



ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

2021

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PERADENIYA
SRI LANKA**

**Published
by
Department of Agriculture
Peradeniya
Sri Lanka
2022**

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

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

Annual Performance Report for the year 2021

Name of the Institution: Department of Agriculture

Expenditure Head No.: 285

Contents

Chapter 01 - Institutional Profile/ Executive Summary	1
Chapter 02 - Progress and the Future Outlook.....	13
Chapter 03 - Overall Financial Performance for the Year ended 31 st December 2021.....	28
Chapter 04 - Performance Indicators	34
Chapter 05 - Performance of the Achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).....	42
Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile	43
Chapter 07 - Compliance Report	44
Annexures	51

Chapter 01 - Institutional Profile/ Executive Summary

1.1. Introduction

The Department of Agriculture (DOA) functions under the Ministry of Agriculture and the DOA is one of the largest government departments with a high profile community of agricultural professionals and technical staff with a network of units situated island wide.

The objectives of the DOA are focused on increasing productivity and production of the food crop sector in a sustainable manner along with the green agriculture concept for the purpose of enhancing the income and living condition of the farmer and making safe agricultural produce available at affordable prices to the consumer.

The major working areas of the DOA include research, extension, education, production of seed & planting material and regulatory services related to seeds, plant quarantine, soil conservation and pesticides. DOA is the main stakeholder in regulating the agriculture sector of Sri Lanka.

The management structure of DOA consists of four crop research institutes; Rice Research & Development Institute, Field Crop Research & Development Institute, Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute, Fruit Research & Development Institute and six technical service centers; Seed Certification and Plant Protection Centre, Seed and Planting Material Development Center, Extension and Training Centre, National Agricultural Information & Communication Centre, Socio Economics and Planning Center, Natural Resource Management Center together with four support services divisions; Engineering Division, Finance Division, Administration Division and Progress Monitoring and Evaluation Unit.

1.2. Vision, Mission, Objectives of the Institution

Vision: Achieve excellence in agriculture for national prosperity.

Mission: Development and dissemination of improved agricultural technology and providing related services to all stakeholders with emphasis on farmers, to achieve an

equitable and sustainable agricultural development and to ensure food and nutritional security for the nation.

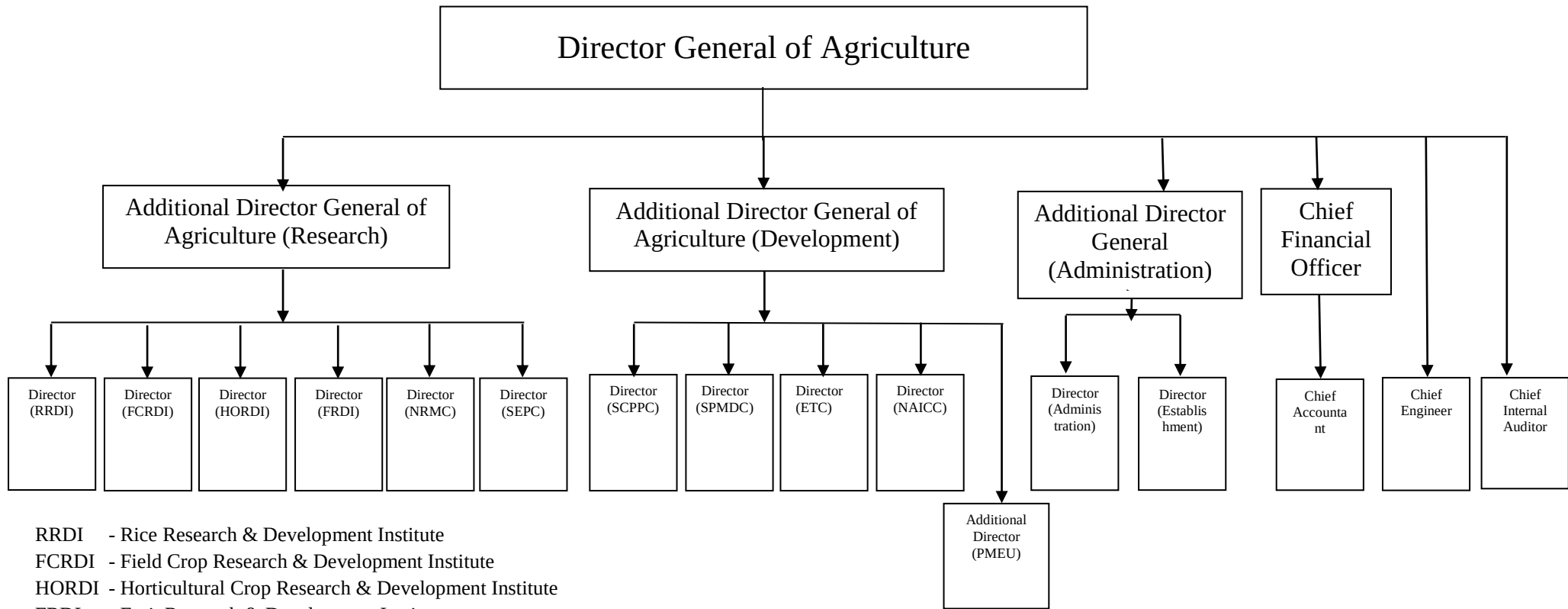
Objectives:

