**Financial Progress 2025 (Rs. Mn.)**	2,380.66
Cumulative Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)	5,300.02	**Overall Physical Progress (%)**	69.10
Work done in 2025	In order to improve the observational network of **Department of Meteorology (DOM):** The hired international consultant to develop road map for modernization of DOM services on par with modern world forecasting facilities and capacity to issue accurate impact based weather forecasting with sufficient lead time, drafted the road map and implementation plan with specifications for procuring necessary IT infrastructures, equipment and systems, required work for procurement carried out for refurbishment of head office and 9 regional offices, preliminary work required to hire a contractor for refurbishment of head office, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Batticaloa and Trincomalee, Galle, Rathnapura, Hambantota, Monaragala and,Puttlam offices and quarters. • **Irrigation Department (ID):** The consultant hired for integrating hydrological monitoring system into real-time web-based monitoring system is in the process of developing it. Hydrology lab by refurbishment of lab and office premises, provided lab equipment, ICT equipment, Arc GIS software, 3 LiDAR drones, weather display board to display flood emergency warnings, consultancy firm hired and finalized identification of 150 new hydrological stations (rain gauge and river gauge stations), refurbished 19 principal hydrological stations.		

	Supplied high end computers for field data monitoring, supplied desktop & laptop computers, evaluation completed for LiDAR survey and cross section survey to provide necessary data for developing flood models in 22 river basins. Supply and installation of 100 river gauges and 100 automated rain gauges in new locations, procurement process started to supply and installation of 40 real-time reservoir water level measuring instruments, develop flood emergency room by providing data center, IT infrastructures including digital walls and interior development to use as flood emergency operation room. • **Improvement made to hydraulic lab:** refurbished hydraulic lab and office, replaced electrical system and control panel. • **National Building Research Organization (NBRO):** Awarded contract for supply and installation of 150 automated rain gauges in 14 landslide high risk areas. Replaced 330 manual and unutilized rain gauges with automated rain gauges (ARG) and system is fully operational. Emergency operation center established by providing ICT equipment, display panels and high end computers, desktop and laptop computers supplied for service improvement, equipment supplied for establishment of 100 air quality sensor network in the country, supplied office furniture, and software such as gINT, ZODST20, Arc GIS, MATLAB, SarProZ, GMS groundwater pro, Arc Hydro groundwater, VR SIMLAB, Pix4D for landslide forecasting and early warning by NBRO. • **Disaster Management Center (DMC):** provided 5 kV generators, rescue tubes, vanilla probe, and PABX system and 3,330 megaphones, architectural consultant hired to develop a road map for modernization of head office and 25 district offices, accordingly consultant has developed drawings, estimates and tender documents for refurbishment of head office and 10 district offices, new construction of 5 district offices and improvement of call center, and IT infrastructure. Tender published for hiring contractors for refurbishment of head office, 10 district disaster monitoring offices and 5 new construction of district offices, procurement process in progress to hire consultant to develop Decision Support System (Multi-hazard early warning system integrated with system developed by ID, NBRO and DOM). **Salinity Barrier Construction:** Hired EGIS Engineering and Maritime as Design Review and Supervision Consultant (DRSC) to review and

	enhance a preliminary design developed under the CRIP to finalize design and tender documents for hiring a contractor to construct a permanent salinity barrier across the Kelani River at Ambatale, which includes the modification to the existing design to improve operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness of construction. DRSC has submitted a proposal for additional scope of works. A decision will be taken on scope change and additional cost by considering the recommendations given by the Technical Review Committee (TRC) which has been appointed to review the TOR and make recommendations. **Wee Oya Reservoir Development:** M/s Mahab Ghodds Engineering Consultancy Iran hired to develop a detailed design for the Wee Oya reservoir in Yatiyantota to store rainwater during the rainy season as a measure for controlling flooding in the lower Kelani basin, and supply drinking water to Port City and Metro Colombo. The consultant has submitted final inception report which was accepted by the Technical Review Committee (TRC). Since early signs of landslide in the area identified for reservoir construction are visible, the recommendation was given to further study the landslide susceptibility. Accordingly, NBRO has hired to conduct a Landslide Susceptibility study to identify the risk of landslide and volume of landslide in order to find structural solution for the landslide which will be addressed to provide the structural solution in the detailed design. Consultant hired sub consultant to conduct topographic survey and geotechnical surveys necessary for completing the design. The project has carried out a series of awareness and consultative meetings at National, District, Divisional, and GN levels covering all stakeholders through an awareness campaign for communities affected by the Wee Oya reservoir construction. Procurement process started to hire a consultancy firm to conduct a Social Impact Assessment study that will provide a foundation to develop a Resettlement Action Plan for approximately 203 affected families. Procurement process almost completed to hire a consultant to conduct an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to identify potential environmental impacts associated with the construction.
Allocation for 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	9,150.00

Benefits of the project	• 612,500 people benefited directly and indirectly from the irrigation rehabilitation packages implemented in 25 districts • protected 31,230 ha of paddy lands from flood and drought risk and improved 141 km of canals in major, medium and minor irrigation schemes

District wise progress of project implementation - Critical Rehabilitation works of Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Schemes under Repurposing - 2025

District	Approved Projects			2026 New Packages	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)				Progress	
	2024	2025	Total		2024	2025	2026	Total	Phy. (%)	Fin. (Rs.Mn)
1. Ampara	55	4	**59**	**0**	437.1	34.51	-	**471.61**	95.93	230.51
2. Anuradhapura	45	0	**45**	**12**	255.73	201.94	101.5	**559.17**	97.27	146.02
3. Badulla	43	25	**68**	**3**	149	95.79	29	**273.79**	93.45	124
4. Batticaloa	25	14	**39**	**14**	276.2	73.65	100	**449.85**	100	233.49
5. Colombo	46	0	**46**	**2**	136.42	41.58	75	**253**	95.22	78.57
6. Gampaha	40	0	**40**	**13**	79.34	-	50	**129.34**	85.41	37.36
7. Kalutara	24	0	**24**	**4**	69.04	-	50	**119.04**	86.67	26.43
8. Rathnapura	129	0	**129**	**2**	323.83	-	50	**373.83**	98.29	246.11
9. Kandy	11	3	**14**	**15**	28.3	-	83.32	**111.62**	100	20.99
10. Matale	12	1	**13**	**17**	46.75	-	60	**106.75**	98.33	33.39
11. Nuwaraliya	7	0	**7**	**9**	33.97	-	40.64	**74.61**	100	25.83
12. Kegalle	24	0	**24**	**10**	36.03	-	29	**65.03**	100	27.79
13. Kurunegala	36	1	**37**	**17**	138.83	154.74	150	**443.57**	96.94	94.3
14. Hambantota	48	3	**51**	**16**	306.48	-	150	**456.48**	99.90	231.63
15. Mannar	43	0	**43**	**6**	168.88	-	90	**258.88**	89.88	86.03
16. Vavuniya	30	10	**40**	**2**	136.06	61.33	20	**217.39**	100	98.65
17. Kilinochchi	13	0	**13**	**0**	88.99	-	-	**88.99**	100	42.57
18. Mulativu	7	0	**7**	**0**	68.09	-	-	**68.09**	82.86	15.16
19. Jaffna	17	0	**17**	**0**	92.45	-	-	**92.45**	85.41	45.65
20. Monaragala	89	11	**100**	**15**	499.39	83.23	87.5	**670.12**	98.97	321.99
21. Polonnaruwa	138	6	**144**	**14**	760.4	60.06	125	**945.46**	95.50	560.21
22. Puttalam	24	9	**33**	**45**	188.33	21.71	75	**285.04**	87.46	119.01
23. Trincomalee	42	0	**42**	**27**	265.12	-	175	**440.12**	98.21	198.84
24. Galle	48	0	**48**	**13**	205.77	-	47.6	**253.37**	92.23	120.26
25. Matara	39	0	**39**	**16**	195.62	-	78.65	**274.27**	100	136.38
Total	**1035**	**87**	**1122**	**272**	**4986.13**	**828.55**	**1,667.21**	**7,481.89**	**95.83**	**3301.15**

5. Integrated Watershed and Water Resources Management Project (IWWRMP)

Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	20,308.70 (USD 1 = Rs. 290)	**Benefited Districts**	All districts
Funding Sources	World Bank & GoSL	**Reservoir Capacity (MCM)/ Benefitted area (ha)**	Benefitted area (Ha) - 229,010
Project Duration	May 2021 - October 2027	**Beneficiaries**	1,469,293
Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	5,550.00	**Financial Progress 2025 (Rs. Mn.)**	1,749.47
Cumulative Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)	7,950.74	**Overall Physical Progress (%)**	81.87
Work done in 2025	The progress of works, contract packages including rehabilitation of canals and dams : • Irrigation Department (ID) - 20 contract packages are being completed. • Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (MASL) - 31 work contract packages are being completed. • Northern Provincial Irrigation Department (NPC) - 18 work contracts packages are being completed. • Eastern Provincial Irrigation Department (EPC) – 16 work contracts packages are being completed • Consultancy Services - 26 packages are in process. 6 packages are completed. • Goods - 19 packages have been completed. • Procurement and contract management (766 work packages) under repurposing activities (Rehabilitation of small and medium scale irrigation facilities) worth USD 10 million have been completed		
Allocation for 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	5,100.00		
Benefits of the project	• Reduce the risk levels of 34 dams in operation • 91,831 ha of irrigation lands will receive improved / new irrigation services • 35,044 ha of landscape area will receive means of enhanced conservation • National water resource policy will be adopted • 1,100,000 Nos. of people will benefit from climate resilience infrastructure		

District wise progress of project implementation - Critical Rehabilitation works of Major, Medium and Minor Irrigation Schemes under Repurposing - 2025

#	District	No. of approved projects	Projects for 2025	Total allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Progress	
					Physical (%)	Financial (Rs. Mn.
1	Ampara	70	0	217.50	100	193.14
2	Anuradhapura	51	0	145.00	100	132.02
3	Badulla	28	1	107.11	98	74.02
4	Batticaloa	37	0	136.98	100	130.64
5	Colombo	13	0	40.31	100	8.43
6	Matara	18	0	40.31	100	32.41
7	Galle	23	0	49.11	100	29.00
8	Gampaha	18	0	80.52	100	22.09
9	Hambanthota	38	2	132.92	96	97.92
10	Kalutara	8	0	80.52	100	12.83
11	Kandy	9	0	40.31	100	31.10
12	Kegalle	4	0	46.69	100	12.42
13	Kurunegala	21	0	76.56	100	58.46
14	Mannar	26	2	120.83	96	95.27
15	Matale	30	0	80.62	100	68.29
16	Monaragala	72	1	283.52	98	162.41
17	Nuwaraeliya	17	0	80.52	100	55.72
18	Polonnaruwa	88	0	320.55	100	270.10
19	Puttalam	13	0	40.31	100	35.37
20	Rathnapura	54	1	112.04	98	160.53
21	Trincomalee	48	1	231.13	98	194.14
22	Vavuniya	31	0	145.00	100	126.20
23	Kilinochchi	17	0	80.52	100	70.53
24	Mulativu	8	0	40.31	100	33.98
25	Jaffna	29	3	170.81	94	116.08
Total		**771**	**11**	**2,900.00**		**2,223.09**

6. Strengthening the Resilience of Smallholder farmers in the Dry Zone to Climate Variability and Extreme Events through an Integrated approach to Water Management Project (CRIWMP) - Wewugam Pubuduwa

Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	12,940.00 (1 USD = 250 LKR) 52.08 USD Mn	**Benefited Districts**	Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Vavuniya, Mannar, Trincomalee
Funding Sources	Green Climate Fund / GoSL – Co - Finance	**Reservoir Capacity (MCM)/ Benefitted area (ha)**	325 Minor tanks 5,000 ha paddy lands
Project Duration	June 2017 - December 2025	**Beneficiaries**	1,950,374
Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	1,200.00	**Financial Progress 2025 (Rs. Mn.)**	1,295.00 (1,174 By Ministry of Irrigation) (121 By UNDP)
Cumulative Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)	12,660.00 8,749.00 (MOI expenses) 3,911.00 (UNDP Direct expenses)	**Overall Physical Progress (%)**	100 %
Work done in 2025	• Completion of upstream development of 42 tanks, including the development work which was initiated in previous year. • Development of agro-tech farms in Trincomalee. • Development of 7 school gardens, 100 market-oriented gardens and 1,300 food security gardens. • Distribution of planting materials for previously awarded contracts • Implementation of Yaya programme in 7 districts. • Installation of rooftop solar systems to support filter maintenance in schools with small filter systems. • Installation and operation of 20 small filter systems. • Installation of 66 depth gauges. • Continued implementation of disaster response preparedness activities related to contracts already awarded. • Develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for flood management in three river basins. • University of Peradeniya conducted an Impact assessment of project activities.		

	• Concluding climate action symposium with presentation of project lessons learned and results. • Terminal evaluation, Project Completion report writing completed.
Allocation for 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	Project has been completed in year 2025
Benefits of the project	• Upgrading and enhancing resilience of 325 village irrigation systems and scaling up climate-resilient farming practices (Increase the cropping Intensity from 0.8 to 1.6 by VIS rehabilitation and via climate smart agricultural practices) • Provide Agri advisories for 520,000 beneficiaries • Enhancing climate-resilient, decentralized water management solutions to provide safe year-round drinking water for 122,715 vulnerable community through establishment of 07 Rural Water Supply Schemes, 16 large scale advance filtration units, 70 small scale advance filter units, 4,000 rain water harvesting tank systems. • Enhance water management and adaptive capacity of vulnerable communities for floods and droughts by establishment of effective monitoring systems, distributing weather advisories and developing early warning disaster response measures - 450,000 beneficiaries

7. Strengthening Climate Resilience of Subsistence Farmers and Agricultural Plantation Communities residing in the vulnerable river basins, watershed areas and downstream of the Knuckles Mountain Range Catchment of Sri Lanka - (GCF Knuckles Project)

Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	14,710.50 (GCF - GoSL : 8,800 + GCF - ICRAF : 3,150 + GOSL - CoFi : 2,760) (USD 1 = Rs. 300)	**Benefited Districts**	Matale, Kandy, Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Puttalam
Funding Sources	Green Climate Fund & GoSL	**Reservoir Capacity (MCM)/ Benefitted area (ha)**	Upstream catchment - 166,254 ha Downstream catchment - 122,150 ha
Project Duration	6 years (2023 Jan-2029)	**Beneficiaries**	Female - 690,015 Male - 653,201 Total - 1,343,216
Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn.)	2,200.00	**Financial Progress 2025 (Rs. Mn.)**	494.00

Cumulative Financial Progress (Rs. Mn.)	1,030.00	**Overall Physical Progress (%)**	19.35
Work done in 2025	• 4 km of drainage management along roads was completed. • 411 ha of streamside lands were protected. • 13 tanks, ponds and 19 irrigation networks were rehabilitated. • 296 ha of grassland, forest, and commercial plantations were restored. • Plant nurseries were maintained (2,960,000 plants) • 116 km of extent of forest cover was demarcated. • 20 sign boards were installed. • Participatory Land Restoration Plan (PLRP) and Community Level Innovation Platforms (CLIP) were prepared for 50 GN divisions, and 43 divisional land use plans were validated. • Principles, criteria, and indicators for upstream land and water management were developed with stakeholder participation. • A comprehensive Payment for Environmental Services (PES) framework was developed, and a pilot site was identified with a voluntary business model. • The initial setup of the SHARED system was completed. • Stakeholders were educated on adaptive and participatory co-designing of agroforestry. • Sustainable Land Management (SLM) and intensification options and a refined proposal for a governance mechanism for SLM and productivity enhancement were developed. • 5 green growth enterprises were established and institutional capacity was developed. • 737.6 ha of rice intensification was carried out in upper and lower watersheds. • Smallholder production intensity and sustainability were strengthened in 186.94 ha of home gardens, 30.5 ha of horticulture, 53.2 ha of spice gardens, and 10 ha of tea smallholders. • Plantation restoration and intensification were undertaken in 421 ha of tea, 26 ha of coconut, 8 ha of rubber, and 1 ha of timber. • Work commenced on building adaptation guidelines and tools. • Seven value chain upgrading options were implemented. • Efficiency of green value chains and access to new markets for smallholders was reported as 26%. • Initiated the field implementation with Department of Agrarian Development (DAD) officers and basic training was given for the 230 field officers.		

	• Plot consolidation method applied in 110 ha paddy field of downstream area completed. • 50 green employment opportunities are created for 159 farmer households • 1 sub-basin appraisal is in progress. • Establishment of 25 met stations are in progress. • Plans and governance structure for 3 priority areas prepared. A sub basin framework structure prepared. • Preparatory activities of two sub-basins root-cause analysis reports, 4 sub-basins stakeholder network map, 6 sub-basins interim report on trade-off analysis, first model draft at 6 sub-basins are in progress. • Initiated a comprehensive hydrological study and modelling with related stakeholders.
Allocation for 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	3,250.00
Benefits of the project	• 1.3 million people (51.4 % women) who will benefit from the adoption of diversified, climate-resilient livelihood options; • 672,518 hectares of upland and lowland agro-ecosystems and natural ecosystems protected and strengthened in response to climate variability and change

Irrigation Department

Vision

To optimize the returns of the water resources so as to ensure sustainable economic and social development while safeguarding the environment of the country, following the words of the King Parakramabahu the Great of “Not allowing a single drop of water falling from this sky to sea without serving the eco system and mankind.

Mission

To harness, develop, conserve, regulate, allocate and manage water resources in the country to secure & enhance the returns it produces, directly in the sphere of agriculture and indirectly in other spheres such as environment, domestic, industry and power in collaboration with other organizations.

Objectives

i. Development of land and water resources for irrigated agriculture, hydro power, flood control, domestic usage, industrial usage and aquaculture development, giving priority to the environmental factors.

ii. Provision of Lift irrigation, irrigation drainage and salinity exclusion facilities for cultivable lands in irrigation and drainage Projects. Provision of salinity exclusion schemes.

iii. Provision of drinking water, flood protection and drainage facilities to lands affected by floods.

iv. Alleviation of poverty of the rural farming community by increasing their farm income and raising their standard of living.

v. Management of Water economically for sustainable agriculture and other uses.

vi. Productivity enhancement of land and water in major / medium / Inter-provincial minor irrigation schemes.

vii. Integrated water resources management and participatory management in major/ medium/ inter-provincial minor irrigation systems.

viii. Integrated water resources management and participatory management in river basins assigned to ID

Key Functions

i. Preparation of a Master Plan for the development of the different river basins for the optimum utilization of land and water resources, giving priority to environmental factors.

ii. Project formulation and detailed designs of irrigation, hydro-power, flood control, and reclamation projects.

iii. Construction of irrigation and settlement projects for the conservation, diversion and distribution of water under gravity and lift Irrigation of new and existing land for cultivation by farmers for enhanced food crop production and to upgrade their living conditions.

iv. Construction of drainage, flood protection, and salt water extrusion projects for the protection of cultivable land to enable the cultivation of such lands with minimized risk.

v. Providing drainage and flood protection facilities to minimize or mitigate the damage caused by floods.

vi. Operation, maintenance, improvements, rehabilitation and water management of medium and major irrigation schemes, drainage and flood protection schemes, and saltwater extrusion schemes for optimum productivity, ensuring the participation of beneficiaries. Catering of water for inter-sectorial use, domestic, industrial use and environmental requirements.
vii. Maintaining and upgrading the water infrastructure, including dams for sustainable water supply to agriculture and domestic purposes.
viii. Carry out research in Hydraulics, Hydrology, Engineering Geology, Geographic Information System (GIS), Engineering Materials and Land Use sections as applied to Water Resources Development Projects.
ix. Human resources development for optimum utilization of human resources.
x. Operation and maintain of financial management systems, accounting, reporting, and auditing systems of the Irrigation Department in accordance with the financial regulations of the Government of Sri Lanka.
xi. Providing consultancy services to Government Departments, statutory boards/ corporations, public and private institutions and individuals, in the fields of Water Resources Development, Geo-technical Engineering, Quality Assurance and Control of Earthwork and Concrete, Hydraulic Model Testing and Land Use Planning.
xii. Management of irrigation schemes based on the integrated and participatory Irrigation Management Approach in major and medium irrigation systems to enhance the productivity of irrigation systems in order to further strengthen country’s food security

Projects Implemented under Irrigation Department

1. Yan Oya Project
2. Ellawewa Reservoir Project
3. Mundeni Aru Basin Development Project (Rugam Kitul Reservoir)
4. Uma Oya Downstream Development Project
5. Lower Malwathu Oya Multi-Sector Development Project
6. Eruwewa – Mahakanadarawa Feeder Canal Project
7. Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems including Galoya, Rajanganaya, Huruluwewa and Minneriya

1 Yan Oya Project

<table>
<tr><td>Estimated Cost</td><td></td><td>Rs. 48,355.30 Mn</td><td>Benefited Districts</td><td>Anuradhapura,
Trincomalee</td></tr>
<tr><td>Funding Sources</td><td></td><td>GoSL</td><td>Reservoir capacity/ Benefited area</td><td>169 MCM
8,700 ha including 1515 ha of new paddy lands</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Project Duration</td><td>Initial Contract Period</td><td>2012 - 2019</td><td rowspan="2">Beneficiaries</td><td rowspan="2">9,000 families</td></tr>
<tr><td>Time Extension</td><td>2019 - 2026</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Allocation 2025</td><td>Rs 2,350.00 Mn</td><td>Financial Progress 2025</td><td>Rs. 1,569.06 Mn</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Cumulative Financial Progress</td><td>Rs 43,525.89 Mn</td><td>Overall Physical Progress (%)</td><td>98.75</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Work done in 2025</td><td colspan="3">• Issanwewa new Irrigable area Development.
• Jayantiwewa Downstream development.
• Improvements to system under RB canal in Trincomalee District
• Improvements to Pulmodai anicut and sysmem under it in Trincomalee District.
• Compensation for lands acquired for the construction of the reservoir and the left bank main canal.
• Construction of Wahalkada – Kapugollewa road.
• Infrastructure & Resettlement facilities</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Allocation for 2026</td><td colspan="3">Rs.1,000.00 Mn</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Proposed programme for 2026</td><td colspan="3">• Land acquisition and resettlement.
• Construction of Access Road & Bridges
• Construction of New Irrigation Field Facilities (IFF) (Including Issanwewa)
• Jayantiwewa Downstream development
• Improvement of 07 No. of Existing Irrigation systems at Trincomalee district.
• Improvement of Pulmodai Anicut System
• Construction of Infrastructure facilities at Resettlement areas.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Benefits of the Project</td><td colspan="3">• Providing irrigation facilities for 8,700 ha including 1515 ha of new area
• Supply of drinking water for the people of both Anuradhapura & Trincomalee districts
• Road Development: 8 km carpet road, 40 km gravel roads</td></tr>
</table>

	• Develop the Malporuwa, Kajuwatta, Urewa Omarakada and D6 Wahalkada resettlement villeges including Supplying Water, Electricity, Schools, Public Buildings etc • Construction of 16 km length Elephant fences to project isolated villages • Solve the water shortages of the Padaviya Major Irrigation Scheme, Yan Oya Anicut Scheme and Minor/Medium Tanks in Gomarankadawala DS Division • Facilitating for inland fishery and livestock industry • Minimize Transport distance from 60km between Wahalkada and Trincomalee

2 Ellewewa Reservoir Project

Estimated Cost		Rs.2,950.00 Mn	**Benefited Districts**	Rathnapura
Funding Sources		GoSL	**Reservoir capacity/ Benefited area**	1.91 MCM 456 ha of existing lands & 141.6 ha of new lands
Project Duration	**Initial Contract Period**	2021 - 2025	**Beneficiaries**	4,000 families
	Time Extension	2025 - 2026		
Allocation 2025		Rs. 910.00 Mn	**Financial Progress 2025**	Rs. 326.31 Mn
Cumulative Financial Progress		Rs. 801.31 Mn	**Overall Physical Progress (%)**	51.10
Work done in 2025		• Construction of main Dam - 46.06% • Sluice Structure and bottom outlet - 74.90% • Construction of Dam 2 - 76.14%		
Allocation for 2026		Rs.1,000.00 Mn		
Proposed programme for 2026		• Construction of Main Dam - 90% • Construction of Sluice & Bottom Outlet - 95% • Construction of Dam 02 - 100% • Construction of Dam 03 - 100% • Construction of Spill - 96% • Resettlement, Payment of compensation and providing Infrastructure facilities. • Downstream System Improvement.		

Benefits of the Project	• Enhanced living standard of people living in the area by providing water for both agriculture and domestic purpose • Ensuring water security for irrigated agriculture during dry season • Increasing cropping intensity of existing Hulangdawa and Panamura scheme and expand irrigable area by 141.6 ha. • Suppling drinking water demand of 7,000 m3/day by Kolonna Water Supply scheme. • Serving Inland fishing industry and environmental requirements.

3 Mundeni Aru Basin Development Project (Rugam Kitul Reservoir)

Estimated Cost		Rs. 24,141.00 Mn	**Benefited Districts**	Batticaloa, Ampara
Funding Sources		GoSL + Foreign	**Reservoir capacity/ Benefited area**	Rugam Kithul - 58 MCM Maha Oya - 80 MCM 6,500 ha
Project Duration	**Initial Contract Period**	2016 - 2021	**Beneficiaries**	50,000 families
	Time Extension	2021 - 2028		
Allocation 2025		Rs.100.00 Mn	**Financial Progress 2025**	Rs. 2.50 Mn
Cumulative Financial Progress		Rs. 386.65 Mn	**Overall Physical Progress (%)**	2.39
Work done in 2025		Project Management Unit Monitoring and Evaluation		
Allocation for 2026		Rs.50.00 Mn		
Proposed programme for 2026		• Project Management Unit Monitoring and Evaluation • International consultancy service for Engineering Design and Work Supervision		
Overall Benefits of the Project		• Providing irrigation facilities for 10,500 hectares of cultivable and cultivated lands belong to 10,000 families. • Providing drinking water to 31,000 families in Batticaloa and Ampara districts. • Flood control in the downstream area. • Increasing freshwater fish production in both reservoirs by 800 metric tons per year. • Construction of 85 km road network.		

	• Reforestation programme. • Income generation programmes and training (agricultural and livestock expansion).

4 Uma Oya Downstream Development Project

Estimated Cost	Rs.22,017.00 Mn	**Benefited Districts**	Monaragala, Hambanthota
Funding Sources	GoSL	**Reservoir capacity/ Benefited area**	Alikota Ara - 6.5 MCM Kuda Oya - 22.6 MCM Handapanagala - 14 MCM 4500 ha of new lands and 1500 ha of existing lands
Project Duration	2013 - 2026	**Beneficiaries**	5,700 families
Allocation 2025	Rs. 2,150.00 Mn	**Financial Progress 2025**	Rs. 989.64 Mn
Cumulative Financial Progress	Rs.18,678.64 Mn	**Overall Physical Progress (%)**	88.53
Work done in 2025	• Construction of Kudaoya reservoir - 99.8 % • Construction of the Alikota-ara to Kudaoya transfer canal - 85% • Construction of the Kudaoya to Sinhalayagama transfer canal -80% • land acquisition, resettlement, infrastructure development & reforestation - 99%		
Allocation for 2026	Rs. 2,175.00 Mn		
Proposed programme for 2026	• Complete construction of Kudaoya reservoir • Construction of Alikotaara to Kudaoya transfer canal • Construction of Kudaoya to Sinhalayagama transfer canal • Development of village irrigation system (59 minor tanks) • Construction of New Feeder Canal System in Wallawaya and Thanamalvila areas		

Benefits of the Project	• Supply of 145 MCM of water annually from the Uma Oya basin to the Kirindi Oya basin. • Providing water to 4500 ha of new lands and 1500 ha of existing lands • Providing 30MCM drinking and industrial water in Monaragala and Hambanthota Districts • Livestock and inland fisheries development • Knowledge transfer of modern technology • Improve 54 Minor tanks and providing water for 110 tanks

5 Lower Malwathu Oya Multi-sector Development Project

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">Estimated Cost</td><td>Rs.47,180.00 Mn</td><td>Benefited Districts</td><td>Anuradhapura, Mannar and Vavuniya</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Funding Sources</td><td>GoSL</td><td>Reservoir capacity/ Benefited area</td><td>209 MCM
12,416 ha - Yala
810 ha - Both seasons</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Project Duration</td><td>Initial Contract Period</td><td>2018 - 2022</td><td rowspan="2">Beneficiaries</td><td rowspan="2">People live in Anuradhapura, Mannar and Vavuniya districts</td></tr>
<tr><td>Time Extension</td><td>2022 - 2030</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Allocation 2025</td><td>Rs. 2,655.00 Mn</td><td>Financial Progress 2025</td><td>Rs.312.72 Mn</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Cumulative Financial Progress</td><td>Rs 2,205.00 Mn</td><td>Overall Physical Progress (%)</td><td>11.21</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Work done in 2025</td><td colspan="3">• Construction of Earthen bund & other work
• Construction of RB sluice
• Development of Resettlement Area
• Implementation of Environmental Management Plan
• Land acquisition and compensation for affected people
• Removing rock in LB side of spillway</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Allocation for 2026</td><td colspan="3">Rs.5,000.00 Mn</td></tr>
</table>

Proposed programme for 2026	• Construction of Earthen bund & Other Works • Construction of Radial gated spillway & Removing Rock in LB side of Spill • Construction of RB sluice • infrastructure development of resettlement areas • Implementation of environment management plan • Land acquisition and compensation
Benefits of the Project	• Provide irrigation facilities for 810 hectares of new irrigated areas (paddy and other field crops). • Provide irrigation facilities for 12,416 hectares of existing irrigated areas (Yoda Wewa and Akathimurippu Wewa). • Provide 21 MCM of water to meet the annual domestic water demand of Vavuniya, Mannar and Anuradhapura districts. • Connect 4.68 GWh of electricity generated annually through the project to the national grid. • Develop Thanthirimale town under the new town planning project. • Minimize flooding in Vavuniya and Mannar districts. • Introduce solar energy projects • Development of fisheries and aquatic resources. • Improvement of internal road network • Reforestation and conservation of Wilpattu National Forest Reserve

6 Eruwewa - Mahakanadarawa feeder canal Project

Estimated Cost	Rs.2,000.00 Mn	**Benefited Districts**	Anuradhapura
Funding Sources	GoSL	**Reservoir capacity/ Benefited area**	Mahakanadarawa (after raising FSL) - 47.39 MCM Benefitted area -1,658 ha Eru wewa (after raising FSL) - 7.57 MCM Benefitted area - 85 ha
Project Duration	2024 - 2026	**Beneficiaries**	5237 number of Farmer families 20,000 families obtaining
Allocation 2025	Rs 500.00 Mn	**Financial Progress 2025**	Rs.400.33 Mn.
Cumulative Financial Progress	Rs.776.13 Mn	**Overall Physical Progress (%)**	89.17

Work done in 2025	• Completed improvements to Eruwewa tank - 98% • Improvements to Main channel from Eruwewa to Muddirippuwa Wewa - 94% • Improvements to feeder canal from Muddirippuwa to Mahanochchikulama - 98% • Improvements to feeder canal from Mahanochchikulama Tank to Kanadara Oya - 98% • Improvements to Muddirippuwa and Mahanochchikulama tanks - 91% • Improvements to Mahakanadawara head works - 91.2 %, surveying and investigation
Allocation for 2026	Rs. 500.00 Mn
Proposed programme for 2026	• Completion of Improvements to Eruwewa tank • Completion of Improvements to main channel from Eruwewa to Muddirippuwa wewa • Completion of Improvements to feeder canal from Muddirippuwa wewa to Mahanochchikulama • Completion of Improvements to feeder canal from Mahanochchikulama to Kanadara Oya. • Completion of Improvements to Muddirippuwa and Mahanochchikulama tanks • Completion of Improvements to Mahakanadarawa Headworks and canal system
Overall Benefits of the Project	• Increasing of cropping intensity of Mahakanadarawa from 1.6 to 2.0. • Providing water for drinking water facility. • Improvement of Fishing industry of Eruwewa and Mahakanadarawa

7 Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems including Galoya, Rajanganaya, Huruluwewa and Minneriya

Estimated Cost	Rs. 2,000.00 Mn	**Benefited Districts**	Ampara, Anuradhapura Polonnaruwa
Funding Sources	GoSL	**Reservoir capacity / Benefited area**	69,350.98 ha
Project Duration	2025 (1 year)	**Beneficiaries**	100,000 families
Allocation 2025	Rs. 2,000 Mn	**Financial Progress 2025**	Rs.1514.15 Mn

Cumulative Financial Progress	Rs.1514.15 Mn	Overall Physical Progress (%)	96
Work done in 2025	• Rehabilitation of Flood damages in Gal oya scheme • Rehabilitation in Rajanganya scheme • Rehabilitation in Huruluwewa scheme • Rehabilitation in Minneriya and Girithale schemes		
Allocation Requested for 2026	-		
Proposed programme for 2026	• Balance work of rehabilitation - 4% • Liabilities to be settled		
Benefits of the Project	Optimizing efficient water distribution in irrigation schemes. This will increase cropping intensity, indirectly benefiting wildlife systems and improving rural livelihoods		

01 Rehabilitation of Major Medium Irrigation schemes

Region	No. of Projects	Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn)	Progress	
			Financial (Rs. Mn)	Physical (%)
Ampara	6	52.57	39.22	91
Anuradhapura	10	74.44	55.35	98
Badulla		-	-	-
Batticaloa	13	154.80	151.24	62
Colombo	6	31.57	26.84	99
Galle	18	103.40	89.096	91
Hambantota	32	169.98	164.81	97
Kandy	2	20.14	18.44	98
Kurunegala	3	3.94	3.05	99
Mannar	4	14.81	13.72	100
Monaragala		-	-	-
Polonnaruwa	17	62.99	60.712	65
Puttalam	3	18.95	13.59	100
Trincomalee	22	192.76	186.83	93
Total	**136**	**900.4**	**822.9**	

02 Essential Rehabilitation in Selected Major Irrigation Schemes

Region	No. of Projects	Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn)	Progress	
			Financial (Rs. Mn)	Physical (%)
Ampara	113	225.0	200.5	65
Anuradhapura	98	596.1	592.8	91
Badulla	87	323.2	318.1	68
Batticaloa	60	400.3	400.3	98
Colombo	59	76.5	73.4	66
Galle	62	152.6	133.5	84
Hambantota	121	577.4	577.4	99
Kandy	60	169.4	163.6	93
Kurunegala	103	191.5	185.8	53
Mannar	40	201.3	187.5	74
Monaragala	74	200.6	182.4	83
Polonnaruwa	69	251.5	250.7	89
Puttalam	57	150.7	135.5	58
Trincomalee	70	411.2	410.5	99
Total	**1073**	**3927.3**	**3811.9**	

03 River Basin Development and Management

Region	No. of Projects	Allocation 2025 (Rs.Mn)	Progress	
			Financial (Rs. Mn)	Physical (%)
Ampara	9	40.54	37.38	92
Anuradhapura	4	16.84	13.92	83
Badulla	8	2.98	2.65	89
Batticaloa	15	140.31	139.79	100
Colombo	10	14.57	11.11	76
Galle	35	81.58	80.64	99
Hambantota	18	165.61	161.19	97
Kandy	5	2.71	2.24	83
Kurunegala	5	8.34	6.25	75
ITI -Galgamuwa	1	0.06	0.06	100
Mannar	4	25.52	14.01	55
Monaragala	15	72.11	70.26	97

Region	No. of Projects	Allocation 2025 (Rs.Mn)	Progress	
			Financial (Rs. Mn)	Physical (%)
Polonnaruwa	8	25.10	20.13	80
Puttalam	7	99.25	85.11	86
Trincomalee	21	202.52	198.41	98
RM Branch	2	0.5	0.5	100
Hydrology Branch	1	1.00	0.51	51
Total	**168**	**899.54**	**844.16**	

4 Gravity Irrigation Schemes

Region	No. of Projects	Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn)	Progress	
			Financial (Rs. Mn)	Physical (%)
Ampara	18	239.41	238.77	100
Anuradhapura	100	215.26	215.26	100
Badulla	19	78.00	77.84	100
Batticaloa	10	114.14	114.14	100
Colombo	28	53.50	53.16	100
Galle	15	70.05	68.98	100
Hambantota	24	162.65	162.65	100
Kandy	34	103.20	101.89	100
Kurunegala	26	104.10	103.89	100
Mannar	10	106.00	105.75	100
Monaragala	35	81.78	80.70	100
Polonnaruwa	12	176.00	175.87	100
Puttalam	14	66.90	66.20	100
Trincomalee	9	124.29	124.29	100
Total	**354**	**1695.3**	**1689.4**	

Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (MASL)

Vision

To become the best institution in Sri Lanka for sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, environmental conservation and optimal use of land and water to uplift the living standards of the citizens living in the Mahaweli areas.

Mission

Leading the Mahaweli community for the optimal use of land and water resources for innovative and sustainable agricultural productivity based on modern technology with the contribution of renewable energy generation, green environment and eco-tourism in order to uplift their living standards.

Objectives

i. To increase water productivity, efficiency and water storage capacity

ii. To establish efficient land administration and management system

iii. To optimize the efficient use of limited land resources to enhance their economic value and return

iv. To uplift crop production in Mahaweli region by 60,000 mt while adaptation to climate, social and economic vulnerability in year 2029

v. To enhance high-quality livestock and freshwater fishery production through innovative practices

vi. To facilitate empowering of Mahaweli settlers to build sustainable and profitable businesses

vii. To ensure community empowerment by implementing economic development initiatives

viii. To empower communities by promoting accessible education, healthcare, and social initiatives

ix. To conserve and manage 30% (900 km^2) of the Upper Mahaweli Catchment Area and 30% (1,500 km^2) of the Mahaweli Downstream Areas by 2030 through effective environmental and watershed management approaches

x. To diversify revenue from water, land, energy, earth resources and Mahaweli Assets

xi. To improve financial management through optimize resource allocation

xii. To plan to strength capability of all employees to achieve the goals of the organization

xiii. To implement an efficient administration system through optimum resource management

Key Functions

i. To plan and implement the Mahaweli river Development programme and Walawa River basin Development programme including the construction and operation of reservoirs, irrigation distribution system and installations for the generation and supply of electrical energy other than function relating to the distribution of energy
ii. To foster and secure the full and integrated development of the identified special area
iii. To optimize agricultural productivity and employment potential and to generate and secure economic and agricultural development within the identified special area
iv. To conserve and maintain the physical environment within the identified special area
v. To promote the general welfare and cultural progress of the community within the identified special area and to administer the affairs of such area
vi. To promote and secure the participation of private capital both economic and agricultural development of identified special area
vii. To promote and secure the co-operation of government, local government and other institutions in the planning and implementation of the Mahaweli River and Walawa development programme in the development of identified special area

1. Development Activities implemented under Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka

- **Allocation for the year 2025 : Rs. 5,000.00 Mn**
- **Financial Progress : Rs. 4,506.59 Mn**
- **Allocation for the year 2026 : Rs. 8,500.00 Mn**

	Allocation 2025 (Rs. Mn)	Released amount up to 31st December 2025 (Rs. Mn)	Progress as at 31st December 2025 (Rs. Mn)	Financial Progress %
Mahaweli systems (Public investments)	**3,600.00**	**3,278.41**	**3,279.48**	**91%**
Mahaweli Projects	**1,400.00**	**1,227.11**	**1,227.11**	**88%**
- Agriculture	1,020.00	-	871.60	85%
- Livestock	380.00	-	355.51	94%
Total	**5,000.00**	**4,505.52**	**4,506.59**	**90%**

#	Project/ Progamme	Allocation 2026 (Rs. Mn)
1	Institutional Capital	**3,600.00**
2	Agriculture and Livestock Programme	**1,400.00**
3	Kivul Oya Development Project	**2,500.00**
4	Maduru Oya Right Bank Development Project	**1,000.00**
	Total	**8,500.00**

Allocation of Institutional Capital

#	Section	Allocation 2026 (Rs. Mn)
1	Technical Services	1,139.50
2	Operations of major dams and reservoirs	410.00
3	Agriculture	342.99
4	Livestock	200.00
5	Institutional development	550.00
6	Forest and environmental	203.00
7	Land	113.00
8	Electrical and mechanical	50.00
9	Administration	141.50
10	Mahaweli Centre	34.50
11	Business development	97.90
12	Premises management	55.11
13	Transport	119.50
14	River basin management	15.00
15	Mahaweli Security Force	28.00
17	Land use planning	100.00
	Total	**3,600.00**

1.1 Progress of Agriculture, Livestock and fisheries

1.1.1 Progress of main activities in Agriculture (As at 31.12.2025)

#	Description	System	2025 Targets (Mt) (Annual)	Progress (Mt)	%	2026 Targets (Mt) (Annual)	Proposed Systems
1	**Agriculture Production**						
1.1	**Seeds - Mahaweli Farms**						
	Seed Paddy	B, G, C, L, Udawalawa	2,561	548	21	2,738	B, G, C, L, Udawalawa
1.2	**Seed - Farmers**						
	Seed Paddy	B, G, C, L, Udawalawa	5,600	5,872	104	5,600	B, G, C, L, Udawalawa, H, Hurulu Wewa

1.3	**Food Crop Production**				
1.3.1	**Paddy Seed**				
	System	**Target 2025 (Mt) (Annual)**	**Progress (Mt)**	**%**	**Target 2026 (Mt) (Annual)**
i.	B	225,255	232,151	103	229,714
ii.	C	253,176	245,870	97	253,181
iii.	D	13,578	19,591	144	13,218
iv.	E	-	-	-	885
v.	G	57,118	69,849	122	57,118
vi.	H	201,985	245,026	121	201,985
vii.	L	16,124	18,966	118	14,813
viii.	Hururlu Wewa	77,703	95,126	122	77,702
ix.	Udawalawa	132,298	136,023	103	132,298
x.	Rambaken Oya	10,730	16,501	154	11,339
	Total	**987,967**	**1,079,103**	**109**	**996,503**

1.3.2	Big Onions				
	System	**Target 2025 (Mt) (Annual)**	**Progress (Mt)**	**%**	**Target 2026 (Mt) (Annual)**
i.	B	100	0	0	-
ii.	C	160	8	5	-
iii.	D	100	4	4	-
iv.	E	0	0	0	-
v.	G	4,060	2,984	49	1,000
vi.	H	10,400	2,792	27	70,000
vii.	L	240	20	8	-
viii.	Hururlu Wewa	16,000	6,434	40	9,000
ix.	Udawalawa	0	0	0	-
x.	Rambaken Oya	40	0	0	-
	Total	**31,100**	**12,242**	**39**	**80,000**