- To enhance production potential of food crop farming.
- To ensure sustainable and ecofriendly farming.
- To improve labour and land efficiency.
- To empower all stakeholders in agriculture.
- To develop capacity of human resource in agriculture.
- To assure availability of quality seeds and planting materials for stakeholders.
- To ensure the quality standards of seeds & planting materials and agricultural produce.
- To optimize the use of land and water resources.
- To facilitate planning, policy decisions and policy directives.
- To protect country's flora from harmful alien species.
- To facilitate export of healthy plants and plant products to increase export earnings of agricultural produce.
- To safeguard the public and environment from harmful effects of pesticides.
- To ensure sustainable utilization of plant genetic resources.

1.3. Key Functions

- Development of new varieties and appropriate agro technologies.
- Dissemination of new improved agro - technology to the farming community.
- Production and distribution of quality seed and planting material.
- Conservation of plant genetic resources.
- Enforcement of Acts on Seed, Plant Protection, Tree Felling (Control), Control of Pesticides and Soil Conservation.
- Quality assurance of seeds through certification.
- Agricultural education leading to NVQ levels 5 & 6 Diploma and training of officers and farmers for capacity building.

1.4. Organizational Chart



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

1.5. Main Divisions of the Department

1.5.1 Office of the Director General of Agriculture

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

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

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

1.5.5 Office of the Chief Financial Officer - Peradeniya

1.5.6 Rice Research & Development Institute - Batalagoda

1.5.6.1 Regional Rice Research & Development Centre - Bombuwala

1.5.6.2 Rice Research Station - Ambalantota

1.5.6.3 Rice Research Station - Bentota

1.5.6.4 Rice Research Station - Labuduwa

1.5.6.5 Rice Research Station - Samanthurai

1.5.6.6 Rice Research Station - Paranthan

1.5.6.7 Rice Research Station - Murunkan

1.5.7 Field Crop Research & Development Institute - Mahailuppallama

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

1.5.7.2 Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre - Aralaganwila

1.5.7.3 Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre - Kilinochchi

1.5.7.4 Regional Agricultural Research Centre - Karadiyanaru

1.5.7.5 Agriculture Research Station - Vavuniya

1.5.7.6 Agriculture Research Station - Thirunelvely

1.5.7.7 Agriculture Research Station - Telijjawila

1.5.7.8 Agriculture Research Station - Weerawila

1.5.7.9 Farm Mechanization Research Centre - Mahailuppallama

1.5.8 Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute - Gannoruwa

1.5.8.1 Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre - Bandarawela

1.5.8.2 Agriculture Research Station- Sita Eliya

1.5.8.3 Agriculture Research Station - Girandurukotte

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

- 1.5.9 Fruit Research & Development Institute - Horana
 - 1.5.9.1 Sustainable Agriculture Research & Development Centre - Makandura
 - 1.5.9.2 Fruit Crop Research & Development Station - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.9.3 Plant Virus Indexing Centre - Homagama
 - 1.5.9.4 Agriculture Research Station - Maduruketiya
 - 1.5.9.5 Agriculture Research Station - Muthukandiya
 - 1.5.9.6 Citrus Research Station - Bibile

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

- 1.5.11 Socio Economics & Planning Centre - Peradeniya

- 1.5.12 Extension & Training Centre - Peradeniya
 - 1.5.12.1 In-service Training Institute - Angunakolapelasssa
 - 1.5.12.2 In-service Training Institute - Gannoruwa
 - 1.5.12.3 In-service Training Institute - Hansayapalama
 - 1.5.12.4 Farm Mechanization Training Centre - Anuradhapura
 - 1.5.12.5 District Agriculture Training Center - Addalachenai
 - 1.5.12.6 District Agriculture Training Center - Wavinna
 - 1.5.12.7 District Agriculture Training Center - Polonnaruwa
 - 1.5.12.8 District Agriculture Training Center - Weerawila
 - 1.5.12.9 School of Agriculture - Angunakolapelessa
 - 1.5.12.10 School of Agriculture - Karapincha

- 1.5.12.11 School of Agriculture - Kundasale
- 1.5.12.12 School of Agriculture - Pelwehera
- 1.5.12.13 School of Agriculture - Vavunia
- 1.5.12.14 School of Agriculture - Anuradhapura
- 1.5.12.16 School of Agriculture - Labuduwa
- 1.5.12.17 School of Agriculture - Palamunai
- 1.5.12.18 School of Agriculture - Paranthan
- 1.5.12.19 School of Agriculture - Wariyapola
- 1.5.12.20 Horticulture Training & Development Centre - Bibile
- 1.5.12.21 Deputy Director's Office - Inter Province, Ampara
- 1.5.12.22 Deputy Director's Office - Inter Province, Anuradhapura
- 1.5.12.23 Deputy Director's Office - Inter Province, Hambantota
- 1.5.12.24 Deputy Director's Office - Inter Province, Hasalaka
- 1.5.12.25 Deputy Director's Office - Inter Province, Monaragala
- 1.5.12.26 Deputy Director's Office - Inter Province, Polonnaruwa
- 1.5.12.27 Bee Development Unit - Bindunuwewa, Bandarawela
- 1.5.12.28 Young Farmers Club Headquarters - Peradeniya
- 1.5.12.29 Division of Agribusiness Development - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.12.30 Economic Centre - Dambulla

1.5.13 National Agriculture Information & Communication Centre - Gannoruwa

- 1.5.13.1 Agriculture Publication Unit - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.13.2 Farm Broadcasting Service - Colombo
- 1.5.13.3 Farm Broadcasting Service - Kandy
- 1.5.13.4 Farm Broadcasting Service - Anuradhapura
- 1.5.13.5 Farm Broadcasting Service - Matara
- 1.5.13.6 Agro Technology Park - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.13.7 Agro Technology Park - Bataatha

1.5.14 Seed & Planting Material Development Centre - Peradeniya

- 1.5.14.1 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Aluththarama
- 1.5.14.2 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Ampara
- 1.5.14.3 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office – Bata atha
- 1.5.14.4 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Narahenpita

- 1.5.14.5 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Kantale
- 1.5.14.6 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Kilinochchi
- 1.5.14.7 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Kundasale
- 1.5.14.8 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Mahailuppallama
- 1.5.14.9 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Nikaweratiya
- 1.5.14.10 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Seetha Eliya
- 1.5.14.11 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Pelwehera
- 1.5.14.12 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Polonnaruwa
- 1.5.14.13 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Telijjawila
- 1.5.14.14 Deputy Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Vavuniya
- 1.5.14.15 Assistant Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Karadiyanaru
- 1.5.14.16 Assistant Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Murunkan
- 1.5.14.17 Assistant Director (SPMDC)'s Office - Jaffna
- 1.5.14.18 Government Seed Farm - Aluththarama
- 1.5.14.19 Government Seed Farm - Ambalantota
- 1.5.14.20 Government Seed Farm - Ambepussa
- 1.5.14.21 Government Seed Farm - Mahailuppallama
- 1.5.14.22 Government Seed Farm - Kantale
- 1.5.14.23 Government Seed Farm - Middeniya
- 1.5.14.24 Government Seed Farm - Polonnaruwa
- 1.5.14.25 Government Seed Farm - Malwatta, Ampara
- 1.5.14.26 Government Seed Farm - Murunkan
- 1.5.14.27 Government Seed Farm - Karadiyanaru
- 1.5.14.28 Government Seed Farm - Paranthan
- 1.5.14.29 Government Seed Farm - Kundasale
- 1.5.14.30 Government Seed Farm - Meepilimana
- 1.5.14.31 Government Seed Farm - Rahangala
- 1.5.14.32 Government Seed Farm - Udaradella
- 1.5.14.33 Government Seed Farm - Seetha Eliya
- 1.5.14.34 Government Seed Farm - Bata atha
- 1.5.14.35 Government Seed Farm - Kandapola
- 1.5.14.36 Government Seed Farm - Piduruthalagala
- 1.5.14.37 Government Seed Farm - Walpita
- 1.5.14.38 Government Seed Farm - Ulpothagama