1.3.3	Maize				
	System	**Target 2025 (Mt) (Annual)**	**Progress (Mt)**	**%**	**Target 2026 (Mt) (Annual)**
i.	B	9,280	9,215	99	8,000
ii.	C	11,060	9,009	81	10,625
iii.	D	1,180	197	17	1,180
iv.	E	2,550	819	32	1,485
v.	G	7,320	3,543	48	4,630
vi.	H	1,000	495	50	900
vii.	L	5,300	3,493	66	3,325
viii.	Hururlu Wewa	2,850	2,323	82	1,320
ix.	Udawalawa	15,400	16,338	106	16,450
x.	Rambaken Oya	1,175	870	74	750
	Total	**57,115**	**46,300**	**81**	**48,630**

1.3.4	Chillie				
	System	**Target 2025 (Mt) (Annual)**	**Progress (Mt)**	**%**	**Target 2026 (Mt) (Annual)**
i.	B	8,000	551.7	6.9	1,845
ii.	C	10,625	1,598.40	15.0	1,035
iii.	D	1,180	225	19.1	225
iv.	E	1,485	297.9	20.1	495
v.	G	4,630	1,737.90	37.5	1,962
vi.	H	900	603	67.0	810
vii.	L	3,325	945.5	28.4	1,215
viii.	Hururlu Wewa	1,320	1667.7	126.3	2,610
ix.	Udawalawa	16,450	214.2	1.3	180
x.	Rambaken Oya	750	189	25.2	81
	Total	**48,630**	**8030.3**	**16.5**	**10,458**

1.3.5	Other Field Crops						
	Main Components	**System**	**2025 Target (Mt) Annual**	**Progress (Mt)**	**%**	**2026 Target (Mt) (Annual)**	**Proposed Systems**
i.	Soya	-	11833.5	937.71	8	9,545	H1,H
ii.	Green gram	All	2652	887.25	33	2,164.50	All systems
iii.	Cowpea	All	1392.3	611.91	44	1,453	
iv.	Groundnut	All	4375	2405.75	55	2,485	
v.	Blackgram	All	3400.5	427.95	13	1,920	
vi.	Kurakkan	All	1816.8	636.72	35	1570	
vii.	Sesame	All	413.95	202.895	49	456	
viii.	Root crops	All	66540	30837.75	46	62700	

1.4	Fruits						
	Main components	**System**	**2025 Target (Mt) Annual**	**Progress (Mt)**	**%**	**2026 Target (Mt) (Annual)**	**Proposed Systems**
i	Banana, Papaya, Mango and all crops	All	227,235	186,890	82	239,235	All systems

1.5	Vegetables						
	Main components	**System**	**2025 Target (Mt) Annual**	**Progress (Mt)**	**%**	**2026 Target (Mt) (Annual)**	**Proposed Systems**
i.	All vegetables	All	146,317	105,486	72	318,360	All systems

1.1.2 Progress of Livestock Production (As at 31.12.2025)

1	Fresh water fisheries Production				
	System	**2025 Targets (Mt) Annual**	**Progress (Mt)**	**%**	**2026 Target (Mt) (Annual)**
i.	B	5,200	2,169	41.71	3,300
ii.	C	2,350	1,247	53.06	1,200
iii.	D	1,670	1,573	94.19	1,200
iv.	E	1,600	660	41.25	1,000
v.	G	400	142	35.50	500
vi.	H	3,400	2,365	69.56	3,000
vii.	L	430	323	75.12	300
viii.	Hururlu Wewa	600	333	55.50	700
ix.	Udawalawa	2,250	1,484	65.96	1,500
x.	Rambaken Oya	1,600	411	25.69	1,300
	Total	**19,500**	**10,707**	**54.91**	**14,000**

2	Dairy Production				
	System	**2025 Targets (Litre Million) (Annual)**	**Progress / Production (Litre Million)**	**%**	**2026 Targets (Litre Million) (Annual)**
i.	B	12	7.95	66	12
ii.	C	11	13.46	122	13
iii.	D	8	7.11	89	8
iv.	E	2	1.03	51	2
v.	G	1	0.66	66	1
vi.	H	17	14.78	87	18
vii.	L	2.5	3.09	123	3.5

2	Dairy Production				
	System	**2025 Targets (Litre Million) (Annual)**	**Progress / Production (Litre Million)**	**%**	**2026 Targets (Litre Million) (Annual)**
viii.	Hururlu Wewa	7.5	5.69	76	7.5
ix.	Udawalawa	7	6.96	99	7
x.	Rambaken Oya	7	4.57	65	8
	Total	**75**	**65.29**	**87**	**80**

3	Egg Production				
	System	**2025 Target (Mn) (Annual)**	**Progress / Production (Mn)**	**%**	**2026 Target (Mn) (Annual)**
i.	B	28.0	21.61	77	25
ii.	C	17.0	13.81	81	11
iii.	D	11.0	10.85	99	11
iv.	E	3.0	1.81	60	2
v.	G	3.0	2.54	85	3
vi.	H	15.0	12.49	83	13
vii.	L	3.5	2.62	75	3
viii.	Hururlu Wewa	7.0	4.42	63	5
ix.	Udawalawa	13.5	15.26	113	15
x.	Rambaken Oya	14.0	11.12	79	12
	Total	**115.0**	**96.54**	**84**	**100**

4	Ornamental fish production				
	System	**Target 2025 (Pair million) (Annual)**	**Progress (Pair million)**	**%**	**Target 2026 (Pair million) (Annual)**
i.	B	30	29.12	97	29
ii.	C	2.5	1.24	50	2
iii.	D	1.8	1.79	100	1.5
iv.	E	0.8	0.13	16	0.5
v.	G	0.15	0.39	261	0.5
vi.	H	6	6.50	108	6
vii.	L	0.05	0.09	172	0

4	**Ornamental fish production**				
	System	**Target 2025 (Pair million) (Annual)**	**Progress (Pair million)**	**%**	**Target 2026 (Pair million) (Annual)**
viii.	Hururlu Wewa	1.5	0.72	48	2
ix.	Udawalawa	1.0	0.52	52	1
x.	Rambaken Oya	0.2	0.02	10	1
	Total	**44.0**	**40.51**	**92**	**43.5**

1.1.3 Progress of Major Activities in Livestock and Fisheries Division (As at 31.12.2025)

Main Activity	Unit	systems	Target 2025	Progress 2025	Target 2026	Systems to implement
1. Small-scale dairy farm development						
Introduction of Patti calves (Maximum contribution of Mahaweli Authority Rs. 150,000.00)	No of animals	B/ L/ Udawalawa	11	10	53	B/ D/ H/ L/ Rambaken Oya / Udawalawa
Introduction of milk cows and heifers (Maximum contribution of Mahaweli Authority Rs. 150,000.00)	No of animals	B/ C/ G/ H/ L/ Hurulu Wewa/ Rambaken Oya/ Udawalawa	100	96	142	All Systems
Introducing cow houses	No of cattle houses	All Systems	159	154	136	All Systems
Providing free dairy cows under the poverty eradication programme	No of animals	C/ H/ L/ Hurulu Wewa	82	96	27	C/ H/ L/ Hurulu Wewa
2. Ornamental fish farming						
Mud ponds	Ponds	B/ C/ D/ E/ G/ Hurulu Wewa/ Udawalawa	40	38	62	B/ C/ D/ E/ G/ Hurulu Wewa/ Udawalawa

Main Activity	Unit	systems	Target 2025	Progress 2025	Target 2026	Systems to implement
Quarantine ponds	Ponds	B/ C/ D/ E/ G/ H/ Hurulu Wewa	46	37	21	B/ C/ G/ H/ Rambaken Oya
Breeding farm development	farmers	B	10	10	5	B/ D
3. Poultry Production						
Upgrading small-scale farmers to medium-scale						
Chicken houses (minimum 150 sq ft)	No of animals	B/ C/ D/ E/ G/ L/ Hururlu Wewa/ Rambaken Oya	149	139	104	B/ C/ D/ E/ G/ L/ Hururlu Wewa/ Rambaken Oya
Chicken houses (minimum 250 sq ft)	No of animals	B/ C/ D/ E/ G/ L/ Hurulu Wewa/ Rambaken Oya/ Udawalawa	98	94	75	B/ C/ D/ E/ G/ L/ Hurulu Wewa/ Rambaken Oya/ Udawalawa
Chicken houses (minimum 625 sq ft)	No of animals	Udawalawa	11	10	7	Udawalawa
Chicken houses (minimum 1250 sq ft)	No of animals	Udawalawa	4	4	9	Udawalawa
Chicken houses (minimum 1500 sq ft)	No of animals	B/ C/ D/ G/ L/ Hurulu Wewa	19	19	12	B/ C/ D/ Hurulu Wewa
Distribution of chicks for egg production						
Hybrid chicks for eggs (50% Mahaweli Authority contribution)	Farmer families	All Systems	20,257	18,112	12,630	All Systems
Chicks for eggs (Gam kukullu) (50% Mahaweli Authority contribution)	Eggs, chicks	All Systems	32,765	32,475	26,850	All Systems

Main Activity	Unit	systems	Target 2025	Progress 2025	Target 2026	Systems to implement
4. Promotion of freshwater fish production						
Promotion of freshwater fish production	Million	B/ D/ G/ L/ E/ H/ Hururlu Wewa/ Rambaken oya	11.32	10.78	4.53	B/ C/ D/ E/ L/ Hurulu Wewa/ Rambaken Oya/ Udawalawa
Storage of fish fries in net cages for the production of fish fingers - 100% contribution from the Mahaweli Authority.	Million	B/ C/ D/ E/ H/ Hurulu Wewa/ Rambaken Oya/ Udawalawa	21.55	18.57	25.28	B/ C/ D/ E/ G/ Hurulu Wewa/ Rambaken Oya/ Udawalawa
Shrimp post-larvae storage - 100% and 50% Mahaweli Authority contribution.	Mn	B/ C/ E/ L/ Hurulu Wewa/ Rambaken Oya/ Udawalawa	12.98	9.28	7.5	B/ C/ E/ L/ H/ Udawalawa
Provision of frames/nets for floating net cages (100% Mahaweli Authority contribution)	Net cages	B/ C/ D/ E/ H/ Hurulu Wewa/ Rambaken Oya/ Udawalawa	207	207	24	C/ G/ H

1.2 Progress of major activities in the institutional Development Division
(As at 31.12.2025)

Details	Financial progress			Physical Progress		
	Target (Rs. Mn)	Progress (Rs. Mn)	%	Target (Programmes)	Progress (Programmes)	%
Contributing to national production through innovation of farmer organizations in line with the “Govibimata Punarudaya programme”	69.90	66.74	95	7,533	7,501	99
Programmes to secure the economic, social and health of the Mahaweli community under the “Dignified Life - Safe Country” programme	152.77	141.76	93	598	608	100
Minimizing unemployment in the Mahaweli regions through employment-oriented training programs in line with the "National Poverty Alleviation Programme".	23.88	22.18	93	184	140	76
Programmes to involve women in strengthening the national economy through the promotion of home economics	5.23	5.27	100	139	138	99
Bringing athletes from the Mahaweli regions to the national and international level	62.97	59.29	94	315	317	100

Details	Financial progress			Physical Progress		
	Target (Rs. Mn)	Progress (Rs. Mn)	%	Target (Programmes)	Progress (Programmes)	%
Maintenance of Manampitiya, Aralaganwila and Shalika Halls and Development Centre (B and C Zones) Development of Mahaweli Library (E Zone)	21.45	18.50	86	17	9	53
Total	**336.19**	**313.74**	**93**	**8,777**	**8,713**	**99**

1.3 Granting Lands

Progress of issuing grants by Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka as at 31.12.2025

	System	Target 2025	Progress 2025	Target 2026
i.	B	4,500	1,311	4,000
ii.	C	4,500	3,171	3,000
iii.	D	1,000	216	1,400
iv.	E	500	637	600
v.	G	2,000	680	5,000
vi.	H	4,000	500	2,000
vii.	L	2,000	319	4,000
viii.	Hurulu Wewa	500	608	2,400
ix.	Udawalawa	4,500	4,500	1,600
x.	Rambaken Oya	1,500	595	1,000
	Total	**25,000**	**1,311**	**25,000**

1.4 Environmental Conservation

Progress of environmental conservation programmes as at 31.12.2025

Main activities	Fin. Target 2025	Fin. Progress	Fin. Progress %	Phy. target	Physical progress	Physical Progress %
1. Increase forest cover, planting trees	5.12	4.70	92%	84,200 Plants	74,889 Plants	89%
Tree planting programme	9.58	8.43	88%	96,000 Plants	62,624 Plants	65%
2. Mahaweli "Pavithra ganga" Programme Water Quality Measurement Programme	2.91	2.91	100%	25 Locations	Water quality measurements have been carried out once a month at 25 locations in Kothmala Oya, Polgolla Watershed 02	100%
Construction of fences for waste management	29.0	22.29	77%	2,500 metre	2,252 m Kotmala Oya Kandalam Reservoir Kalawewa Bowathenna Reservoir	90%
Suppression/ control of invasive species	6.50	4.44	68%	14 ha 42 tanks	Kotmala Oya Reservoir Reserve - 14 hectares 42 tanks (B-37, D-5, G-1, L-1)	100%
3. Human-elephant conflict management Electric fence construction Electric fence maintenance	71.50	64.58	90%	40.3 km 52 51 km	Electric Fence Construction - 37.65 km (B-19, C-6, H-0.352, L-11, Rambakan Oya-1.3)	93% 90%

Main activities	**Fin. Target 2025**	**Fin. Progress**	**Fin. Progress %**	**Phy. target**	**Physical progress**	**Physical Progress %**
					Electric Fence Maintenance - 46 km (C-15,D-5,G-5,H-10, Huruluwewa-1, Rambakanoya -10)	
4. Environmental Education, Training and Promotion	7.48	6.72	90%	90 Programmes	95 programmes (Special Environment Days and Training Programmes)	100%
5. Plant Production through Tissue Culture Technology	4.0	4.03	100%	300,000 plants	85,000 plants	28.3%
6. Environmental Impact Assessments	5.35	1.61	30	4 projects	Payments related to 4 Projects (Kandakaduwa , Muthuwella, (Agriculture) Pollebedda (Livestock)	80%

1.5 Business Development

Activity	Allocation (Rs. Mn	Unit	Target/ Progress	Fin. Progress as at 2025.12.31	Phy. Progress as at 2025.12.31
Facilitation of 2nd and 3rd generation entrepreneurs	24.56	Entrepreneurs	Target	24.56	467
			Progress	23.74	359
Enhancing entrepreneurial knowledge and skills	5.92	Programme	Target	5.92	77
			Progress	5.24	62
Marketing Programmes	2.64	Programme	Target	2.64	17
			Progress	2.42	13
Tourism Promotion Programmes	18.44	Programme	Target	18.44	105
			Progress	16.68	54
Income generation	1.19	Programme	Target	1.19	15
			Progress	1.12	0
Management expenses	1.10	Programme	Target	1.10	33
			Progress	1.11	30
Total	**65.85**	**Programme**	**Target**	**65.65**	**714**
			Progress	**57.80**	**518**

- **Proposed Programme for 2026**

01. Kivul Oya Development Project - Main Activities

	Activity	Allocation 2026 (Rs. Mn.)
01	Surveys & Detailed Engineering Design (Topographic surveys and established the control point, final DED preparation)	25.00
02	Project Staff Facilities and Equipment (Quarters, site offices, utilities, sanitation, and power supply. Procurement of computers, printers, plotting equipment, communication systems, Engineering software, furniture. Etc.)	200.00

	Activity	Allocation 2026 (Rs. Mn.)
03	Resettlement & Social Safeguards (Socio-economic surveys, preparation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), land valuation, compensation assessment, stakeholder consultations, grievance redress mechanism setup, land acquisition, compensation payments, resettlement.)	15.00
04	Village Infrastructure Improvements (Service providing buildings and initial village road/drainage/electricity/ water, improvements.)	100.00
05	Construction / Renovation of Road (Paving and bridging of priority roads (~20 km))	600.00
06	Dam Construction – Phase 1 (Jungle clearing along the bund, Core trench excavation)	85.00
07	Dam Construction – Phase 2 (Foundation grouting and seepage control measures)	675.00
08	Dam Construction – Phase 3 (Construction of Clay Core Trench)	650.00
09	Construction of Spillway	50.00
10	Construction of Sluice	20.00
11	Implementation of the Biodiversity Management Plan and the Environmental Management Plan	25.00
12	Implementation of the Archaeological Impact Assessment	25.00
13	Sediment Traps (Construction of upstream settling basins)	5.00
14	Administration costs	25.00
Total		**2,500.00**

02. Maduru Oya Right Bank Development - Main Activities

	Activity	Allocation 2026 (Rs. Mn.)
01	Repair of Damaged Sections of Main Canal from 0+500 km to NDK Inlet Structure	100.00
02	Repair of NDK Outlet Structure Gate System, Construction a Site Office Building including supply and commission of a Generator	100.00

	Activity	Allocation 2026 (Rs. Mn.)
03	Construction of Main Canal from 6+500 km to 9+173 km	420.00
04	Construction of Inlet Structure of Keenani Level Crossing	150.00
05	Construction of Bund of Keenani Level Crossing	100.00
06	Construction of Spill Structure of Keenani Level Crossing	30.00
07	Repair of Internal Road Network and Drainage System	10.00
08	Repair of Project Office Buildings & Quarters	15.00
09	Administration Costs	25.00
	Total	**1,000.00**

Irrigation Management Division (IMD)

Irrigation Management Division (IMD) was established in 1984, to implement Integrated Management of Agricultural Settlements (INMAS) Programme. Participatory Irrigation Management (PIM) approach is being strengthened in 54 Major Irrigation Areas (MIAs), each consisting of more than 400 ha command area, by this division. The vision of this organization is to develop a self-reliant irrigated-farming community for self-management of the irrigation resources. It is expected to achieve a sustainable economic development of farm families through implementation of said approaches and enhancing productivity of unit of irrigation water and unit of land, by promoting participation and contribution of farmer organizations (FO), Government, Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) and Private Sector (PS).

Vision

Prosperous Farming Community in Major Irrigation Schemes

Mission

Increase Agricultural Production and Productivity of unit of irrigated Water through organized Farming Community and well-coordinated input and service providers

Objectives

i. Maximizing the economic benefits of a unit of irrigation water and a unit of land
ii. Facilitate equitable distribution of irrigation water among farmers
iii. Establishment, strengthening and maintaining the institutional structure required for the participation of farmers in the management of resources related to irrigation.
iv. Background preparation and facilitation to maintain the optimal level of operation and maintenance of irrigation systems
v. Improving agricultural production and productivity through proper coordination between beneficiaries and government as well as private institutions
vi. Creating optimistic attitudes through the development of knowledge and skills of the farming community
vii. Strengthening Agricultural Support Services
viii. Economic and social development of farming families

Main Activities

Basic functions assigned to the Irrigation Management Division (mandate) (Cabinet Decisions dated 01.06.1983 (No. 465) and 23.08.1995 (No. 94/95))

i. Implementation of Integrated Management Programme (INMAS) in 39 major irrigation areas (59 irrigation schemes).
ii. To increase the productivity of a unit of land and water through the coordination of inputs and services provided by government and private institutions and non-governmental organizations to increase the income of the farming family.
iii. Establishment of Farmers' Organizations to get the contribution of farmers in irrigation management activities and establishing good governance of Farmers' Organizations and sustaining them.
iv. Handing over the operation and maintenance responsibilities of the irrigation sub-system (field canal and distributary canal) to the farmer organizations and guiding and facilitating the farmer organizations to continue those activities more efficiently and effectively.
v. Institutional and economic strengthening of farmers' organizations to the extent that they can take over irrigation system management responsibilities and improve the socio-economic status of farmers.

vi. To build and maintain an institutional structure to ensure the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources in the immediate catchment areas in coordination with government agencies, provincial councils, local councils, non-governmental organizations, private organizations and community organizations.

vii. To ensure sustainable use of natural resources through the promotion and coordination of activities to increase the net income of farmers and resource user groups in the watershed with the participation of the public sector, private sector and non-governmental organizations.

viii. Co-ordination of markets to provide fair prices for agricultural produce

ix. To carry out the assigned tasks related to the Irrigation Ordinance and to provide assistance to the relevant agencies in carrying out other functions of the Act.[1]

x. Coordination and Facilitation for implementation of World water day Programmes, Environment Conservation Programmes, Clean Sri Lanka programme and Programmes assigned to this division by the policy statement in Major Irrigation Areas with active participation of Farmers Organizations [2]

Progress of the programmes implemented during the year 2025

1. Establishing, Strengthening and empowering farmer organizations

This Division has established 908 farmer organizations in 54 Major Irrigation Areas under its purview and facilitated and guided them to adapt good governance practices.

Accordingly, updating of FO Accounts (862), Facilitating Internal Auditing of FOs accounts (790) and Preparation of FO final accounts (815), Facilitating External Auditing of FOs accounts (711), Conducting of FO elections (290) and conducting FO general meetings (1,911) (with special general meetings) and conducting FO monthly committee meetings (7,303) were carried out under this.

In addition, updating Member list of FO (175), amendment of the constitution of farmer organizations, introduction of standards and procedures to confirmation of their use (164 FOs), and increasing the funds of farmer organizations to Rs.45 million were also done.

1. Under the authority of Irrigation Ordinance No. 09 of 1856, 453 of the Irrigation Ordinance as amended by Irrigation (Amendment) Act No. 13 of 1994, holding pre-season meetings, implementing season meeting decisions and conducting Project Management Committee meetings under the authority
2. These functions are subsequently assigned under the implementation of public policy.

2. Irrigation Management

This division facilitate to conduct the Pre-Seasonal (Pera Kanna) meetings and the timely conduction of Seasonal Meetings in order to ensure timely availability of agricultural inputs including water, in major irrigation schemes under its purview. Also, the monthly project Management Committee Meetings were held regularly to monitor and review the progress of decisions arrived at the seasonal Meetings and implement steps required to improve the efficiency of Irrigation Management.

Accordingly, 474 Project Management Committee Meetings, 195 Pre-Seasonal Meetings and 124 Seasonal Meetings were conducted.

3. Participatory maintenance and water management programme

Operation and Maintenance (O & M) of Irrigation Sub system consisting of Distributary Canals (DC) and Field Canal (FC) of 54 Major Irrigation Areas coming under the purview of IMD are handed over to FOs as self-managed systems. This Division is responsible for guiding and directing FOs to undertake this task in a qualitative manner and also to improve the capacity of FOs to handle such task.

Accordingly, using funds from farmers and farmer organizations demarcation of reserve boundaries of Distributary Canals (320 km) and Field Canal (168 km). Conservation of reserve boundaries maintained (cutting grasses, removing silt 4 times per year) 2,657 km length of Distributary canals, maintained (cutting grasses, removing silt 4 times per year) 5,630 km of field canals, Agricultural roads maintained (1,215 km). Also 703 km of drainage canals were maintained. Also contributed to maintenance of irrigation structures and equipment. The financial value of the contribution given by the farmer organizations, including the labour given for operation and maintenance of Irrigation sub systems works, is about Rs. 616 million.

In addition to this, Preparation (176 plans) and updating (474 plans) of plans for regular maintenance programmes at FO level and planting 8,216 environmental friendly plants and 2,994 stone pillars along the boundaries of D Canal and field canal reserves to preserve the reserve boundaries were carried out.

Based on the decisions of the cultivation meetings, the amount given by the farmers to increase the funds of the farmer organizations for the maintenance of the irrigation subsystem is Rs. 139 million. In order to promote water-related rituals/rituals to protect irrigation cultural elements, 616 programmes were conducted at FO level.

4. Increasing agricultural production and productivity

The following Table indicates the agricultural production and productivity of 54 major irrigation areas under integrated and participatory irrigation management approach which was coordinated, guided and facilitated by IMD.

Description	Progress Up to 30th of September 2025		
	Unit	2026 Yala	2025/26 Maha
Extent cultivated with paddy	ha	138,547	150,916
Extent under Other Field Crops and Vegetable	ha	16,423	5,910
Extent under Perennial crops (banana, sugarcane)	ha	6,127	5208.5
Total extent cultivated	ha	161,097	162,034
Cropping Intensity	%	94	95

5. Programmes implemented under the Public Financial Allocations

Rs. 28 million were allocated to this sector under expenditure item 118-2-34-0-2509 for the year 2025, and the progress of the programmes implemented using those public financial allocation is shown below.

i. Conducting training and awareness programmes

- Organizing and implementing capacity-building and awareness programmes for farmers and officials of farmers’ organizations.
- Training programmes on the establishment of poly tunnel–based cultivation practices.
- Awareness programme for Resident Project Managers on the objectives and the implementation of the Clean Sri Lanka Programme
- Introductory awareness sessions on the formation of farmer companies in selected Major Irrigation Schemes.
- Implementation of 24 structured training programmes aimed at enhancing the capacity of farmer organization members in quality seed paddy production within the Gal Oya Left Bank Scheme

- Organizing a three-day capacity-building programme for 51 farmers on the maintenance of agricultural machinery.
- Conducting a five-day training programme on farm machinery repair for 33 farmers

ii. Conducting awareness and outreach programmes to mark World Water Day.

iii. Conducting surveys to identify challenges in transforming farmer organizations into viable business entities.

iv. Implementation of paddy land consolidation and land levelling activities in the Hurulu Wewa and Dewahuwa Project area.

v. Initiative to introduce micro-irrigation technologies to increase water-use efficiency in the Huruluwewa Scheme.

vi. Implementation of the seed paddy production programme during the 2025/26 Maha Season in the Gal Oya Left Bank, and Padaviya Scheme (94 acres selected by 25 farmer organizations), the Thisawewa Scheme (15 farmers covering 37.5 acres of paddy land), and the Mee Oya Scheme (63 farmers covering 97.25 acres of paddy land).

vii. Distribution of 38 pH/EC/TDS and temperature meters to support operations in a 2,000 sq. ft. poly tunnel–based cultivation

viii. Provision of eleven 2,000 sq. ft poly tunnels under 50% subsidy scheme

ix. Conducting practical field exposure programmes for farmers.

x. Construction of paddy yards in Katagamuwa, Halmillewa, Divullawa and Danduwawa, farmer organizations of the Ridibedi Ela Scheme with a 50% cost-sharing contribution.

xi. Provision of maize seeds for the Uma Oya Scheme under a 50% cost-sharing arrangement.

xii. Provision of parachute discs for agricultural use.

xiii. Provision of cinnamon plants for cultivation under a 50% cost-sharing arrangement.

6. Engagement of farmers' organizations in restoring canals impacted by Cyclone "Ditwah" and related flooding

The following programmes were implemented by farmers' organizations to obtain funds and farmers' labour contributions for the reconstruction of the damage to the irrigation subsystem caused by Cyclone Ditwah and floods in 2025.

i. Renovation of structures in Rajangana Schemes damaged due to Ditwah cyclone and subsequent floods,

- The first kilometre of the main canal on the right bank was renovated with the labour of 3,300 farmers and financial support from farmer organizations. As a result, approximately 5,000 farmers were able to resume cultivation in the 2025/26 Maha season - Rs. 9.00 Mn.
- The reconstruction of 45 fields and canals belonging to 18 farmer organizations was undertaken using the labour of 288 farmers and financial contributions from the respective farmer organizations - Rs. 2.00 Mn.
- A 1.5 km section of Rajanganaya Branch No. 03 was excavated across the road to facilitate water drainage and realignment, with the labour of 50 farmers - Rs. 0.25 Mn.

ii. Nuwara Wewa which was damaged due to Ditwah and subsequent floods,

- Construction of a new side wall measuring 6.5 meters, adjacent to FC 14 of the Binduwa distribution canal under the Saliya Farmers' Organization - Rs. 0.44 Mn
- Repair and restoration of the Ninduwa Ela FC-9 agricultural road, managed by Saliya distribution canal farmers' Organization - Rs. 0.66 Mn

iii. Reconstruction of 3 km of the agricultural road under the Tissawewa Halpanu Ela Samagi Farmer Organization, utilizing 20 man-days (to be reimbursed from Pradeshiya Sabha funds) - Rs. 0.7 Mn

iv. Clearing of trees and debris obstructing the mouth of the Hakwatuna Oya Anicut Canal, including provision of labour - Rs. 0.01 Mn

v. Farmers and all relevant stakeholders collectively contributed 7,800 person-days of labour for the reconstruction of the Baduluoya/ Bathmadilla Scheme, which was damaged by Cyclone "Ditwah" and subsequent floods, through canal clearance and road realignment activities - Rs, 1.7 Mn

7. Additional special programmes executed in collaboration with farmer organizations.

- In alignment with the Clean Sri Lanka programme, 10 garbage bins were installed at FC125 of the Minimuthu Farmers' Organization, Muruthawela Yaya 2 D9, to prevent the disposal of waste materials, including plastic bottles, cans, and polythene, into the environment.
- Establishment of an agricultural sales outlet, agricultural concession store and restaurant through the joint initiative of 14 Farmer Organizations of the Ridibedi Ela Scheme and the United Farmers' Organization

- Engaged in the sale of aquatic plants and ornamental flowers through the Ridibedi Ela Scheme.
- Cultivating a total of 34 acres, produce and process seed paddy and sell during 2025 Yala season by 25 farmers from Kabulewwa and Divullewa Farmer Organizations through Agricultural Concession Sales Outlet.
- Implementation of the Fisheries Programme through the release of fish fry babies into the Danduvawa Pahala Galapitiyagama Tank and Tharanagolla Tanks.
- The Parakrama Samudraya Scheme conducted a reservoir de-vegetation programme at the Parakrama Samudraya Reservoir in line with Clean Sri Lanka initiative.
- Reconstruction of the canal system Parakrama Samudraya Scheme which was damaged by Cyclone "Ditwah".
- Initial field observations and surveys were conducted for the implementation of the Baragamwila Lift Irrigation Project under the Ridiyagama Scheme, followed by the preparation and submission of the project report. The project has since been initiated.
- A mushroom production society, comprising 83 mushroom producers, was established under the Mee Oya Scheme with the intention of registering it as a cooperative society. Nine members have been guided towards value-added mushroom products, while seven members have been directed towards mushroom seed production.
- Solutions were provided for 51,087 public grievances received at the Residential Project Management Offices.
- A total of Rs. 201 million cultivation loans was provided to 6,725 beneficiaries from farmer organization funds, along with Rs. 10 million project loans to 48 beneficiaries across the following areas: Ridibedi Canal, Hakwatuna Oya, Mee Oya/Usgala, Thabbowa, Rajanganaya, Padaviya, Yan Oya W.E., Mahakanadara, Nachchaduwa, Nuwarawewa, Wahalkada, Kauduwawewa, Giritale, Devahuwa, Dambarawa, Muthukandiya, Kiridi Oya, Damana, and Vyaparam.

Head 118-2-34-0-2509

- Requested allocation - Rs. 28.00 Mn
- Financial Progress as at 31.12.2025 - Rs. 26.06 Mn

Proposed programme for 2026

- **Establishing, Strengthening and empowering farmer organizations**

  This division had established 908 distribution canal Farmers' Organizations in 54 major irrigation schemes and also they are being institutionally strengthened, ensuring good governance and transparency, and facilitating and guiding their active maintenance.

- **Irrigation Management**

  Pre-Seasonal (Pera Kanna) meetings will be conducted and Seasonal (Kanna) Meetings will be facilitated by this division to strengthen the decision-making process for irrigation management activities. It is planned to hold Project Management Committee meetings every month to ensure timely supply of agricultural inputs and services including water, and to take decisions on the management of the irrigation system with the participation of government institutions and private institutions which are providing agricultural inputs and services, and farmer organizations.

- **Participatory maintenance and water management programme**
- Under the guidance and facilitation of this division, it is planned to obtain the contribution of farmers and farmer organizations for the maintenance of the irrigation subsystem (division canal and field canal) for two seasons.
- Programmes have been planned to promote participatory maintenance and water management programmes in the irrigation subsystem.
- Optimizing water use efficiency and increaseing the yield.
- Investments for paddy land (Liyadi) consolidating programmes where farmer organizations contribute alongside (under 50% farmer contribution)
- Enhancing market-oriented production and enhanced economic self-sufficiency through establishment of farming companies and diversified business activities
- The systematic maintenance of comprehensive personal files for each farmer at the farmer organization level
- Conducting training and awareness programmes for farmers and farmer leaders.

Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (CECB)

Year of Establishment - 1973

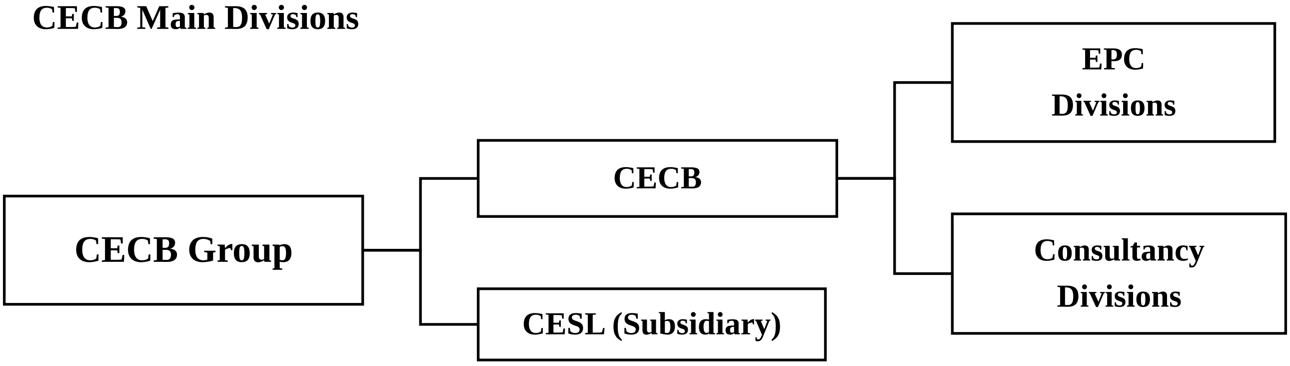
Core Business - Engineering and Architectural Consultancy Services

Vision
To be a World Class Engineering Organization.

Mission
To acquire excellence in multi - disciplinary engineering, associated disciplines and business processes, utilizing state of the art technologies, innovations and resources optimization to foster sustainable development for a better future.

Objectives
i. Consolidate National Recognition as the Premier Engineering Consultancy Organization.
ii. Develop Human Capital as a Strategic Asset.
iii. Enhance Business Service Portfolio for Organizational Sustainability.
iv. Develop Unique Organizational Culture.
v. Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability.

CECB Main Divisions



Core Business of CECB

Engineering Service Sectors in the field of

- Hydropower and Energy
- Power Transmission and Distribution
- Irrigation and Water Resource Development
- Buildings & Urban Infrastructure

- Roads, Railways and Bridges
- Airport Development
- Port/ Coastal & Marine Works
- Electrical & Mechanical Works
- Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage
- Information Technology (IT)
- Feasibility & Environmental Studies and Disaster Risk Management
- Technical Audit / Energy Audit/ Dam Safety
- Geo-technical Investigation, Surveying & Laboratory Services

Progress 2025

Ongoing major projects - 2025

	Consultancy Projects 2025	Total Project Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Progress as at 31.12.2025 (%)
1	Colombo Port City Development Project - Infrastructure & Landscape Works	223,870.00	99.6%
2	Broadlands Hydropower Project	10,660.00	99%
3	Gandara Fishery Harbour	2,000.00	79%
4	Design and Re-Construction of Quay at Naval Dockyard, Trincomalee	6,184.00	68%
5	Up Gradation of Railway Line from Maho to Omanthai	15,628.00	97%
6	Construction of Cardiac & Critical Care Complex at LRH	2,631.00	97%
7	Design, consultancy and supervision on remaining construction works of Auditorium, General Sir John Kothalawala Defense University.	800.00	82%
8	Construction & remedying defects of the Magistrate Courts Complex at Colombo 12	6,023.00	73 %
9	Construction of Courts Complex 35- Galle (Phase II)	900.00	91%
10	5000MT Cold Storage Facility for Perishables at Dambulla (Phase 1)	300.00	92 %
11	Establishment of Kaluthara Raigama Industrial Zone at Raigama	224.33	80 %

	Consultancy Projects 2025	Total Project Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Progress as at 31.12.2025 (%)
12	Construction Supervision for Construction of 575 Housing Units in Moratuwa and 108 Housing Units in Kottawa	7,800.00	20%
13	Consultancy Services for Reviewing and Approving of Design and Supervision Metro Colombo Solid Waste management Project at Aruwakkalu	15,640.00	98%
14	Rehabilitation of the Karainagar Boatyard under Indian Grant	350.00	30%
15	Proposed Cardiology Unit- District General Hospital - Monaragala	227.32	20%

	Construction – EPC Ongoing Projects 2024	Total Project Cost (Rs. Mn)	Progress as at 31.12.2025 (%)
01	Construction of National College of Education & Teachers Training Centre for Technology Stream at Narangalla – KOICA Scope, Narangalla, Kuliyapitiya	2,885.82	97%
02	Renovation of Superior Courts Complex at Colombo 12	1,144.77	81.41%
03	Design, Construction and Remedying defects of the Magistrate Courts Complex, Colombo 12	8,124.87	75%
04	Renovating the Main Building of the Department of National Archives and Installing Central Air Cooling, Fire Protection and Advanced Security Systems (Stage II)	1,308.08	13.73%
05	Construction of Head Office Building for Ministry of Health	11.551.00	45.79%
06	Construction of Medical Wards Complex Phase II, General Hospital, Kalutara	2,450.00	20.70%
07	Construction of Ten Storied Building at the Provincial General Hospital Badulla	2,764.88	45%
08	Design, Construction, Supervision, Commissioning, Completion and Maintenance of Twelve Storied Building Complex for the Faculty of Medicine University of Ruhuna, Karapitiya	1,091.57	70.09%

	Construction – EPC Ongoing Projects 2024	Total Project Cost (Rs. Mn)	Progress as at 31.12.2025 (%)
09	Construction of a Building for Accident & Emergency Care Unit at District General Hospital ,Ampara	759.25	67%
10	Construction of Surgical Wards and Operation Theater Complex at Monaragala District General Hospital	734.25	50%
11	Construction of Cardiac Care Complex at Teaching Hospital - Rathnapura	1,334.75	23%
12	Design and Construction of Proposed Administrative Complex at new Town, Polonnaruwa	1,303.86	82%
13	Proposed Cancer Treatment Centre - Stage II at General Hospital Kandy	3273.00	58%

Programme for the year 2026

- The ongoing projects listed above will be continued in the year 2026
- CECB is in a process of getting projects in overseas.
- Engage in national level mega development projects.
- Market development by approaching the international market.
- Enhance effectiveness, quality and standards of deliverables and process efficiencies.
- Establish framework for improving organizational knowledge/ Intellectual capital management.
- Improve productivity through digitalization.
- Enhance capacities in building health monitoring sector.
- Invest and engage in new business ventures.
- Upgrade the Laboratory as an accredited and certified state-of-the- art laboratory service.
- Enhance employee engagement to upgrade Engineering standards and guidelines.
- Promote learning culture of in-house employees.

Central Engineering Services (Pvt) Ltd (CESL)

Central Engineering Services (Pvt) Ltd. (CESL) is a fully owned subsidiary of the Central Engineering Consultancy Bureau (CECB), incorporated as a Limited Liability Company in December 2003, under the Companies Act No. 17 of 1982 and re-registered in November 2009 under the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.

CESL became actively operational at the beginning of 2011, to make use of the opportunity created by the high demand for construction services. The Core business of CESL is centered on the construction of Buildings, Roads, Bridges, Irrigation Structures and other Special Projects. The company is also involved in the production of concrete and asphalt for its projects.
CESL serves clients in the public sector as well as the private sector.

Vision

To be the unique model for the construction industry by prioritizing the Environmental Sustainability

Mission

Acquiring excellence in construction industry with new technologies and process innovation with a highly motivated, trained staff whose contribution is adequately recognized.

Objectives

i. To successfully face the globalized construction industry by establishing a modern, effective, and efficient management culture within the organization.

ii. To improve the productivity and efficiency of all processes to become a competitive player in the industry.

iii. To expand CESL's market share in both local and international construction markets.

iv. To enhance the organization's stability through business innovation and diversification.

v. To enhance employee satisfaction, team spirit, and physical and mental well-being.

vi. To become a leader in sustainable construction practices and enhance the organization's brand image.