1.5.14.39 Government Seed Farm - Bandaragama
1.5.14.40 Government Seed Farm - Telijjawila
1.5.14.41 Government Seed Farm - Pelwehera
1.5.14.42 Government Seed Farm - Inginimitiya
1.5.14.43 Government Seed Farm - Weerapana
1.5.14.44 Government Seed Farm - Eluwankulama
1.5.14.45 Fruit Research Farm - Ambatenna
1.5.14.46 Seed Sales Centre - Colombo 07
1.5.14.47 Vegetable Seed Sales Centre - Gannoruwa
1.5.14.48 Bean Seed Unit - Rikillagaskada
1.5.14.49 Seed Sales Centre - Matara
1.5.14.50 Seed Sales Centre - Mahailuppallama
1.5.14.51 Seed Sales Centre - Batalagoda
1.5.14.52 Seed Sales Centre - Wagolla
1.5.14.53 Seed Sales Centre - Maduruketiya
1.5.14.54 Seed Sales Centre - Bandarawela
1.5.14.55 Seed Sales Centre - Paranthan
1.5.14.56 Seed Sales Centre - Polonnaruwa
1.5.14.57 Seed Sales Centre - Aluththarama
1.5.14.58 Seed Sales Centre - Ambalantota
1.5.14.59 Seed Sales Centre - Kundasale
1.5.14.60 Seed Sales Centre - Nikaweratiya
1.5.14.61 Seed Sales Centre - Bata atha
1.5.14.62 Seed Sales Centre - Gannoruwa
1.5.14.63 Seed Potato Store - Seetha Eliya
1.5.14.64 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Ambepussa
1.5.14.65 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Walpita
1.5.14.66 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Colombo 05
1.5.14.67 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Pasyala
1.5.14.68 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Battaramulla
1.5.14.69 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Ampara
1.5.14.70 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Karadiyanaru
1.5.14.71 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Inginimitiya
1.5.14.72 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Yatiyana

- 1.5.14.73 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Pelwehera
- 1.5.14.74 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Telijjawila
- 1.5.14.75 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Kaltota
- 1.5.14.76 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Weerapana
- 1.5.14.77 Seed & Planting Material Sales Centre - Puttlam
- 1.5.14.78 Other Field Crop Seed Store - Rahangala
- 1.5.14.79 Horticulture Research Farm - Pasyala

1.5.15 Seed Certification & Plant Protection Centre - Gannoruwa

1.5.15.1 Seed Certification Service - Gannoruwa

- 1.5.15.1.1 Seed Certification Service - Aluththarama
- 1.5.15.1.2 Seed Certification Service - Bata atha
- 1.5.15.1.3 Seed Certification Service - Mahailuppallama
- 1.5.15.1.4 Seed Certification Service - Nikaweratiya
- 1.5.15.1.5 Seed Certification Service - Pelwehera
- 1.5.15.1.6 Seed Certification Service - Polonnaruwa
- 1.5.15.1.7 Seed Certification Service - Bibila
- 1.5.15.1.8 Seed Certification Service - Hingurakgoda
- 1.5.15.1.9 Seed Certification Service - Kantala
- 1.5.15.1.10 Seed Certification Service - Kundasale
- 1.5.15.1.11 Seed Certification Service - Seetha Eliya
- 1.5.15.1.12 Seed Certification Service - Ampara
- 1.5.15.1.13 Seed Certification Service - Batalagoda
- 1.5.15.1.14 Seed Certification Service - Baticaloa
- 1.5.15.1.15 Seed Certification Service - Colombo
- 1.5.15.1.16 Seed Certification Service - Labuduwa
- 1.5.15.1.17 Seed Certification Service - Murunkan
- 1.5.15.1.18 Seed Certification Service - Pelmadulla
- 1.5.15.1.19 Seed Certification Service - Rikillagaskada
- 1.5.15.1.20 Seed Certification Service - Vavuniya
- 1.5.15.1.21 Seed Certification Service - Matara
- 1.5.15.1.22 Seed Certification Service - Matugama
- 1.5.15.1.23 Seed Certification Service - Jaffna
- 1.5.15.1.24 Seed Certification Service - Paranthan

- 1.5.15.1.25 Seed Testing Laboratory - Peradeniya
- 1.5.15.1.26 Seed Testing Laboratory - Mahailuppallama
- 1.5.15.1.27 Seed Testing Laboratory - Aluththarama
- 1.5.15.1.28 Seed Testing Laboratory - Bata atha
- 1.5.15.1.29 Seed Testing Laboratory - Paranthan
- 1.5.15.1.30 Post Control Field I - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.15.1.31 Post Control Field II - Gannoruwa
- 1.5.15.1.32 Post Control Field - Seetha Eliya
- 1.5.15.1.33 Post Control Field - Mahailuppallama
- 1.5.15.1.34 Post Control Field - Karadiyanaru
- 1.5.15.1.35 Post Control Field & Seed Museum - Bata atha
- 1.5.15.1.36 Seed Health Unit - Gannoruwa

1.5.15.2. Plant Protection Service - Gannoruwa

- 1.5.15.2.1 Plant Protection Service - Mahailuppallama
- 1.5.15.2.2 Plant Protection Service - Bombuwala

1.5.15.3 Office of the Registrar of Pesticides - Peradeniya

1.5.15.4 Plant Genetic Resources Centre - Gannoruwa

1.5.15.5 National Plant Quarantine Service - Katunayake

- 1.5.15.5.1 Plant Quarantine Unit - Mattala
- 1.5.15.5.2 Plant Quarantine Unit - Sea Port, Hambantota
- 1.5.15.5.3 Plant Quarantine Unit - Air Port, Jaffna
- 1.5.15.5.4 Plant Quarantine Unit - Central Mail Exchange

1.5.16 Administration Division - Peradeniya

1.5.17 Establishment Division - Peradeniya

1.5.18 Engineering Division – Peradeniya

- 1.5.18.1 Regional Engineering Workshop - Kundasale
- 1.5.18.2 Regional Engineering Workshop - Polonnaruwa
- 1.5.18.3 Regional Engineering Workshop - Angunakolapelessa
- 1.5.18.4 Regional Engineering Workshop - Seetha Eliya

1.5.19 Finance Division - Peradeniya

1.5.20 Internal Audit Division - Peradeniya

1.5.21 Progress Monitoring & Evaluation Unit - Peradeniya

1.6 Institutions/ Funds coming under the Department

None

1.7. Details of the Foreign Funded Projects

Name of the Project	Donor Agency	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn.)	Duration
1. Closing rice yield gaps in Asia	IRRI	3.33	2013 - 2022
2. Selection and dissemination of elite salt - tolerant rice varieties to AFACI member countries	AFACI	3.33	2019 - 2021
3. Monitoring Clarification of near canopy environment and occurrence of heat induced spikelet sterility of rice under various environments.	NIAES	0.16	2019 - 2022
4. Establishment of prevention network for migratory pests in Asian region	AFACI	5.34	2019 - 2022
5. Development of technology to increase Soybean productivity in Sri Lanka	KOPIA	6.21	2018 - 2021
6. Follow-up management of high quality onion seed production demonstration village.	KOPIA	1.74	2019 - 2021
7. Establishing farm-based Chilli hybrid seed production system in Sri Lanka	KOPIA	5.995	2019 - 2021
8. Development of vegetable varieties in Asia	AFACI	3.51	2020 - 2022
9. Increasing farmer's income of Sri Lanka by improving quality and productivity of Mandarin	KOPIA	5.96	2018 - 2023
10. Development of production and utilization technology for income increase of mushroom farmer	KOPIA	7.73	2017 - 2022
11. Asian network for sustainable organic farming	AFACI	0.61	2016 - 2021

12. Development and dissemination of Agriculture products processing technology	AFACI	5.1	2019 - 2021
13. Production of postharvest manuals and application manuals	AFACI	0.78	2016 - 2021
14. Characterizing efficacy of Nucleo polyhedron viruses (NPV) in controlling cutworm, <i>Helicoverpa</i> spp, in food crops in Sri Lanka.	USDA	1.12	2020 - 2023
15. Assessment of atmospheric nitrogen pollution sources, impacts on environmental sustainability, human health and remedial measures in three unique pollution regions in Sri Lanka.	IAEA	0.35	2018 - 2022
16. Identification of sources and transport of agro-contaminants in hilly agricultural watersheds in the declared conservation area in Sri Lanka.	IAEA	0.94	2018 - 2023
17. Development of the Soil Atlas of Asia and National Soil Information Systems	AFACI	4.5	2019 - 2023
18. Development of locally - appropriate GAP programs and agricultural produce safety information system	AFACI	0.4	2016 - 2021
19. Agriculture technology information network	AFACI	1.68	2010 - 2021
20. Livelihood enhancement of the small farmer in SAARC region through small scale agro business focusing on value chain development	SDF	5.0	2020 - 2021