Work done in 2025

	Project Name	Revised Contract Sum (Rs. Mn) + VAT	Progress
1	Construction of National College of Education & Teachers Training Center for Technology Stream at Narangalla - MoE Scope	895.00	100%
2	Wayamba University Township Development Project	1986.32	100%
3	Construction of Proposed Cancer Treatment Center - Stage II, General Hospital (Teaching) - Kandy	3068.23	43%
4	Construction of Bone Marrow Transplant Center at Teaching Hospital Kandy	2858.71	35%
5	Construction of Academic and Administration Building of the Nursing Training School at Anuradhapura (6 Storied)	789.42	43%
6	Construction of Accident and Emergency Treatment Unit (Stage II) Teaching Unit Jaffna.	2234.99	55%
7	Construction of Proposed Town Hall in Jaffna	2142.48	86%
8	Design, Construction, Supervision, Commissioning, Completion and Maintenance of Twelve Storied Building Complex for the Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna, Karapitiya, Galle	2626.76	39%
9	Construction of a Specialized Pediatric Unit in the Teaching Hospital ,Karapitiya	2915.76	20%
10	Design, Construction, Supervision, Commissioning, Completion And Maintenance of New Professorial Ten Storied Ward Complex in Teaching Hospital Karapititya for the Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna, Karapitiya, Galle	2367.92	76%
11	Construction of an Oral Health Unit at Teaching Hospital, Karapitiya - Phase 1	1862.78	29%
12	National Collage of Education & Teachers Training Center for Technology Stream at Narangolla - Koika Scope (Battaramulla)	1415.30	100%
13	Design and Construction Works of Proposed Faculty of Law (FoL) Building at KDU	786.81	100%
14	Construction of Ministry of Justice Complex, Colombo 12	8,580.68	2%

	Project Name	Revised Contract Sum (Rs. Mn) + VAT	Progress
15	Design, Construction and Remedying Defects of the Magistrate Courts Complex Colombo 12	7,508.80	59%
16	Renovation of Superior Courts Complex at Colombo 12	2,026.91	41%
17	Construction of Head Office Building for Ministry of Health	10,995.81	53%
18	Proposed Family Medicine & Intermediate Care Unit at Divisional Hospital, Lunawa	794.08	29%
19	Design and Build Construction Works of Proposed Faculty of Management, Social Sciences and Humanities (FMSH) Building at KDU Ratmalana	820.41	100%
20	Construction of Medical Wards Complex Phase II, General Hospital, Kalutara	1926.29	28%
21	Renovation of the Main Building of the Department of National Archives and Installing Central Air Cooling, Fire Protection and Advanced Security System Stage II	1,308.07	20%
22	Proposed Construction of Cardiac Care Complex- Teaching Hospital, Rathnapura	1254.00	24%
23	Construction of a Building for Accident and Emergency Care unit at District General Hospital - Ampara	1324.49	56%
24	Construction of Ten Storied Building at the Provincial General Hospital at Badulla	5955.09	19%

Proposed / Planned work for 2026

	Project Name	Revised Contract Sum (Rs. Mn.) + VAT
1	Construction of Academic and Administration Building of the Nursing Training School at Anuradhapura (6 Storied)	789.42
2	Construction of Proposed Town Hall in Jaffna	2142.48
3	Design, Construction, Supervision, Commissioning, Completion and Maintenance of Twelve Storied Building Complex for the Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna, Karapitiya, Galle	2626.76

	Project Name	Revised Contract Sum (Rs. Mn.) + VAT
4	Construction of a Specialized Pediatric Unit in the Teaching Hospital ,Karapitiya	2915.76
5	Design, Construction, Supervision, Commissioning, Completion and Maintenance of New Professorial Ten Storied Ward Complex in Teaching Hospital Karapititya for the Faculty of Medicine, University of Ruhuna, Karapitiya, Galle	2367.92
6	Construction of an Oral Health Unit at Teaching Hospital, Karapitiya - Phase 1	1862.78
7	Design, Construction and Remedying Defects of the Magistrate Courts Complex Colombo 12	7508.80
8	Construction of a Building for Accident and Emergency Care Unit at District General Hospital - Ampara	1324.49
9	Construction of Surgical Wards and Operation Theater Complex at Monaragala District General Hospital	2247.97
10	Construction of Ten Storied Building at the Provincial General Hospital at Badulla	5955.09
11	Construction Of Accident And Emergency Treatment Unit (Stage II) Teaching Unit Jaffna.	2234.99

International Training Institute of Irrigation & Water Management – Kothmale (KITI)

International Training Institute of Irrigation and Water Management - Kothmale (KITI-IWM), operates under the purview of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation. Established in 2012, the institute was initiated to train Engineering Assistants and other middle-level technical officers required for the irrigation sector.

KITI-IWM is a Tertiary and Vocational Education Commission (TVEC) registered institute, offering National Vocational Qualification Level 6 (NVQ Level 6) qualifications through full-time diploma programmes and in-service training programmes for both public and private sector personnel. The institute strives to be a leading center for education and skill development in the water sector, aligning with national and international standards.

Vision

Mastery Irrigation Technologist for tomorrow.

Mission

To develop skilled professionals in the field of irrigation, who not only excel knowledge but also uphold ethical and respectful behaviour

Objectives

i. To be a dynamic institute that actively contributes to develop technological education, professional skills and lifelong learning.
ii. Provide opportunities for upgrading edification, innovation, creativity and maintain eco-friendly environment.
iii. Enhance socio-economic pathways and opportunities for young people by formulating active collaboration with the industry, business and the community for career opportunities.

Key Functions

i. Deliver Higher National Diploma (HND) programmes in Irrigation and Construction Technology to meet academic and industry standards.
ii. Conduct in-service and short-term training programmes for professionals in relevant technical fields.
iii. Implement and maintain an ISO 21001:2018 Quality Management System for continuous improvements.
iv. Manage and improve institutional facilities and training resources effectively.

Work done in 2025

01. Progress of In Service Programmes

	Name of the Programme	Course Duration	No. of Beneficiaries	Income (Rs. Mn)	Government Revenue (Rs. Mn)
1	SEI Campus	2025.01.10 to 2025.01.13	48	0.493	0.240
2	SLIIT Campus	2025.01.18 to 2025.01.26	44	1.167	0.559
3	University of Jaffna	2025.02.22 to 2025.02.23	57	0.035	0.035

	Name of the Programme	Course Duration	No. of Beneficiaries	Income (Rs. Mn)	Government Revenue (Rs. Mn)
4	Office of Deputy Director of Irrigation – Trincomalee Range	2025.02.20 to 2025.02.22	30	0.485	0.213
5	University of Ruhuna	2025.03.18 to 2025.03.20	56	0.056	0.056
6	Irrigation Management Division	2025.04.02 to 2025.04.04	60	0.370	0.183
7	Advanced Technological Institute - Jaffna	2025.05.26 to 2025.05.30	51	1.257	0.504
8	Dehiwala Central College	2025.05.30	33	0.040	0.023
9	University of Moratuwa	2025.06.26 to 2025.07.01	147	2.441	0.834
10	SEI Campus	2025.07.10 to 2025.07.13	24	0.252	0.125
11	University of Colombo – Sri Palee Campus	2025.08.02 to 2025.08.03	12	0.036	0.017
12	Irrigation Management Division	2025.08.13 to 2025.08.14	23	0.122	0.002
13	University of Peradeniya	2025.08.18 to 2025.08.29	154	2.355	0.969
14	Open University of Sri Lanka	2025.09.01 to 2025.09.12	89	1.130	0.839
15	Irrigation Management Division	2025.10.13 to 2025.10.15	41	0.269	0.141
16	Department of Probation & Child Care Service	2025.10.24 to 2025.10.25	52	0.292	0.141
17	Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka	2025.10.31 to 2025.11.01	35	0.018	0.064
18	Sabaragamuwa Provincial Department of Education	2025.11.05 to 2025.11.06	57	0.172	0.093
19	Central Provincial Department of Education	2025.11.19 to 2025.11.20	70	Outstanding Payment	
20	Lalith Athulathmudali Vocational Training Center – Rathmalana	2025.11.21 to 2025.11.23	64	0.418	0.188

	Name of the Programme	Course Duration	No. of Beneficiaries	Income (Rs. Mn)	Government Revenue (Rs. Mn)
21	Irrigation Management Division (Project Manangement)	2025.11.25 to 2025.11.27	50	0.459	0.214
22	Irrigation Management Division - Drivers	2025.11.25 to 2025.10.28	40	0.342	0.146
23	Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka	2025.12.11 to 2025.12.13	25	0.089	0.042
24	Hurulu Wewa Project	2025.07.11 to 2025.07.15	47	0.273	0.086
Total				**12.57**	**5.715**

02. Progress of the staff training programmes

	Component / Activities / Course	Duration	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	Financial Progress	No. of Trainees	
					Target	Achievement
1.	Higher National Diploma (HND) in Irrigation Technology (6th Batch)	03 years	7.00	5.97	50	36
2.	Higher National Diploma (HND) in Irrigation Technology (7th Batch)	03 years	7.00	6.08	50	20
3.	Higher National Diploma (HND) in Irrigation Technology (8th Batch)	03 years	4.00	2.23	50	19
4.	QMS Training		1.65	0.05	25	25
5.	Staff Training		0.25			
	5.1 Public Procurement Procedures and Practices	10 days		0.119	05	05
	5.2 General Behavior and Discipline	01 day		0.032	30	28
	5.3 Procurement Guidelines	01 day		0.048	30	30
Total			**19.90**	**14.529**	**240**	**163**

Proposed / Planned work for the year 2026

01. Proposed In-Service Programmes

	Component / Activities / Course	Duration	No. of Trainees - Target
01	SEI Campus	03 days	50
02	SLIT Campus	10 days	60
03	Advanced Technological Institute - ATI	05 days	60
04	University of Jaffna	02 days	30
05	University of Ruhuna	02 days	50
06	Advanced Technological Institute (ATI) - Jaffna	05 days	50
07	University of Moratuwa	08 days	60
08	University of Peradeniya	10 days	100
09	Open University of Sri Lanka	10 days	80
10	Irrigation Management Division - IMD	03 days	50
11	Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka	02 days	45

02. Proposed Staff Training Programmes

	Component / Activities / Course	Allocation (Rs. Mn.)	No. of Trainees - Target
1	Higher National Diploma in Irrigation Technology (6^{th} Batch)	9.31	36
2	Higher National Diploma in Irrigation Technology (7^{th} Batch)	10.654	20
3	Higher National Diploma in Irrigation Technology (8^{th} Batch)	9.04	19
4	Higher National Diploma in Irrigation Technology (9^{th} Batch)	2.54	50
5	QMS Training	2.95	30
6	Staff Training	0.934	30
Total		**35.428**	**185**

Mahaweli Consultancy Bureau (MCB)

Vision

We envision a Sri Lanka free from poverty, emerging as a leading green nation on a sustainable planet while supporting the sustainability of green approaches in the South Asian region.

Mission

Our mission is to eradicate extreme poverty and promote shared prosperity in Sri Lanka while supporting a livable planet, and devise a new strategy to drive impactful development within limited time

Objectives

i. Building Resilience - Ensuring all projects contribute to a sustainable and prosperous future for Sri Lanka.

ii. Sustainable Development - Mahaweli Consultancy Bureau's Consultancy Services are dedicated to advancing sustainable development by integrating cutting edge technological innovations into every aspect of our operations.

iii. Innovation - Driving progress through groundbreaking ideas and advanced technological solutions to deliver innovative, sustainable and impactful outcome.

iv. Excellence - Uphold a high calibre of consultants to undertake projects and deliver superior quality output.

v. Collaboration - Cultivating synergy by partnering with government bodies, private sectors, and international experts to drive collaborative success and sustainable growth.

Key functions

i. Environmental Assessments
ii. Strategic Environmental Assessments (SEA)
iii. Social Impact Assessments (SIAs)
iv. Resettlement Action Plans (RAPs)
v. Digital Agriculture
vi. Manpower hiring for projects under the Ministry of Irrigation.

vii. Agriculture, Food, Nature & Rural Development
viii. Climate Change, Resilience & Environment
ix. Energy
x. Public Sector Management & Governance
xi. Public-Private Partnerships
xii. Human and Social Development
xiii. Sustainable Development Goals
xiv. Water & Urban Development
xv. Environmental Consulting
xvi. Knowledge Management & Capacity Building
xvii. Water Engineering & Consultancy
xviii. Export Agriculture & Value Chain Improvement

Work done in 2025

No.	Provided service	Performed Activities	Service provided institute	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Progress	
					Physical (%)	Financial (Rs. Mn)
01.	Impact Assessment	IEE: Proposed Galagekandiya Reservoir Project in Ampara District	Irrigation Department	3.63	85	3.09
		EIA: Proposed Gin - Nilwala Diversion Project	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation – Irrigation Division	38.85	90	15.54
		EIA: Yatimahana Reservoir Project in Ma-oya basin	National Water Supply and Drainage Board	5.81	90	5.24

No.	Provided service	Performed Activities	Service provided institute	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Progress	
					Physical (%)	Financial (Rs. Mn)
02.	Feasibility studies	Pre-feasibility Study for Commercial Agriculture Development (CAD) under the Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program Stage 2 Project	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation – Irrigation Division	8.52	100	5.95
Specialized services provided by Mahaweli Consultancy Bureau (MCB)						
01	Preparation of Standard Operating Procedures	Support services for Preparation of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for Flood Management for Malwathu Oya, Yan Oya and Mi Oya River basins	CRIWMP	16.92	100	13.28
02.	Survey and Demarcation	Services for Surveying and Demarcation of Conservation Areas Belong to the Village Irrigation Systems of Selected Cascades in Anuradhapura, Vavuniya, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Manna & Polonnaruwa and Trincomalee Districts.	CRIWMP	283.45	88	250

No.	Provided service	Performed Activities	Service provided institute	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Progress	
					Physical (%)	Financial (Rs. Mn)
03.	Digital System Implementation	Support Services for "Strengthening the Digital system to support Establishment of the Weather Advisory System for Dry Zone Farmers"	CRIWMP	75.85	90	53.10

- The remaining works of these projects will continue in the year 2026.

Proposed/ Planned work for 2026

In 2026, the Mahaweli Consultancy Bureau (MCB) plans to structure and implement its institutional operations, business development activities, and internal strengthening initiatives around six (06) key Strategic Programs formally identified as the core organizational implementation framework. These Strategic Programs will collectively guide MCB's service delivery, revenue generation, innovation, governance enhancement, and social engagement throughout the year, ensuring alignment with national development priorities and the mandate of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Lands and Irrigation.

The Strategic Programs are designed to function as integrated programmatic pillars, each with defined objectives, leadership responsibility, target setting mechanisms, and performance monitoring arrangements. Through this structured approach, MCB aims to ensure systematic execution, accountability, and measurable outcomes across all functional areas during 2026.

1. Business Opportunity Exploration through Bidding Programme

- Plans to intensify its engagement in identifying and pursuing competitive consultancy opportunities through national and international bidding processes.
- Expected to strengthen MCB's market presence, expand its consultancy portfolio, and enhance institutional revenue generation through competitive contract acquisition.

2. **Fundraising Proposal Development Programme through Donors**
   - Strengthen its donor engagement and fundraising capacity through a structured proposal development programme targeting bilateral, multilateral, and development partner funding windows.
   - Activities include identification of donor priorities, preparation of concept notes and full proposals, and engagement with funding agencies to secure external financial resources.
   - Intended to support the implementation of development initiatives aligned with national priorities while diversifying MCB's funding base and ensuring long-term financial sustainability.

3. **Entrepreneurship Co-Development Programme**
   - Promote innovation-driven business models and collaborative ventures.
   - Supports the identification and co-development of viable business ideas through technical guidance, mentoring, feasibility assessments, and partnership facilitation.
   - Aims to contribute to the creation of sustainable ventures, encourage innovation within MCB's operational domains, and support broader economic development objectives.

4. **Governance Improvement and Profile Development Programme**
   - Institutional strengthening through targeted governance improvement and profile development interventions.
   - Planned work includes the development and refinement of internal systems, guidelines, manuals, and operational mechanisms to improve efficiency, transparency and accountability.
   - The programme will focus on enhancing MCB's institutional profile through stakeholder engagement, visibility initiatives, and structured communication of institutional achievements.

5. **Innovative Business Concepts Development Programme**
   - MCB plans to function as an internal innovation hub through the Innovative Business Concepts Development Programme.
   - Programme will focus on generating, screening, and piloting new business concepts that respond to emerging sectoral needs and market trends.

- Planned activities are structured ideation, preliminary feasibility analysis, and concept validation to prepare selected initiatives for potential scaling or integration into future business pipelines.
- Expected to support MCB’s long-term adaptability and competitiveness.

6. CSR and Business Development Programme

- Integrate Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives with institutional business development objectives.
- Will address priority social and environmental needs while strengthening stakeholder relationships, institutional visibility, and public trust.
- Will contribute meaningfully to sustainable development outcomes while supporting MCB’s broader strategic positioning.

2.1.3 Future Goals

	Programme / Project	Allocation of provisions 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	Overall physical progress in 2025	Overall physical progress expected in 2026	Targets for 2026
01	Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program (MWSIP)	29,000.00	35.5%	36.3%	• Completion of the remaining works of the UECP-ICB-2A package, including approximately 2.5km of tunnel excavation and dismantling of the two TBMs. • Completion of the Minipe-6 package and handing over to Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (MASL) • To award the contracts for PMSC, North Central Canal Project, NCPCP-3 and NCPCP-4 packages and pay a 20% mobilization advance to the contractors
02	Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project	1,270.00	99.98%	100%	• Re-exporting remaining temporally imported goods and equipment • Completing remaining Punch list items
03	Moragahakanda and Kalu Ganga Reservoir Project	80.00	99.93%	100%	• Construction work of the project was completed and project office is closed. • Compensation paid for the acquired lands in the Laggala, Elahera, Naula, Medirigiriya and Kanthale Divisional Secretariat Divisions.
04	Climate Resilience Multi-Phase Programmatic Approach (CResMPA)	9,150.00	70%	85%	• Improvement of the following areas: - Early warning systems for high-impact meteorological and hydrological hazards - Multipurpose water infrastructure in the Kelani Basin for climate resilience

	Programme / Project	Allocation of provisions 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	Overall physical progress in 2025	Overall physical progress expected in 2026	Targets for 2026
					• Completing all irrigation rehabilitation works implemented in 25 districts • Complete rehabilitation package identified under the Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC) for assets damaged by Cyclone Ditwah
05	Integrated Watershed and Water Resources Management Project (IWWRMP)	5,100.00	81.87 %	91.76 %	• Preparing 218 micro watershed plans for the districts of Kandy, Nuwara Eliya and Badulla. • Implementing the identified activities in the regional secretariat divisions of Pathahewaheta, Delthota, Haguranketha and Mathurata, targeting the Upper Mahaweli watershed. • Preparing 04 groundwater management plans for identified river basins. • VISTA module for bulk water distribution for the Water Management Bureau. • Complete preparation of the water resources policy. • Irrigation Department - Implementing 11 contract packages • Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka - Implementing 11 contract packages • Northern Province Irrigation Department - Implementing 07 contract packages • Eastern Province Irrigation Department - Implementing 10 contract packages • Procurement and contract management of works contracts under the Small and Medium Scale Irrigation Infrastructure Rehabilitation and Repurposing Activities (USD 10 million) (about 760 work packages have

	Programme / Project	Allocation of provisions 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	Overall physical progress in 2025	Overall physical progress expected in 2026	Targets for 2026
					been completed). • Under the Contingency Emergency Response Component (CERC), 18 work packages worth Rs. 1,730 million and 4 advisory service packages worth Rs. 70.5 million will also be implemented in the year 2026.
07	Strengthening Climate Resilience of Subsistence Farmers and Agricultural Plantation Communities residing in the vulnerable river basins, watershed areas and downstream of the Knuckles Mountain Range Catchment of Sri Lanka - (GCF Knuckles Project)	3,250.00	19.35%	47%	The proposed interventions for the year 2026 are designed to enhance ecosystem resilience, improve agricultural productivity, and strengthen community adaptive capacities within the project area. The activities are organized under key thematic components as follows: 1. **Ecosystem and Watershed Restoration** • Establish 2,000 ha of streamside protection through vegetative and structural measures. • Develop 5km of roadside drainage systems in the most vulnerable areas. • Rehabilitate 20 village tanks, 15 ponds, and check dams, including 10 irrigation networks through a participatory approach. • Undertake 100 ha degraded land restoration by gap planting to connect isolated forest patches. • Demarcate and establish 10 km of ecological corridors to enhance landscape connectivity. • Reforestation of 200 ha forest land in Forest Department (FD) and

	Programme / Project	Allocation of provisions 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	Overall physical progress in 2025	Overall physical progress expected in 2026	Targets for 2026
					Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (MASL) lands, coupled with removal of invasive alien species (IAS) and grassland establishment. • Carry out 20ha of topographic restoration to improve small waterbodies, mini catchments, and wildlife habitats. • Establish 50ha of new fire lines and maintain 50ha of existing fire lines in forest and grassland areas. • Rehabilitate 300ha forest plantations using environmentally friendly practices. • Maintain nurseries with 25,000 existing seedlings and establish name boards in environmentally sensitive areas. **2. Climate-Resilient Agriculture and Soil Health Improvement** • Select, introduce, and promote climate-resilient paddy and other field crop (OFC) varieties for 3000 farmer households and 3000 ha. • Improve soil health through sustainable soil management practices for 3000 farmer households. • Promote rice transplanting methods to enhance productivity for 600 farmers. • Provide seeds and planting materials of suitable paddy and OFC varieties to increase cropping intensity through mixed, relay, and alley cropping for 3000 farmers.

	Programme / Project	Allocation of provisions 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	Overall physical progress in 2025	Overall physical progress expected in 2026	Targets for 2026
					• Initiate plot consolidation methods in 300 ha downstream paddy fields. • Conduct training programmes for 100 officers and 3,000 farmers on climate-smart agriculture and improved management techniques. • Introduce post-harvest management practices to minimize losses and enhance value addition. • Restore and enrich 300 ha degraded plantation lands along streams and forest edges into productive forests. • Develop landscape-level plans for 10 estates to guide land allocation for intensive cultivation and nutritionally rich subsistence production. • Implement soil and water conservation and climate change mitigation practices for 500 ha. **3. Sustainable Plantation and Agroforestry Development** • Improve 100 ha of tea lands, restore 20 ha of degraded tea lands, and enhance 30 ha with Department of Export Agriculture (DEA) measures. • Promote intercropping with export agriculture and fruit crops. • Establish 4 plant nurseries in plantation areas for local forest species, tea, and fuelwood plants to infill underutilized lands **4. Green Value Chain Development and Market Access** Assess green markets at national level, including price structures and potential for value chain upgrading (certifications, quality assurance,

	Programme / Project	Allocation of provisions 2026 (Rs. Mn.)	Overall physical progress in 2025	Overall physical progress expected in 2026	Targets for 2026
					product value addition, etc.). • Build the capacity of implementing partners to conduct surveys for upstream value chain mapping and green market assessments. • Develop guidelines for value chain upgrading for smallholder and subsistence farmers. • Strengthen farmer organizations (FOs) to operate as business-oriented entities and benefit from inclusive and green growth opportunities. • Enhance awareness and collaboration among value chain enterprises and enabling institutions through training and stakeholder platforms to generate sustainable impacts. **5. Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) Mechanisms** • Establish a PES intermediary body for three sub-basins. • Complete preparatory work for at least two PES mechanisms and initiate implementation actions. **6. Comprehensive hydrological study and hydrology modelling will be continued.**

Projects planned to be implemented by the Irrigation Division in the year 2026

- The implementation of pilot models aimed to enhance food security through climate-resilient and modernized irrigated agriculture has been approved to commence in 2027 and the initial work commences in 2026.