Chapter 02 - Progress and the Future Outlook

SPECIAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Rice

- Two advanced breeding lines (20-470, 20-2378) belonging to the 4 ½ month age class were recommended for further testing in the National Coordinated Paddy trials. Under the 3 ½ month age class, 34 advanced lines underwent the preliminary yield trial, 11 underwent the major yield trial and 2 lines were selected as promising. 27 advanced lines of the 3 month age class were subjected to preliminary yield trial and 14 to the major yield trial and 4 lines were selected as promising advanced lines. Under the 2 ½ month age class, 19 and 10 advanced lines were subjected to preliminary and major yield trials respectively and two advanced lines were selected.
- Two breeding lines of *pokuru samba* with resistance to blast and bacterial leaf blight were selected for further field testing.
- It has been observed that the damage caused by Thrips during seedling stage of paddy could be reduced to a considerable level by using immune induce silicon product two weeks after planting of seedlings. The damage caused by brown plant hopper, stem borer, leaf folder and paddy bug at latter stages was also found to be reduced to a considerable level and the study is being continued.
- 267 samples of rice sent by the Sri Lanka Customs were tested to see if the basmati rice imported to Sri Lanka was of genuine quality and only 38.4% of them were identified as rice samples with genuine basmati properties.
- Research conducted to identify the number of nursery trays suitable for establishment through parachute technology revealed that 400 was the best No. of trays per acre. Four traditional varieties of paddy, *Suwandel*, *Pokkali*, *Kalu Heenati* and *Pachchaperumal* were used in this trial.
- 7,000 kg of Breeder seeds, 34,170 kg of foundation, germination tested and commercial seeds and seeds of about 2470 kg from traditional rice varieties were produced in all rice research stations including Rice Research & Development Institute, Batalagoda.
- Training programs on paddy cultivation for farmer groups, officers, diploma students, university students and other training programs on request were conducted at the Training Centre of the Rice Research & Development Institute. During 2021, technical training on paddy cultivation has been conducted for 2301 persons of different categories.
- Mrs. R. M. H. N. Senanayake of the breeding section of the Rice Research and Development Institute won the award for the outstanding country among 7 Asian countries joining the program of salinity resilient breeding pedigree selection which was conducted in 2019, 2020 and 2021 by the Asian Food and Agriculture Corporation.

Other Field Crops

- Polythene mulching showed better growth and yield performances compared to those with paddy straw mulching and without mulching in both cowpea and mung bean crops.
- Research revealed that any of the legume crops; mung bean, cowpea, groundnut or black gram can be successfully grown with banana crop as an intercrop, especially during the first season, in the Dry Zone of Sri Lanka.
- The special characteristics (absence of hard lumps in the fruit and the taste) of the *Kolikuttu* Banana variety 'Agra' were not altered in the *in-vitro* regenerated plants produced using male flowers of the variety.
- Hydro-priming technique was found to be effective in improving the germination, the vigor and the yields of partially deteriorated groundnut.
- Supply of 1/3rd of the basal mineral Nitrogen fertilizer rate (Urea) with the seed *Rhizobium* inoculation and the DOA recommended rates of Phosphorus and Potassium fertilizers reported 13% to 25 % of yield increment in Soybean compared to that with the DOA recommended rates of Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium in the farmers' fields in both Yala and Maha seasons confirming the results reported under the research.
- Polymer coated Soybean seeds were found to be effective in minimizing the seed germination losses due to the poor drainage conditions, especially during the Maha season.
- Maize crop planted at 45 cm x 30 cm in 4 row strips with a spacing of 90 cm between strips was found to be an effective plant geometry facilitating both chemical application on Fall Army Worm (FAW) and seeding without scarifying yields showing its applicability in controlling FAW in Maize cultivation.
- Application of organic matter in the form of compost (10 t/ha) or compost (10 t/ha) with bio char (10 t/ha) was found to be effective in increasing the big onion yields. Application of paddy straw (5 t/ha) or reflective polythene as mulching materials was highly effective in increasing big onion yields further.
- Application of Nitrogen-Phosphorus-Potassium at the rates of 150-46-30 kg/ha respectively and the plant spacing of 45 cm x 30 cm with a single plant per hill was found to be an effective agronomic management package for popcorn cultivation.
- A field application protocol was developed to control the onion black mold using solid state *Trichoderma* product.
- Azoxystrobin 60 + Chlorothalonil 500 g/l SL was found to be effective against the anthracnose disease in chilli crop.
- Sulphur 80 WDG was reconfirmed to be effective against the Groundnut Rust.