- This pilot project is to introduce a piped water distribution system for the irrigation sector. This is expected to reduce the loss of current water consumption by 35%. The Japan Fund for Prosperity and Resilience in Asia and the Pacific, the Asian Development Bank and the Republic of Sri Lanka are investing U. S. D. 4.98 million.

- The temporarily suspended Kivul Oya Reservoir Project and the Maduru Oya Right Bank Development Project are also planned to be operationalized under the Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority from 2026. Accordingly, Rs. 2,500 million is expected to be invested in the Kivul Oya Reservoir Project and Rs. 1,000 million is expected to be invested in the Maduru Oya Right Bank Development Project in 2026.

……………………………
Director (Planning)
Planning and Monitoring Division
Ministry of Agriculture,
Livestock, Land and Irrigation
Signed

……………………………
Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture,
Livestock, Land and Irrigation
Signed

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 31.12.2025

Rs.

Revised Budget (2025)		Note	Actual 2025	Actual 2024	
-	**Revenue Receipts**		-	-	ACA-1
	Income Tax	1	-	-	
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	-	
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	-	
1,443,000,000	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	1,939,987,603	86,430,015	
1,443,000,000	**Total Revenue Receipts (A)**		**1,939,987,603**	**86,430,015**	
-	**Non-Revenue Receipts**				
-	Treasury Imprests		36,319,927,056	22,762,348,930	ACA-3
-	Deposits		1,560,218,838	96,911,906	ACA-4
-	Advance Accounts		199,548,906	108,271,180	ACA-5
-	Other Receipts		-	-	
-	**Total Non-Revenue Receipts (B)**		**38,079,694,800**	**22,967,532,016**	
-	**Total Revenue Receipts & Non-Revenue Receipts C=(A)+(B)**		40,019,682,403	23,053,962,031	
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)		2,566,748,234	159,254,397	
-	**Net Revenue Receipts & Non-Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)**		**37,452,934,169**	**22,894,707,634**	
	Less : Expenditure				
-	**Recurrent Expenditure**		**-**	**-**	ACA-2(ii)
3,250,950,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	3,223,052,555	2,540,698,945	
696,800,000	Other Goods & Services	6	508,428,281	656,110,596	
49,523,900,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	48,853,904,632	48,459,517,438	
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-	
1,350,000	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	426,458	183,374	
53,473,000,000	**Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)**		**52,585,811,926**	**51,656,510,353**	
	Capital Expenditure				ACA-2(ii)
6,701,600,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	2,898,750,681	56,441,952	
53,642,213,093	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	32,015,726,471	4,112,529,144	
25,011,850,000	Capital Transfers	12	17,781,152,264	8,811,486,846	
1,730,000,000	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	1,463,676,399	1,947,579,800	
37,500,000	Capacity Building	14	25,490,468	5,034,812	
15,754,150,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	11,734,321,850	10,212,201,739	
102,877,313,093	**Total Capital Expenditure (G)**		**65,919,118,133**	**25,145,274,293**	
	Deposit Payments		591,718,713	89,778,157	ACA-4
	Advance Payments		252,911,897	219,295,950	ACA-5
	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-	
	Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		**844,630,610**	**309,074,107**	
	Total Expenditure I=(F+G+H)		**119,349,560,668**	**77,110,858,753**	
-	**Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)**		**(81,896,626,499)**	**(54,216,151,119)**	
	Balance as per the Imprest		**(81,896,626,499)**	**(54,218,905,365)**	ACA-7
	Impress Balance as at 31st December		**-**	**2,754,245**	ACA-3
			-	-	

3.2 Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2025 ACA – P

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

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

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

Chief Accounting Officer	Accounting Officer	Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/ Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)
Name :	Name :	Name :
Designation :	Designation :	
Date : 26.02.2026	Date : 26.02.2026	Date : 26.02.2026.

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

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

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

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3.3. Statement of Cash Flows

ACA-C

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

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

3.4. Notes to the Financial Statements

Basis of Reporting

1. **Reporting Period**

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

   The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 06/2025 dated 16.12.2025.

2. **Basis of Measurement**

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

   The figures of the Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees rounded to the nearest Rupee.

3. **Recognition of Revenue**

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

4. **Recognition and Measurement of Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)**

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

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

5. **Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve**

   This revaluation reserve account is the corresponding account of PP&E.

6. **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

   In case of transactions specific to a reporting entity such information may be included in financial statements with the approval of the Department of Public Accounts. Also the disclosure required for those particular transactions may be included under "Basis of Reporting".

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

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
2003.08.00	Selling Hydropower	1,333,000.00	1,333,000.00	1,871,714.60	40%

3.6. Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Rs. ,000

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Amount (Rs.)	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Revenue Estimate
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	4,767,000.00	4,999,165.00	4,924,429.00	98.51%
Capital	57,930,000.00	57,930,000.00	34,407,322.60	59.39%
Total	**62,697,000.00**	**62,929,165.00**	**39,331,751.60**	**62.50%**

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

Rs. ,000

Serial No.	Allocation Received from Which Ministry Department	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
1	Presidential Secretariat	For Clean Sri Lanka Programme	175,000.00	70,655	104.34	40%

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 at %
9151	Building & Structures				
9152	Machinery & Equipment				
9153	Land				
9154	Intangible Assets				
9155	Biological Assets				
9160	Work in progress				
9180	Lease assets				

*Since the Irrigation Division is a sub-branch under the Expenditure Head 118 from the year 2025, it is not possible to provide balances according to the Financial Status Report for the year 2025.

3.9. Auditor General's Report

Auditor General's Report is attached as Annexure IV

Chapter 04 - Performance indicators

4.1. Performance indicators of the Institute (Based on the Action plan)

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a Percentage (%) of the expected output			
	100% - 90%	**75% -89%**	**50% -74%**	**05% -49%**
01. Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme (MWSIP)				✓
• Completion of North Central Province Canal from Moragahakanda to Huruluwewa, Mannakkattiya, Eruwewa and Mahakandarawa (Upper Elahera Canal)			✓	
• Completion of North Western Province Canal Project				✓
• Completion of Minipe Left Bank Canal Rehabilitation Project	✓			
02. Completion of Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project	✓			
03. Moragahakanda Kaluganga Development Project	✓			
04. Climate Resilience Multiphase Programmatic Approach (CResMPA)			✓	
05. Integrated Watershed and Water Resources Management Project (IWWRMP)		✓		
06. Strengthening the Resilience of Smallholder farmers in the Dry Zone to Climate Variability and Extreme Events through an Integrated approach to Water Management Project (WewuGam Pubuduwa - CRIWMP)	✓			
07. Strengthening Climate Resilience of Subsistence Farmers and Agricultural Plantation Communities residing in the vulnerable river basins, watershed areas and downstream of the Knuckles Mountain Range Catchment of Sri Lanka - (GCF Knuckles Project)				✓

Chapter 05 - Performance in Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1. Indicate the identified respective Sustainable Development Goals

Goal/ Objective	Targets	Indicators of the Achievement	Progress of achievement by the end of year 2025 (%)		
			0 - 49	50 - 74	75 - 100
Goal No: 1 End Poverty in all its forms everywhere **Goal No: 2.1** End hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round **Goal No: 2.2** End all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age, and address the nutritional needs of adolescent girls, pregnant and lactating women and older persons	**Target No: 01** Increase water use efficiency in Agriculture land	**Indicator No.01:** % Increase of irrigation system efficiencies, % reduction of water usage in irrigated Agriculture with improved irrigation techniques	√		
	Target No:02 Increase water storage capacity in Major and Medium reservoirs and construction of new storages to manage climate change impact	**Indicator No 02:** % Increase system flexibility during drought, % Reduce vulnerability due to flood		√	
	Target No. 03 Increase the cropping intensity of lands under the major and medium irrigation schemes	**Indicator. No 03 :** % Empowerment of farmer community towards water resources development; conservation and implementation of integrated water resources management mechanism		√	

Goal/ Objective	Targets	Indicators of the Achievement	Progress of achievement by the end of year 2025 (%)		
			0 - 49	50 - 74	75 - 100
Goal No: 2.3 Double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples, family farmers, pastoralists and fishers, including through secure and equal access to land, other productive resources and inputs, knowledge, financial services, markets and opportunities for value addition and non-farm employment **Goal No: 6.4** Substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity **Goal No: 6.5** Implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate	**Target No. 04** Reduce the annual flood damage owing to climate change	**Indicator No. 04:** Establishing institutional framework for watershed management, % Increase storages, % of adopting protection measures on flood	√		
	Target No.05: Ensure availability of groundwater resources qualitatively and quantitatively as supplementary water source for drinking, Agriculture, Industrial and other purpose of the country.	**Indicator. No 05:** % reliability of monitoring and management of ground water resources.	√		
	Target No.06: Preparation of groundwater management mechanism for overall water resources management	**Indicator No.06:** % improvement of assessing, conserving, harnessing and developing groundwater resources in the country	√		

Goal/ Objective	Targets	Indicators of the Achievement	Progress of achievement by the end of year 2025 (%)		
			0 - 49	50 - 74	75 - 100
Goal No: 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all **Goal No: 9.4** Upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities **Goal No: 12.2** Achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources **Goal No: 13.1** Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries	**Target No.07:** Improve the productivity of Agricultural production unit of irrigated water through organizing coordinating farming community.	**Indicator No.07:** Utilizing Rain water for land preparation and minimizing the usage of irrigation water to maintain the usage of water in Yala Season 4.4 ft/acre and Maha Season 3.09 ft/acre.	√		

Goal/ Objective	Targets	Indicators of the Achievement	Progress of achievement by the end of year 2025 (%)		
			0 - 49	50 - 74	75 - 100
Goal No: 6.1 Achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	**Target No: 1** Fixing Reverse Osmosis plants and Rainwater harvesting mechanism	**Indicator No: 1**	√		
Goal No: 6.6 Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes	**Target No: 1** Planting trees in compensation of land inundated, Upper shed Management	**Indicator No: 1** % Improvement and protection of upper shed, Reforestation, erosion control, less sedimentation in reservoirs	√		
Goal No: 7.1 Ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services **Goal No: 7.2** Increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix **Goal No: 7.3** Double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency	**Target No:01** Introducing hydro Power Plants within the irrigation system	**Indicator No.01:** Amount of GWH adding to main grid due to addition of hydropower	√		

Note :

Currently there is no proper mechanism in place to evaluate the annual performance in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). Furthermore, the three value ranges provided in the format to indicate the percentage of achievement progress do not adequately capture the approximate judgement - based progress achieved within a year through the implementation of various activities in the water sector. It is apparent that a comprehensive study would be required to accurately evaluate SDG progress and report incremental progress on an annual basis. However, conducting such comprehensive studies every year may not be practical and productive.

However, an assessment is being made on the implementation of "Integrated Water Resources Management" related to Sustainable Development Goal 6.5.1, which is reported to the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), through a survey based on inputs provided by experts from water sector stakeholders. The summary for the year 2023 is provided in Annex 01. The assessment work for 2026 has already commenced.

5.2. Achievements and Challenges in fulfilling the Sustainable Development Goals:

- Lack of staff due to the migration of experienced and knowledgeable technical staff.
- Insufficient legal provision on protection of reservations and upper water shed.

Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile

6.1. Cadre Management

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies/ Excess **
Senior	58	37	21
Tertiory	05	03	02
Secondary	266	238	28
Primary	58	37	21
Total	**387**	**315**	**72**

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

As per 6.1 above, due to the shortage of officers of all grades, difficulties in performing duties related to each position have resulted in reduced service efficiency.

6.3. Human Resource Development

	Name of the Programme	Number of staff trained	Duration of the Programme	Total Investment (Rs. ,000)		Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ Knowledge Gained *
				Local	Foreign		
1	M.Sc in Environmental Engineering and Management	01	02 Years	457,000		Local	Training programmes contributed to carrying out office activities more efficiently, accurately, and effectively
2	Government Payroll System	02	03 Days	36,000		Local	
3	Personal File Management	04	03 Days	72,000		Local	
4	Drivers Training	04	01 Day	24,000		Local	
5	Maintenance of Government Vehicle	02	01 Day	13,000		Local	
6	Office System	50	01 Day	19,000		Local	
7	Annual Board of Survey	04	02 Days	48,000		Local	

	Name of the Programme	Number of staff trained	Duration of the Programme	Total Investment (Rs. ,000)		Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ Knowledge Gained *
				Local	Foreign		
8	The Program of Internal Affairs Unit	150	01 Day	50,300		Local	Training programmes contributed to carrying out office activities more efficiently, accurately, and effectively
9	Inquiry on Losses or Damages Under FR 104	06	01 Day	39,000		Local	
10	Role & Responsibilities of the officers in charge of leave	14	01 Day	91,000		Local	
11	Stress Management	120	01 Day	71,605		Local	
12	Project Management	6	02 Days	72,000		Local	
13	Maintenance of Government Vehicle	3	01 Day	19,500		Local	
14	Accounting	60	01 Day	82,676		Local	
15	Office system	10	02 Days	120,000		Local	

* Briefly state how the training program contributed to the performance of the institution

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
01	**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)	Not applicable	-	-
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not applicable	-	-
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not applicable	-	-
1.6	Others			
02	**Maintenance of book and registers (FR 445)**			
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 emoluments 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 report 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	-	-

No	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective Actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
2.9	Register or 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	-	-
03	**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 cash transaction though 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	-	-
04	**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	Preparation of Annual plans	Complied	-	-
05	**Audit queries**			
5.1	All the audit queries has been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General Internal Audit	Complied	-	-

No	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective Actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
06	**Internal Audit**			
6.1	The internal audit plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2) DMA/1-2019	Complied	-	-
6.2	All the internal audit report has been replied within one month	Not Complied	Answers have not been provided to 80% of Audit Reports within one month.	- Sending reminders - Taking it in to account at Audit and Management Committee meetings.
6.3	Copies of all internal audit reports have 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	-	-
07	**Audit and Management Committee**			
7.1	Minimum 04 meeting of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied	-	-
08	**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	Complied	-	-

No	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective Actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
	office in terms of paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular			
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	Not Complied	-	-
8.4	The excess and deficits that were disclosed the through board of survey and other relating recommendation 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	-	-
09	**Vehicle Management**			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of 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	Not Complied	The vehicles owned by the Ministry are used by various institutions depending on the service needs.	Committee has been appointed in accordance with the relevant circulars.
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	-	-

No	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective Actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of paragraph 3.1 of the public Administration Circular No 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Not Complied	Further measures will be taken to re-examine fuel combustion in vehicles.	
9.6	The absolute ownership of 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 balance that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made and had those balance been settled within one month	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 of the year as per the FR 94 (1)	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		

No	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective Actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
13	**General Deposit Account**			
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 imp rests had not been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R.371 settled within one month from the completion of the task.	Complied	-	-
14.3	The ad-hoc sub Imprest had not been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R 371	Complied	-	-
14.4	The balance of the Imprest account had been reconcile 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 if revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR176	Complied	-	-
16	**Human Resource Management**			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre.	Complied	-	-
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued duty list writing	Complied	-	-

No	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective Actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
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 of the RTI Act	Complied	-	-
18	**Implementing citizens charter**			
18.1	A citizens charter / Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of public Administration and Management	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 public Administration Circular No 02/2018 dated 24.01.2018	Complied	-	-

No	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/ Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective Actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource plan	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	-	-

වාරිමාර්ග අංශය යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන ව්‍යාපෘති

நீர்ப்பாசன அமைச்சின் ஊடாக நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படும் கருத்திட்டங்கள்

Projects Implemented under the Irrigation Division

1. මහවැලි ජල සුරක්ෂිතතා ආයෝජන වැඩසටහන/ மகாவலி நீர் பாதுகாப்பு முதலீட்டு திட்டம் (MIWSIP)/ Mahaweli Water Security Investment Program (MIWSIP)

වම් ඉවුර සහ දකුණු ඉවුර ඇළ මාර්ග සඳහා ජල පාලන සහ මිනුම් පහසුකම් ඇතුළුව මිනිපේ අමුණ උසට නැංවීම/ இடது கரை மற்றும் வலது கரை கால்வாய்களுக்கான நீர் கட்டுப்பாடு மற்றும் அளவீட்டு வசதிகள் உட்பட மினிபே அணைக்கட்டை உயரமாக்குதல்./ Heightening of Minipe Anicut Including Water Control and Measurement Facilities for Left Bank and Right Bank Canals

ඉහළ ඇළහැර ඇළ, කළුගඟ - මොරගහකන්ද ඇළ ඉදිකිරීම/ மேல் எலஹெர கால்வாய், களுகங்கை - மொரகஹகந்த இடமாற்ற கால்வாய் நிர்மாணம்/ Construction of Upper Elahera Canal, KaluGanga - Moragahakanda Transfer Canal

ඉහළ ඇලහැර ඇළ ඉදිකිරීම - උමං කැණීමේ යන්ත්‍රය/ மேல் எலஹெரா கால்வாய் கட்டுமானம் - சுரங்கப்பாதை துளையிடும் இயந்திரம்/ Construction of Upper Elahera Canal – Tunnel Boring Machine

2. ඒකාබද්ධ ජලාධාර හා ජල කළමනාකරණ ව්‍යාපෘතිය/ ஒருங்கிணைந்த நீர் வளங்கள் மற்றும் நீர் மேலாண்மைத் திட்டம்/ Integrated Watershed & Water Resources Management Project

පෙර / முன்/ Before

පසු / பிறகு/ After

මන්නාරම - අකතිමුරිප්පු වැව් බැම්මේ වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම් - (සම්පූර්ණයි)/ மன்னார் - அகத்திமுறிப்பு ஏரிக்கரை மேம்பாட்டுப் பணிகள் - (முடிக்கப்பட்டது)/ Improvements to Akathimurippu Tank Bund - Mannar (Completed)

පෙර / முன்/ Before

පසු / பிறகு/ After

සේනානායක සමුද්‍රය රිප් රැප් ආරක්ෂණය සහ බැම්ම ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීම - අම්පාර - (ක්‍රියාත්මක වෙමින් පවතී)/ சேனநாயக்க கடல் பாறைப் பாதுகாப்பு மற்றும் கரை புனரமைப்பு - அம்பாறை - (தொடர்ந்து நடைபெறுகிறது)/ Rehabilitation of Senanayaka Samudraya Rip Rap Protection and Bund - Ampara - (Ongoing)

පෙර / முன்/ Before

පසු / பிறகு/ After

මහනුවර පොල්ගොල්ල බැරේජ් වේල්ල සඳහා ගැන්ට්‍රි දොඹකරයක් සවි කිරීම - (සම්පූර්ණ කර ඇත)/ கண்டியில் உள்ள பொல்கொல்ல தடுப்பணைக்கு கேன்ட்ரி கிரேன் நிறுவுதல் / Installation of Gantry Crane for Polgolla Barrage Dam - Kandy - (Completed)

3. ඒකාබද්ධ ජල කළමනාකරණ ප්‍රවේශයක් තුළින්ශ්‍රී ලංකාවේ වියළි කලාපයේ කුඩා ඉඩම් හිමි ගොවීන්ගේ දේශගුණික විපර්යාසවලට මුහුණදීමේ ශක්තිය වර්ධනය කිරීමේ ව්‍යාපෘතිය (වැව්ගම් පුබුදුව - CRIWMP)/ நீர் முகாமைத்துவத்துக்கான ஒருங்கிணைந்த பிரவேசிப்பின் ஊடாக கால நிலை ஏற்றத் தாழ்வுகளை முகாமைத்துவப்படுத்துதல் (வெவ்கம் புபுதுவ)/ Strengthening the Resilience of Smallholder farmers in the Dry Zone to Climate Variability and Extreme Events through an Integrated approach to Water Management Project (Wewugam Pubuduwa - CRIWMP)

වාණිජ වගාව, ත්‍රිකුණාමලය දිස්ත්‍රික්කය/ வணிக ரீதியான சாகுபடி, திருகோணமலை மாவட்டம்/ Commercial cultivation ,Trincomalee district

කෘෂි තාක්ෂණික ගොවිපල - ත්‍රිකුණාමලය/ அக்ரோ டெக் பண்ணை - திருகோணமலை/ Agro tec farm – Trincomalee

4. නකල්ස් කඳුවැටියේ අවදානමට ලක්ව ඇති ගංගා ද්‍රෝණි, දිය ඇළි ආශ්‍රිත ප්‍රදේශ සහ පහළ ජල පෝෂක ප්‍රදේශයේ වාසය කරන ගොවීන් සහ වැවිලි ප්‍රජාවගේ දේශගුණික විපර්යාසයන්ට ඔරොත්තු දීමේ ශක්තිය වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම (හරිත දේශගුණික අරමුදල) / **இலங்கையின் நக்கிள்ஸ் மலைத்தொடர் நீர்ப்பிடிப்புப் பகுதியின் பாதிக்கப்படக்கூடிய ஆற்றுப் படுகைகள், நீர்நிலைப் பகுதிகள் மற்றும் கீழ்நீர்ப் பகுதிகளில் வசிக்கும் வாழ்வாதார விவசாயிகள் மற்றும் விவசாயப் தோட்ட சமூகங்களின் காலநிலை மீள்திறனை வலுப்படுத்துதல் - (GCF நக்கிள்ஸ் திட்டம்) / Strengthening Climate Resilience of Subsistence Farmers and Agricultural Plantation Communities residing in the vulnerable river basins, watershed areas and downstream of the Knuckles Mountain Range Catchment of Sri Lanka - (GCF Knuckles Project)**

වැව් සහා වාරි පද්ධති පුනරුත්ථානය/ **குளங்கள் மற்றும் நீர்ப்பாசன வலையமைப்புகள் புனரமைப்பு/**
Tanks and irrigation networks rehabilitation

ගෝනමඩ මුකලාන වැව් රොන් මඩ උගුල/ கோனாமடா முகலான தொட்டி சேறு பொறி/ Gonamada Muukalana Tank Silt Trap

මහවෙල අමුණ/ மகாவெல அணைக்கட்டு/ Mahawela Anicut

ආක්‍රමණශීලී පිටසක්වල විශේෂ ඉවත් කිරීම - ඝනත්වය සහ ජෛව ස්කන්ධ මැනීම/ஆக்கிரமிப்பு அன்னிய இனங்கள் நீக்கம் - அடர்த்தி & உயிரி அளவீடு/ Invasive Alien Species removal – density & biomass measuring

වනාන්තරවල සංයුතිය සහ ස්වාභාවික පුනර්ජනනය වැඩි දියුණු කිරීම/ காடுகளின் அமைப்பையும் இயற்கையான மீளுருவாக்கத்தையும் மேம்படுத்துங்கள் Improve the forest species composition and natural regeneration

අතින් සාදන ලද කඩදාසි නිෂ්පාදන සදහා ආක්‍රමණශීලී ආගන්තුක ශාක භාවිත කිරීම./ ஆக்கிரமிப்பு தாவரங்களால் கையால் செய்யப்பட்ட காகித தயாரிப்புகள்/Handmade paper productions by invasive plants

කඩදාසි නිෂ්පාදනය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රායෝගික පුහුණු වැඩසටහන - අමුද්‍රව්‍යයක් ලෙස ආක්‍රමණශීලී ශාක භාවිත කිරීම./ காகித உற்பத்தி குறித்த நடைமுறை பயிற்சித் திட்டம் - ஆக்கிரமிப்பு தாவரங்களை மூலப்பொருளாக உருவாக்குதல்/ Practical training programme on paper production- Making invasive plant as a raw material

නිෂ්පාදිත කඩදාසි භාවිතයෙන් අත්කම් නිෂ්පාදන පුහුණු වැඩසටහන/ செயற்கை காகிதத்தைப் பயன்படுத்தி கைவினைப் பொருட்கள் தயாரிப்பு பயிற்சித் திட்டம்/ Handicrafts production training programme using manufactured paper

හරිත වටිනාකම් දාම අවස්ථා ආරම්භ කිරීම/ பசுமை மதிப்புச் சங்கிலி வாய்ப்புகளைத் தொடங்குதல்/ Initiating green value chain opportunities

"හෙයාර් පාර්ක්" වතුයායේ (වමේ සහ මැද), සෙම්බුවත්ත වතුයාය (පහළ දකුණේ) සහ සේලගම වතුයායේ (ඉහළ දකුණේ) වතු ප්‍රජාවන් සමඟ හරිත වටිනාකම් දාම සංවර්ධන අවස්ථා පිළිබඳ මහජන උපදේශනය./ "ஹேர் பார்க்" தோட்டம் (இடது மற்றும் நடுவில்), செம்புவத்த தோட்டம் (கீழ் வலது) மற்றும் செலகம தோட்டம் (மேல் வலது) ஆகிய இடங்களில் உள்ள தோட்ட சமூகங்களுடன், பசுமை மதிப்புச் சங்கிலி அபிவிருத்தி வாய்ப்புகள் குறித்த பொது கலந்தாய்வு./ Public consultation on green value chain development opportunities with plantation communities at "Hair Park" Estate (left and center), Sembuwatta Estate (bottom right) and Selagama Estate (top right).

ක්‍රියාත්මක ආයතන යටතේ ක්‍රියාත්මක වන ව්‍යාපෘති / වැඩසටහන්

செயற்படும் நிறுவனத்தின் ஊடாக நடைமுறைப்படுத்தப்படும் கருத்திட்டங்கள்/ நிகழ்ச்சிகள்

Projects / Programmes Implemented under the Implementing Institutions

වාරිමාර්ග දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව
நீர்ப்பாசன திணைக்களம்
Irrigation Department

1 යාන් ඔය ජලාශ ව්‍යාපෘතිය /யான் ஓயா திட்டம் / Yan Oya Project

පාලම සහ ජල පාලන නිර්මිතය ඉදිකිරීම/ பாலம் மற்றும் நீர் கட்டுப்பாட்டு கட்டமைப்பின் கட்டுமானம் / Construction of bridge cum regulator

යාන් ඔය අමුණ වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම/
யான் ஓயா அனிகட்டின் மேம்பாடு/
Improvement of Yan oya anicut

2 ඇල්ලේ වැව ජලාශ ව්‍යාපෘතිය / எல்லே வேவா நீர்த்தேக்கத் திட்டம்/ Ellawewa Reservoir Project

ප්‍රධාන වේල්ලෙහි පිරවීම් කටයුතු / பிரதான அணையில் நிரப்பும் பணி/ Main dam filling work

පිටවානෙහි ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු/ பிடவனாவில் கட்டுமானப் பணிகள் / Spill construction work

3 උමා ඔය පහළ සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිය / உமா ஓயா கீழ்நதி மேம்பாட்டுத் திட்டம்/ Uma Oya Downstream Development Project

උමා ඔය පහළ සංවර්ධන ව්‍යාපෘතිය / உமா ஓயா கீழ் நதி மேம்பாட்டுத் திட்டம்/ Uma Oya Downstream Development Project

4 මල්වතු ඔය ජලාශ ව්‍යාපෘතිය/ **மல்வத்து ஓயா நீர்த்தேக்கத் திட்டம்/ Malwathu Oya Reservoir Project**

බෑවුම් සැකසීම සහ තණකොළ ඇල්ලීම/ சரிவு தயாரிப்பு மற்றும் புல் வெட்டுதல்/ Slope Stripping & Turfing

භූ විද්‍යාත්මක කටයුතු/ புவியியல் வேலை/ Geological Treatment

5 ඒරු වැව - මහකනදරාව පෝෂිත ඇල ව්‍යාපෘතිය /Eruwewa – Mahakanadarawa feeder canal Project

எரு வேவா ஸ்பில்வேயை உயர்த்துதல் / Raising Eru wewa spillway

ඇල ඉවුරු ආරක්ෂණය/ ஆற்றங்கரை பாதுகாப்பு/ Canal bund protection

6 ගල්ඔය රාජාංගනය,හුරුළු වැව සහ මින්නේරිය ඇතුළු ප්‍රධාන වාරිමාර්ග පද්ධති ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීම / **கல் ஓயா, ராஜாங்கனை, ஹுருலு வெவ மற்றும் மின்னேரிய உள்ளிட்ட பிரதான நீர்ப்பாசன அமைப்புகளை புனரமைத்தல்**/ Rehabilitation of Irrigation System Galoya, Huruluwewa, Rajanagnaya and Minneriya

ගල්ඔය වාරි යෝජනා ක්‍රමය / கல் ஓயா திட்டம்/ Gal oya scheme

ගිරිතලේ හා මිනනේරිය වාරි යෝජනා ක්‍රමය / கிரிதலே மற்றும் மினனேரிய நீர்ப்பாசனத் திட்டம்/ Girithale and Minneriya Scheme

වාරිමාර්ග කළමනාකරණ අංශය
நீர்ப்பாசன முகாமைத்துவ பிரிவு
Irrigation Management Division

1. දිට්වා සුළි කුණාටුව හා ගංවතුර නිසා විනාශ වූ රාජාංගනය ව්‍යාපාරයේ දකුණු ඉවුර ප්‍රධාන ඇළේ පළමු කිලෝමීටරය ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය/ தித்வா புயல் மற்றும் வெள்ளத்தால் சேதமடைந்த ராஜங்கனாயா திட்டத்தின் வலக்கரையில் உள்ள பிரதான கால்வாயின் முதல் கிலோமீட்டர் பகுதியை புனரமைத்தல்/ Reconstruction of the first kilometer of the main canal on the right bank of the Rajanganaya project, which was destroyed by Cyclone Ditwah and floods


2. කෘෂි අලෙවිසැල ස්ථාපිත කිරීම - රිදීබැදි ඇළ ව්‍යාපාරය/ வேளாண் சந்தை அமைத்தல் - ரிதிபேதி கால்வாய்த் திட்டம்/ Establishment of an agricultural market - Ridibedi Ela Project


ශ්‍රී ලංකා මහවැලි අධිකාරිය
இலங்கை மகாவலி அதிகார சபை
Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (MASL)



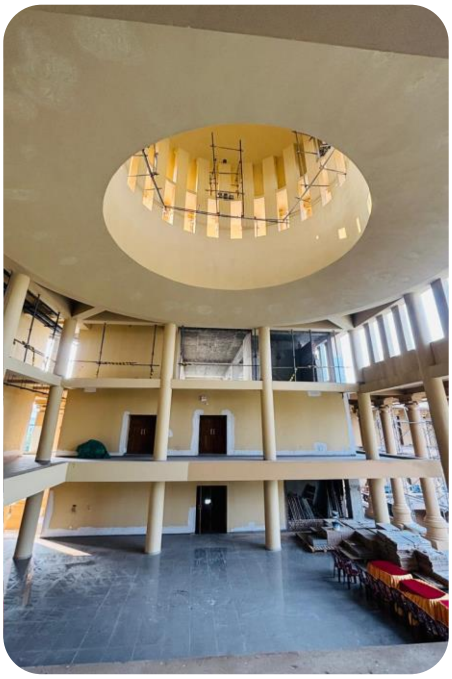



මධ්‍යම ඉංජිනේරු සේවා (පුද්ගලික) සමාගම
மத்திய பொறியியல் சேவைகள் (பி.வி.டி) லிமிட்டெட்
Central Engineering Services (PVT) LTD

පිළිකා ප්‍රතිකාර ඒකකය - ශික්ෂණ රෝහල, මහනුවර / புற்றுநோய் சிகிச்சை பிரிவு - போதனா மருத்துவமனை, கண்டி / Cancer Treatment Unit - Teaching Hospital, Kandy

කොළඹ අධිකරණ සංකීර්ණය ප්‍රතිසංස්කරණය කිරීම/ கொழும்பு நீதிமன்ற வளாகப் புதுப்பித்தல்/ Renovation of Court Complex - Colombo

පිළිකා රෝහල - මහනුවර / கண்டி புற்றுநோய் மருத்துவமனை / Cancer Hospital - Kandy



නගර ශාලාව - යාපනය / நகர சபை – யாழ்ப்பாணம்/ Town Hall- Jaffna

5 Indicator 6.5.1 score

How to calculate the indicator 6.5.1 score

Please complete the table below as follows:

1. Calculate the average score of each of the four sections by averaging all question scores in each section, rounded to the nearest whole number. *Example: Section average of 41.5 should be rounded to 42. Section average of 70.2 should be rounded to 70.* If 'not applicable' is selected for any question, this should not be included in the indicator calculations, and therefore will not affect the average score. However, questions with a score of '0' (zero) should be included.
2. Calculate the average of the four section scores (whole numbers) to give the overall score for indicator 6.5.1, **rounded to the nearest whole number.** *Example: Calculating final IWRM score from four section scores: (81+ 63 + 47 + 58)/4 = 62.25. Final 6.5.1 score (rounded to a whole number) = 62.*

   Please note an automated calculation template is available here if required.

Section	Average Scores (all values rounded to nearest whole number)
Section 1 Enabling environment	320/6 = 53
Section 2 Institutions and participation	630/10 = 63
Section 3 Management instruments	390/8 = 49
Section 4 Financing	160/5 = 32
Indicator 6.5.1 score = Degree of IWRM* implementation (0-100)*	**49**

* Use rounded section average scores (to the nearest whole number), to calculate the indicator score, and round this to the nearest whole number.

Interpretation of the score

The score indicates the 'degree of implementation of integrated water resources management', on a scale of 0 to 100, with 0 signifying 'very low' implementation, and 100 signifying 'very high' implementation. However, the true value of the survey to countries lies within the scores, 'status and progress' and 'way forward' fields for each question, as this helps to identify which actions need to be taken to move towards a greater degree of implementation of IWRM.

ARI/A/MOA/02/2026/04/07 29 May 2026

Chief Accounting Officer,

Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation

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

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1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

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

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report, the financial statements of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock, Land and Irrigation give a true and fair view of the financial position of the as at 31 December

2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Note 1 of the basis for preparation of the financial statements.

1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified on the matters described in paragraph 1.6 of this report. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities in relation to the Financial Statements are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of this report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

1.3 Emphasis of matter - Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements including disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

1.6 Comments on the Financial Statements

1.6.1 Revenue

(a) It has been accounted the revenue collected in relation to the Government Paddy Purchasing Program under the revenue code 2003.07.00 during the year under review as Rs.68,273,002 according to the ACA-1 form and the CIGAS computer system, and the revenue in arrears related to the Government Paddy Purchasing Program as at the end of the year under review according to the ACA-1(i) form as Rs.648,779,153 and, According to the files of the Accounts Division, the revenue collected in relation to the said program during the year under review was Rs.61,894,276 and the revenue in arrears was Rs.655,157,879. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.6,378,726 was observed between the revenue collected during the year and the revenue in arrears at the end of the year.

(b) The arrears amount and the year-end balance relating to the reporting year had not been accounted in the statement of arrears prepared for the year ending 31 December 2025 as per Form ACA-1(i). Accordingly, it was observed that the total amount of the arrears of income in revenue code 2003.07.00 as at 31 December 2025 had not been identified.

(c) According to the files of the Accounts Division, as at the end of the year under review, the outstanding revenue to be collected from the districts of Ampara, Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Polonnaruwa and Puttalam in relation to the Government Paddy Purchasing Programme under the revenue code 2003.07.00 is Rs.579,246,258 and the outstanding revenue to be collected from those districts according to the information provided by the Lanka Sathosa Institute is Rs.24,780,679. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.544,465,579 was observed.

(d) Although the actual revenue received from the sale of hydropower for the year 2025 from the Moragahakanda Hydropower Project implemented under the Irrigation Division as per Form ACA-1(iii) of the financial statements was stated as Rs.1,436,959,970, there was a difference of Rs.434,406,039 due to the actual revenue received for the year 2025 as per the Income Statement (ACA-1) is Rs.1,871,366,009. Also, although the income credited to the Consolidated Fund as income from the power plant project was Rs.1,871,714,60gh1, the income updated by the CIGAS computer application was Rs.1,872,063,193, resulting in a difference of Rs. 348,592.

(e) Although there was no arrears of revenue from the sale of hydropower as at 31 December 2025 according to the income receipt details of the Moragahakanda Hydropower Project, Rs.11,224,726 was shown as arrears for the year 2023 in the statement of arrears of revenue (ACA-1(i)) of the financial statements.

1.6.2 Capital Expenditure

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

1.6.3 Non-Financial Assets

(a) The total value of non-financial assets in the Statement of Non-Financial Assets (in Form ACA-06/SA 82) as per the financial statements of the Ministry as at 31 December 2025 is Rs.129,158,836,914 and the total value of non-financial assets in the Statements of Non-Financial Assets prepared by each division of the Ministry is Rs.4,391,348,967. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.124,767,487,947 was observed.

(b) Although the value of non-financial assets transferred from other institutions during the year ended 31 December 2025 in the Statement of Non-Financial Assets was Rs.22,500,000, the value of the assets transferred was Rs.4,500,000 according to the information provided by each division of the Ministry. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.18,000,000 was observed.

(c) Although the value of non-financial assets purchased by each division during the year ended 31 December 2025 in the Non-Financial Assets Statement was Rs.42,964,030,801, the value of assets purchased during the year was Rs.9,549,976,058 according to the information provided by each division of the Ministry. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.33,414,054,743 was observed.

(d) Although the value of non-financial assets disposed by each division during the year ended 31 December 2025 in the Non-Financial Assets Statement was Rs.137,120,134,690, the value of assets disposed during the year was Rs.29,744,688,323 according to the information provided by each division of the Ministry. Accordingly, a difference of Rs.107,375,446,368 was observed.

(e) Although the Rural Economic Division, which was under the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries was transferred to the Ministry of Trade, Commerce, Food Security, Cooperative Development, Industries and Entrepreneurship Development by the Extraordinary Gazette No.2412/08 issued by the President and dated 25 November 2024, the non-financial assets of the Rural Economic Division worth Rs.109,748,677 were further accounted in the financial statements of the Ministry without being transferred to the new Ministry as per Asset Management Circular No.02/2017 dated 21 December 2017 and resulting in an overstatement of non-financial assets by that amount as at the end of the year under review.

(f) The following matters were observed during the audit of the documents and CIGAS computer system as at 31 December 2025 regarding vehicles used by the Agriculture and Livestock Division of the Ministry.

   (i) It was observed that non-financial assets have been overstated by that amount due to the inclusion of 07 vehicles worth Rs.88,692,820 in the CIGAS computer system and financial statements, which the Ministry does not own and which are not in use,.

(ii) In accordance with the Asset Management Circular No.2/2017 dated 21 December 2017, although vehicles used without registration rights should be registered in the name of their institution with the consent of the institution holding the registration rights or formally transferred to the institution, it was observed that 03 vehicles worth Rs.7,600,000 in use by the Ministry of Agriculture, which are legally owned by other institutions have been entered in the CIGAS computer system.

(iii) The Ministry its Non-financial assets had been understated by that amount due to 24 vehicles worth Rs.303,980,000 which is in use by the ministry and holding the registration rights and 01 vehicle whose value was not stated had not been included in the CIGAS computer system and financial statements.

(iv) It was observed that 13 vehicles worth Rs.138,700,000 registered under the Ministry of Agriculture and used by other ministries and departments and, 10 vehicles that the value was not stated, were being maintained without registering in the name of the transferee ministry and, It was observed that the value of these vehicles was not accounted in the financial statements, resulting in the understatement of non-financial assets by that amount.

(g) The 06 locally funded projects implementing under the Irrigation Division, which had incurred a cost of Rs.13,770.22 million up to 31 December 2023 and were not completed by 31 December 2025 according to the Treasury print outs, had not been accounted in the Statement of Non-Financial Assets (SA 82). Furthermore, work in progress reports or detailed expenditure details had not been prepared for each of these projects.

(h) Although the Irrigation Division had stated the value of 118 vehicles as Rs.1,120,129,125 under non-financial assets as of 31 December 2025 in the statement of financial position, 178 vehicles including cabs, cars and motor vehicles owned by the Ministry registered in the name of the Secretary to the Ministry according to the information provided by the Mechanical Division had not been accounted. Furthermore, the value of 48 machineries belonging to this division had not been included in the fixed assets register and accounted.

(i) The then Ministry of Irrigation had been carrying out the construction of 5 projects and the total expenditure incurred on those projects as per the Treasury print outs as at 31 December 2023 was Rs.9,679,003,446. However, although these projects were abandoned without incurring any expenditure on construction after that date, a detailed expenditure statement had not been prepared for the expenditure incurred for that. However, although the Project Accountant's letter No.MI/F/15/Project Gen/2025 dated 11 December 2025 stated that these project expenses were transferred to the Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority and were removed from the books without formal approval, the Sri Lanka Mahaweli Authority had not informed the Ministry that those expenses or assets had been accepted and included in the financial statements, and as per the above letter, it was revealed that those expenses had not been included in the books of the Mahaweli Authority.

1.6.4 Financial Assets

(a) The outstanding loan balance from three officers who vacated the service in Agriculture Division of the Ministry was Rs.511,340 and the outstanding loan balances were for the period between 1-3 years.

(b) A suspended officer in the Rural Economic Division had a loan balance of Rs.175,714 for a period of 5-10 years, while the loan balance for a period of 5-10 years from two officers who had vacated the service was Rs.249,535.

(c) The outstanding loan of three officers who vacated the service of the Livestock Division was Rs.338,927 and out of which, the total balance of Rs.286,408 of two belonged to the period between 1-3 years, and the balance of Rs.62,519 belonged to the period between 10-20 years.

(d) There was an uncollected long-standing loan balance of Rs.226,024 relating to a period of 01 - 03 years, which was to be recovered from two officers who had vacated the service of the Lands Division in terms of Sections 4.5 and 4.6 of Chapter XXIV of the Establishment Code of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

(e) It was observed that there is a loan balance of Rs.236,802 relating to a period of 1-3 years, which is to be recovered from a deceased officer by 31 December 2025 in Land Division, as per State Accounts Circular No.262/2017 dated 29 December 2017.