- The 3G solution was effective in controlling the Fall army worm in Maize cultivation applying at the rate of 10 % (v/v) with water. Applying in the evening at the early stages of the larva development gave better results.
- Application of Moringa Leaf Extract (MLE) (100 %) as a foliar spray at the pod set stage was found to be effective in giving higher yields with better pod qualities of chilli.
- Eighteen virulent *Sclerotium spp* isolates were identified as the fungal pathogen associated with Groundnut (*Arachis hypogaea*) stem rot incidence in Northern Province in Sri Lanka.
- A prototype of chilli seed extractor with an input capacity of 30 kg/h was successfully modified.
- Three exotic chilli hybrids imported by private sector giving average green chilli yields of 16 - 20 t/ha were recommended for commercial cultivation.
- A small seeded Groundnut variety, suitable for chocolate ball industry, with an average yield of more than 2.5 t/ha was released as ANKGN4 for general cultivation.
- A black seeded Sesame variety, showing moderately resistance to stem and root rot disease, with an average yield of around 1 t/ha was released as ANKSE3 for general cultivation.
- A cluster onion variety with an average yield of 20 - 22 t/ha was released as ANKCLO1 for general cultivation.
- A protocol developed using simple sequence repeat (SSR) markers will be useful in seed certification procedure of chilli hybrids, MICH HY 1 and MICH HY 2. Further, these findings will be useful for breeders and growers to identify the non-hybrid type mixtures in the chilli hybrid seed lots of MICH HY 1 and MICH HY 2.
- Roasting at 180 °C for 15 min was found to be the best method to obtain the higher oil yields with the superior qualities in the oil extraction process of black Sesame.
- The Soybean lines PM 13 and PM 25 were found to be more suitable for soymilk production.

Horticultural Crops

Vegetables

- A biological fungicide has been produced using *Trichoderma* fungus as a biotechnological method for plant pest control in organic farming. It is also used to control soil fungi, leaf spot and powdery mildew in chilli, tomato, brinjal, yard long beans and bean crops, and to control diseases such as gray mold in Lettuce and corm rot in *Dioscorea* (kiri ala).

- Egg parasitic *Telenomus remus* insects were artificially multiplied and released to agricultural areas of Sri Lanka for control of vegetable caterpillars and army caterpillars. This has enabled protection of vegetable crops from this pest without the use of excessive pesticides.
- Use of special yellow light bulbs at night was 100% successful in controlling moth species in fields as an ecofriendly method to control pests in vegetable growing areas.
- A plant cover system was introduced for bitter melon and tomato. In this method each plant is covered individually and it effectively controls the virus vectors and pests in the vegetable garden.
- Technologies required for compost production within a short period of time have been developed to produce compost within 6 weeks.

Fruits

- More than 2,000 grafted plants of newly release Horana lime 01 were produced.
- Six promising pineapple hybrids, two promising mango accession with high yield and desirable fruit characters, and few jack fruit promising accessions were selected for evaluation.
- Yellow sap disorder of Mangosteen was found to be reduced by soil application of dolomite with the rate of 15 kg/ plant at flower initiation stage.
- *Colletotrichum theobromicola*, *Phyllosticta elongate* and *Lasiodiplodia pseudotheobromae* were confirmed as possible pathogens for Annona fruit rots and the disease was found to be suppressed by Carbendazim 50% WP (687.5 ppm), Tebuconazole 250 EW (375 ppm) and Thiophanate methyl 70% WP (687.5 ppm) under *in-vitro* conditions. Also, cinnamon oil, clove oil, citronella oil and basil oil showed significant reduction in growth of these fungal species under *in- vitro* conditions at the rates of 6000 ppm, 3000 ppm, 20 000 ppm and 9000 ppm respectively.
- Pineapple crown was identified as alternative propagules for commercial cultivation along with foliar fertilizer and the crown size did not affect fruit size & quality. Foliar fertilizer should be sprayed as per DOA recommendation two weeks after planting up to two-month period.
- Planting of vegetable cowpea in between Pineapple rows and incorporation of cowpea plants in to soil after the first harvest at 45 days after planting was found as a successful integrated plant nutrient management practice for obtaining quality Pineapple fruits.
- Research revealed that combination of 1000 ppm Gibberellic acid (GA3) and 6000 ppm Naphthalene Acetic Acid (NAA) could be used to induce parthenocarpic fruits in Sour sop (*Annona muricata*) and success percentage was 89.

- Rice husk and rice bran in 4:1 ratio and finger millet seeds were selected as the best sporulating media for mass culturing of *Trichoderma harzianum* and *Trichoderma hamatum* respectively for management of guava wilt.
- A cookie was developed with 35% Canistel flour (Lavulu) and 65% rice flour as the main raw materials which can be stored for 2 months in polypropylene (200G),
- Nematicide Fluopyram 400/lsc at 2ml in 250ml water per pot was found as significantly effective in controlling root knot nematode in Guava.
- Covering of the trunk (1m) of mangosteen using cotton cloth dipped in a solution of Diazinon 500g/l EC at the rate of 10ml/l or Imidacloprid 200g/LSL at 1ml/l was found as effective in preventing ants entering the fruits.
- Foliar application of Ammonium sulphate along with DOA recommended chemical fertilizer resulted increased fruit weight of Rambutan with a 5% increase of the fruit yield
- Protocol for tissue culture of the banana variety “Millewa Suwandel” was developed for production of tissue culture banana plants for commercial distribution.
- A mother plant orchard of banana was established at Fruit Research & Development Institute for tissue culture planting material production of Banana and around 5,500 banana plants were produced and distributed among farmers.