(f) Action had not been taken in accordance with Sections 4.4 and 4.5 of Chapter XXIV of the Establishment Code of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. Accordingly, total loan balance of Rs.1,895,494 as Rs.222,545 due from two deceased officers, Rs.359,364 due from four retired officers, Rs.801,408 due from four officers who vacated the service, Rs.80,511 due from three employees who transferred to other institutions and an unidentified loan balance of Rs.431,666 in the Irrigation Division as at 31 December 2025 was in the financial statement without recovery. There were balance of Rs.1,015,749 for less than 1 year, Rs.359,122 for 1-3 years and Rs.520,623 for 10-20 in these balances.

1.6.5 Failure to maintain records and books

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

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

2. Report on other legal Requirements

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

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

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

	Paragraph reference from the report for the previous year	Unimplemented Recommendation	Paragraph reference in this report
	<u>Agriculture Division</u>		
(a)	4.9	Action should be taken to provide answers to audit queries.	4.6
(b)	1.6.2.2 (e)	The vehicle should be repaired and put into use.	4.7(b)
(c)	4.10	The deposit amount should be recovered.	4.7(a)
	<u>Irrigation Division</u>		
(d)	1.6.1 (b) I	Project expenses that were ongoing under the Ministry, whose construction has been suspended without allocating funds for the years 2024 and 2025, should be accounted in the Statement of Non-Financial Assets (SA 82).	1.6.3 (g)

3. Financial Review

3.1 Imprest Management

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

3.2 Revenue Management

(a) Although the semi-annual arrears of revenue reports under the revenue code No. 2003.07.00 of the Agriculture division should be submitted to the Auditor General with a copy to the Director of Public Finance within one month of the expiry of the said period in accordance with the provisions of F.R.128(2)(d), F.R.176(1) and paragraph 08 of the 01/2015 Fiscal Policy Circular dated 20 July 2015, none of the said reports in respect of the financial year 2025 had been submitted to the Auditor General within one month of the expiry of the relevant period.

(b) Although the variance between the revised revenue estimate and the actual revenue related to the government paddy purchasing program in Form ACA-1(iii) was stated as 38 percent and the reason for the variance was stated as the inability to collect the expected revenue, the specific reasons for this had not been given.

(c) According to the financial statements, the arrears of revenue to be recovered as at 31 December 2025 in relation to the government paddy purchasing program is Rs.648,779,153, which is 90 percent of the total arrears of revenue and was a loan balance older than 03 years. Accordingly, the supervision of the Ministry over revenue collection and recovery of arrears of revenue by the District Secretariats was at a very weak level.

(d) The criteria for determining the fees charged by the International Training Institute for Irrigation and Water Management in Kotmale for short-term training programs and the fees charged for other facilities provided by the institute had not been determined and ministerial approval had not been obtained for the same and, the said training institute had conducted 18 short-term training programs during the year 2024 and earned an income of Rs.4,435,871 to the institute, and although there was a surplus of Rs.2,222,241 after deducting the expenses, only Rs.1,573,127 had been credited to the state revenue. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.649,114 had not been credited to the state revenue.

3.3 Expenditure Management

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

(b) A range of 22 percent to 83 percent of the allocations obtained in accordance with Financial Regulation 66 under the Capital Expenditure objects for Capital Expenditure objects Nos.2506 and 2509 in relation to Projects Nos.80, 93 and 94 under the Development Programmes and 15 percent of the allocations obtained for Capital Expenditure Objects No.2003 under the Operational Programmes of the Agricultural Division had been remained.

(c) The budget provisions under capital expenditure objects in relation to project numbers 47, 66, 80 and 95 under the development programs of the agricultural division from 25 percent to 77 percent, and the budget provisions allocated for 10 recurrent expenditure objects under the operational programs of the agricultural division from 16 percent to 95 percent and the budget allocations for two recurrent expenditure objects related to Project Nos.73 and 91 under the development programs of the agricultural division as 14 percent and 31 percent respectively had been remained in those expenditure objects even after transferring surplus provisions to other expenditure objects in accordance with Financial Regulation 66.

(d) The budgeted provisions allocated from the Appropriation Act for recurrent expenditure objects 1101, 1102 and 1201 under the operational programs of the agricultural division ranging from 23 percent to 45 percent had been remained.

(e) The budget allocations of Rs.310,500,000 for Capital Expenditure Objects Nos. 2001, 2002 and 2103 under the operational programs of the agricultural division and for Capital Expenditure Object No.2002 under the development programs, and the remaining allocation after transferring the allocation of Rs.16,668,000 to another expenditure object under F.R. 66 out of the Rs.39,000,000 allocation for Recurring Expenditure Object No.1509 in relation to Project No.64 under the development programs, and after transferring Rs.500,000 from the allocation for recurrent expenditure object No.1405 under the operational programs of the agricultural division to another expenditure item under F.R. 66, had been 100 percent remained.

(f) Although provisions should be obtained through the Virement procedure or supplementary for foreign grants/gifts that were not expected at the time of preparing the draft estimates in accordance with Financial Regulation 622, although provisions of Rs.73,489,136 had been obtained under Head 240 in relation to the expenditure object 2103 under the development programs of the agricultural division, it was observed during checking files to the audit that, the foreign grant received was not an emergency grant and that foreign grant had been expected since before the year 2025.

(g) As stated in Form ACA 2(ii) in the financial statements, the savings in provisions of Expenditure Object No.2103 under Development Expenditures was 79 percent, and although the reason for the saving was stated to be the refusal to purchase laptops and scanners, it was observed that 94 percent of this balance was allocated under Head 240 for agricultural equipment received as foreign grants.

(h) Due to the allocation of funds without identifying the needs and in accordance with Financial Regulation 50 when preparing the estimates and not carrying out the work as planned, Rs.200,000 out of the Rs.15,500,000 allocation for 04 capital expenditure objects and 02 recurrent expenditure objects under the Irrigation Division as at 31 December 2025 had been totally saved. Furthermore, out of the total net provision of Rs.51,247,720,000 allocated for 26 expenditure objects, a total of Rs.23,180,545,846 had been remained, and that saving ranged between 30 percent and 93 percent.

(i) Although the provisions of Rs.11,900,360 were allocated for 03 expenditure objects in Program 01 of the Land Division of the Ministry in the year 2025, Rs.7,529,617 i.e. between 60 and 100 percent had been remained out of those provisions. Furthermore, out of the provision of Rs.31,130,339 allocated for 07 other expenditure objects, Rs. 11,000,869, i.e. between 25 and 50 percent had been remained out of those provisions.

(j) Out of the original provisions of Rs.5,000,000,000 which was allocated without a formal study of whether the relevant projects could be implemented while allocating funds for the land division under expenditure objects 2105 and 2509 for the 02 programs of the Ministry, Rs.1,282,297,793 were transferred to other expenditure objects under F.R.66, and Rs.1,258,279,779 or 34 percent had been remained thereafter.

(k) It is the responsibility of the Accounting Officer to prepare the annual expenditure estimates in accordance with Financial Regulation 50, to ensure that the draft estimates relevant to his department are prepared in accordance with the regulations and to prepare the estimates as completely and accurately as possible. However, it is observed that the original estimate provision of Rs.4,054,000,000 made for 09 expenditure objects in the Lands Division was later reduced by 30 percent, i.e. a total of Rs.1,220,265,000.

3.4 Incurring Liabilities and Commitments

(a) Liabilities and Commitments of the ministry as at 31 December 2025 amounting to Rs.4,272,613 had not been included in the commitments and liabilities register by the livestock division of the ministry.

(b) Liabilities of Rs.17,127,988 belonging to the agriculture and livestock division of the Ministry had not been included under annexure No. iii of the Statement of Liabilities and Commitments in the Financial Statements.

3.5 Certification of the Chief Accounting Officer

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

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

3.6 Non-compliance to Laws, Rules and Regulations

Reference to Laws, Rules and Regulations	Non Compliance
Treasury Secretary's Asset Management Circular No. 05/2024 dated 18 December 2024.	It was observed that 41 vehicles belonging to the Agriculture Division of the Ministry proposed to be disposed and 05 vehicles mentioned in the Comptroller General's letter No. CGO/NFAMS/01/03 dated 20 May 2024 had not been disposed of even by the last day of the year under review.

3.7 Informal transactions

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

3.8 Operating of Bank Accounts

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

3.9 Deposit

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

3.10 Informal transactions

Despite the fact that the letter dated 13 March 2024 from the World Bank's Sri Lanka and Maldives Manager stated that accommodation and food would be provided to the both Secretary of the Ministry of Lands and the Director (Land Policy) of the Ministry for the World Land Conference held in 2024, they were paid Rs.714,980 as a combined allowance and as of 27 March 2026, the amount still due from the two said officials was Rs.640,419.

4. Operational Review

4.1 Performance

4.1.1 Non-achievement of the Expected Output Level

(a) It was observed that the number of land plots surveyed by the Land Division from 2018 to 31 December 2025 after paying Rs.1,656,654,840 to the Survey Department, was 2,134,429 and only 482,139 title deed had been issued.

(b) A provision of Rs.276,510,197 had been provided to the Registrar General's Department for the Bimsaviya program under the Ministry's expenditure object from the year 2018 to 31 December 2025. It was observed that since the year 1998 when this program was initiated, the number of plots for which schedules were sent to the Registrar General's Department for the preparation of title deed was 864,960 and out of that the number of title deed registered was 474,518 or 54 percent.

4.1.2 Non-achievement of the Expected Outcome

(a) A sour banana processing center for export was constructed in a storage facility belonging to the Paddy Marketing Board in the Kachchigalara Grama Niladhari Division of the Hambantota District in 2023, 2024 and 2025 at a cost of Rs.47,289,222 without conducting a feasibility study to minimize post-harvest crop losses and improve storage facilities and specific decision had not been taken to hand over the building and fixtures after the construction work was completed. Later, it was proposed to establish a farming company and hand over the stewardship of the center to that company, and although a contract had been entered into with the selected service provider for the legal procedures related to registering the farming company at a bid value of Rs.500,000, Furthermore, it was observed that exporter had not been identified to export the expected output from the implementation of this project and that the expenditure incurred on this inactive project had been idled.

(b) It had been agreed to develop the software system developed within the National Fertilizer Secretariat under 04 modules (Estimating fertilizer demand, planning distribution, regulating production/blending/import and quality control and other activities) specified in Annexure C of the Agreement with the aim of formalizing the use of fertilizers by preparing accurate and up-to-date estimates to overcome the inconvenience caused by the lack of primary data on fertilizer requirements and demand for fertilizers, nevertheless It was observed during inspections conducted on 13 December 2024 and 02 February 2026 that only the fertilizer production/blending/ regulation of import and quality control were being carried out through this system. Furthermore, it was observed that since other functions that were expected to be performed through this system are also being performed through the recently developed software systems (Agrarian.lk, GeoGoviya and FarmerNet.lk) by the Department of Agrarian Development and due the duplication of Information Technology based services has frustrated the national objective of preventing uneconomical expenditure programs from being added to the national budget and most of them having to be financed through foreign funds.

4.1.3 Annual Performance Report

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

4.2 Foreign Funded Projects

4.2.1 Performance of Foreign Funded Projects

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

4.2.2 Underutilized/ Idle Assets of the Project

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

4.3 Procurements

(a) 41,876 metric tons of fertilizer imported into the country by the Ministry of Irrigation under a contract with Ameropa Asia Pte Ltd was received at the port premises on 02 December 2022 and handed over to the Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture through a letter dated 05 December 2022 from the Secretary of the Ministry of Irrigation and although all the documents related to this fertilizer stock such as Bill of Lading, Commercial Invoice, Customs Declaration (CusDec) and Daily Cargo Discharge Statement (F7) certificate related to fertilizer unloading confirmed that a quantity of fertilizer stock had been supplied, the Secretary of the Ministry of Irrigation had been informed with through letter CCFL/PS/MOP/MI/02/2023 dated 2023.01.20 with a copy to the Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture and the Operations Manager of the Sri Lanka Ports Authority by the Chairman of the Colombo Commercial Fertilizer Company Limited Relating to the amount of fertilizer received by the relevant fertilizer companies that 41,714.5 metric tons was received and there was a shortage of 161.5 metric tons of fertilizer. The parties responsible for this shortfall had not been specifically identified and steps had not been taken to compensate for the loss of Rs.55,769,987 incurred by the government. The parties responsible for this shortage had not been specifically identified and steps had not been taken to settle for the loss of Rs.55,769,987 incurred by the government.

(b) According to the bidding documents for the construction and maintenance of the International Training Institute for Irrigation and Water Management of Kotmale, the contractor was required to submit valid evidence that at least 02 projects of similar value and complexity had been successfully completed in the last 5 years. Accordingly, although it was recommended that the bid documents submitted for 06 construction contracts of the institution fail to provide valid evidence for the above information, as per the Technical Evaluation Committee report dated 20 September 2024, a re-bidding of the bids was considered as non-responsive; contrary to this, It had been decided on 01 October 2024 by the Procurement Committee to award all 06 contracts with an estimated value of Rs.21,199,239 to one contractor to complete the construction within a month and awarded the contract.

Since the provisions for the year 2024 will end on 31 December 2024 and the bills related to this procurement must be settled before 31 December 2024, the above decision had been taken by the Procurement Committee accepting the registration of this contractor with the CIDA institution as a matter of experience.

4.4 Assets Management

(a) The two buses JK-0194 and JK-0188 owned by the Agriculture Division have been operating office transport for many years without the intervention of any responsible official outside the control of the Ministry. After collecting transport fees from the officials travelling on them for many years and covering the fuel expenses of the relevant buses with that money, an amount of Rs.205,840 and Rs.257,111 respectively remained in the hands of those officials on 30 June 2025. However, the audit observed that all the repair and maintenance expenses related to these buses are disbursed by the Ministry and the money earned through the utilization of state property is being misused outside the control of the Accounting Officer, Revenue Accounting Officer or an officer authorized by him.

(b) The Procurement Division of the Ministry had been purchased 05 tires and 05 tubeless valves for the PF-8350 cab belonging to the Agriculture Division on 20 August 2025 and out of which 04 tires worth Rs.127,776 had gone missing while being stored in the net room where scrap materials and tires are stored on the ground floor of the Ministry. Although the higher management had been informed about this on several occasions, the necessary steps had not been taken.

(c) Although 14 vehicles out of the vehicles used by the Irrigation Division were identified as requiring repairs on 04 March 2026, their repairs had not been carried out as of 31 December 2025.

(d) 169 vehicles registered in the name of the Ministry of Irrigation are used by other ministries, departments, boards and private contractors, while 67 vehicles owned by other institutions are used by the Ministry of Irrigation and projects under the Ministry. Action had not been taken in accordance with the circular No. MF/CG/02 (cir) dated 21 December 2017 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Mass Media on the resolution of issues regarding the registration rights of government vehicles.

(e) During the physical inspection conducted on 26 March 2026, it was observed that 21 vehicles including 04 petrol vehicles with an engine capacity of more than 1800 and 11 diesel vehicles with an engine capacity of more than 2300 belonging to the Irrigation Division had been parked for a considerable period of time, exposed to the open environment on the Ministry premises, without being used. No suitable alternative measures had been taken to reuse these vehicles or to dispose of them.

(f) Although the construction of the Uma Oya Multipurpose Development Project was completed on 03 April 2024 at a cost of Rs.76,876,755,039 and the project was handed over and also the handover certificate was obtained and due to the failure to complete the defect liability period by 31 March 2025 that period had been extended to 30 September 2025 and 31 March 2026 respectively. In addition, the Project Management Unit was reappointed to issue the certificate of settlement of the project's accounts as per the Cabinet decision dated 15 December 2025 until 31 March 2026. However, that time had also passed by now and it had been failed to windup the project activities after preparing the final accounts of the project and settling the accounts. Although the power plant, reservoirs and other project assets that generate electricity have been used by the Electricity Board and the Mahaweli Authority since 03 April 2024, their costs had not been identified and their formal transfer to the relevant institutions had not been made.

(g) Although a special investigation committee had been appointed to investigate the irregularities in the organic fertilizer project by the Land Reforms Commission, the report of that committee has not been completed yet. Under the said organic fertilizer project, assets worth Rs.31,027,575 had been included in the fixed assets account of the Ministry and it had been removed from the books in the year 2024 without physical verification of those assets and outside the proper procedure for transferring the assets.

(h) According to the performance report of the ministry submitted on 31 December 2025, although it was planned to amend 12 acts and laws related to the land sector from the year 2023 the work related to 6 more Acts had not been completed and also according to the performance report submitted by the Ministry of Lands in the years 2023 and 2024 also it was mentioned that the State Land Grants (Special Provisions) Act No.43 of 1979 would be amended and although the responsibility of amending this act was assigned to the Department of the commissioner General of Land, the work of amending the act had not been carried out as of 2026.03.31

4.5 Losses and Waivers

(a) Although the losses of Rs.29,579,093 related to 44 incidents brought forward between 02 and 11 years after the occurrence of losses related to the agriculture division had been recovered through insurance compensation and from the responsible officers, action had not been taken in this regard in accordance with Financial Regulation 104 (4) and Financial Regulation 109 (1) and also, although approval had been given in the Final Report of Financial Regulation 104 (4) to write off the loss value of Rs.1,788,138 related to 11 incidents, they had been further brought forward as balances in the financial statements without taking action in accordance with Financial Regulation 109 (1).

(b) Although a full report should be submitted within three months from the date of occurrence of the loss or damage as per Financial Regulation 104(4), the final reports for losses of Rs.3,765,406 relating to 26 incidents related to the agriculture division from 2013 to 2023.12.31 had been submitted in the year 2025. Similarly, the loss values of Rs.6,185,021 relating to 05 incidents shown as the closing balances in the financial statement of the year 2024 from previous years in that sector had not been shown as the opening balances of the year 2025.

(c) The loss records had not been updated in accordance with the relevant formats as per Financial Regulation 110 by the agriculture division and the loss value of Rs.9,970,679 relating to 11 incidents reflected in the financial statements had not been recorded in the loss and waivers register and the loss value of Rs.15,120,182 relating to 05 incidents recorded in the loss and damage register of the same division had not been recorded in the financial statements.

(d) Although preliminary reports should be submitted immediately after the incident in accordance with Financial Regulation 104(3) in relation to 07 incidents that occurred in the year 2025, the preliminary reports had not been submitted by the agriculture division by the date of this report.

(e) According to the financial statements submitted as of 31December 2025, the loss of Rs.10,482,500 from a vehicle accident that was not reported and carried forward in the Irrigation Division had not been recovered from the responsible parties.

(f) Although according to the Financial Regulations 104(1), inspections should be carried out immediately after a loss or damage occurs to ascertain the exact extent and cause of the loss to identify those responsible parties, preliminary inspections had not been carried out on vehicles bearing numbers PH-856 and CAO-8946 of the Land Division as of the date of audit 26 March 2026. In addition to the above two vehicles, accidents had occurred on vehicle bearing number 64-3203 on 21st May 2025 and 24th June 2025 and although 07 months had elapsed by the date of audit, it was observed that the final inspection had not been carried out as per Financial Regulations 104(4).

(g) It is observed that the government has suffered a financial loss of Rs.93,750 due to the fact that the item Sony Video Camera Battery Charger which was used by the private secretary of the former Minister of Lands has not been handed over and it was observed that although more than 02 years had passed since the relevant incident occurred as of the 27 March 2026 which audit date, the relevant loss had not been recovered from the responsible parties in accordance with Section 104(4) of the Act.

4.6 Failure to respond to Audit Queries

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

4.7 Management Weaknesses

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

(b) An insurance compensation of Rs.7,500,000 for the accident that occurred on 21 March 2021 to the vehicle bearing number KW-8202 worth Rs.18,000,000 belonging to the fertilizer division allocated to the State Minister of Agriculture had been agreed to pay the insurance and accordingly the vehicle had been handed over to the relevant garage for repairs on 12 December 2022. An amount of Rs.5,625,000 had been paid by the Insurance Corporation to the vehicle repair company on 23 March 2023. Even though 03 years have passed as of the date of this report, the relevant repairs have not been carried out.

(c) A capital expenditure of Rs.125,574,546 had been incurred from the International Training Institute for Irrigation and Water Management of Kotmale in the year 2024. Although it was an increase of 11.67 percent compared to the year 2023, there was no significant increase in the number of new students enrolled for the courses. Accordingly, the number of new students enrolled for the Higher National Diploma in Irrigation Technology course in the years 2024 and 2025 was a low number of 23 and 36 respectively.

(d) The Cabinet approval for conducting international level training courses on irrigation and water management of Kotmale was received through Cabinet Paper No.17/1456/729/017 dated 18 July 2017 nevertheless, the number of international training courses conducted by the institution so far was only 5 and international training course had not been conducted after 2019.

(e) There was an ability to use the institute's website as a main media for promoting international-level training courses on irrigation and water management of Kotmale was noted. Although the website was updated in December 2024 at a cost of Rs.168,275, any detailed information about the foreign training courses planned to be held, the course contents, the facilities provided by the institution and its prices in a way that would attract foreign students had not been displayed through this website.

4.8 Transaction in the Nature of Financial Irregularities

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

5. Human Resource Management

5.1 The Approved Cadre and Actual Cadre

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

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

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