Natural Resource Management

- Laboratory facilities were enhanced up to four times the soil sample analysis capacity this year (655 samples) compared to last year (163 samples).
- Process was initiated to obtain the views of officers with expert knowledge within and outside the Department to improve the quality of agro-met advisory
- Technical assistance was provided to design micro irrigation systems for 5 farms of 10 acres each in the Mahaweli - Walawa Zone.
- Technical assistance was provided to construct poly-tunnels and micro irrigation systems to 60 farmers under the Central Provincial Department of Agriculture.
- Compiled and published a book titled “Code of Soil and Water Conservation Technology”.
- Published a handbook on sustainable water management entitled “Let Us Utilize Water Resources Optimally for Future Generation”.

Socio Economics & Planning

- During 2021, field data collection for Cost of Cultivation of 2020/21 Maha was partially completed and the field programme was delayed due to COVID 19 outbreak. Primary

data collection for 2021 Yala season was planned while the provisional estimates of cost of cultivation of the selected food crops for 2021 were prepared.

- Ten crop forecast reports (five per season) were prepared during 2021, covering latter 2020/21 Maha, 2021 Yala, and early 2021/22 Maha.
- Improvements were done to the 'Crop Forecast Information System- *croplook.net* software to ensure efficient flow of data from field level to national level.
- A control panel facility was developed to administrate and monitor the staff entering the data into the system and generation of reports on variety wise vegetable crop production was incorporated. Further, district-wise varietal distribution report for OFCs was included as a new addition.
- AgStat Volume XVIII which contains data for the year 2020 is completed.
- Crop Enterprise Budget – 2020, the publication containing data for Paddy, OFC and Vegetables was printed and published online.

Extension & Training

Under the 'Saubhagya' crop development programme,

- Subsidy for seed materials of Other Field Crops (OFCs) was provided for 328,332 ha throughout the island.
- Under the Paddy cultivation project, farmers were motivated to adopt eco-friendly farming. Especially the use of organic fertilizer, uses of *Azolla* for nitrogen fixation, and deep ploughing were encouraged. In addition, to promote mechanization, plot consolidation was conducted in 341 ha to promote mechanization. The parachute method was promoted covering 341 ha along with distribution of 79,000 number of Parachute trays under 50% subsidy.
- Productivity and quality of Black gram, Green gram and Cowpea were enhanced by providing subsidies for seeds and land preparation, construction & rehabilitation of agro wells, electric energizers to protect crops from wild animals, machinery for mechanization and 3,126 number of tarpaulin, to the farmers using high yield technology packages.
- A successful third season cultivation of green gram was implemented in 25,500 ha and it caused reduction of green gram prices in 4th quarter of the year.
- The chilli cultivation project was implemented activities to enhance the dry chilli production of the country by providing 50 numbers of chilli dryers to the farmer societies free of charge and providing sprinkler irrigation systems at 50% farmer contribution. 2,000 number of tarpaulin were provided free of charge to farmers for drying chilli.

- Subsidies for seeds were provided to improve production of Chilli through promotion of use of hybrid seeds and hybrid seed production of MICH HY 1 variety was continued under fully mechanized poly tunnels in farmers' fields.
- Incentives were provided for retaining 30,000 kg of Big onion mother bulbs for the establishment of fields for seed production (50% farmer contribution of bulb cost) to enhance production and productivity of Big Onion. In addition, to ensure vernalization the cost of the transportation of mother bulbs to Nuwara Eliya was provided to farmers.
- Fall Army Worm infestations in Maize cultivations was successfully controlled through island-wide extension camps, media campaigns and establishing a monitoring mechanism with Pheromone traps during 2020/21 Maha season.
- Hybrid Maize seed production was also continued in Northern area during 2021 especially with the cooperation of army forces.
- A solar powered electrical device was introduced to repel wild animals from farm fields especially for Cowpea and Black gram crops.
- Plants of selected fruit varieties were distributed among farmers free of charge and equipment required in fruit cultivation were distributed under 50% farmer contribution.
- Construction of two 'Hela Bojun' outlets at religious places are at the final stage, i.e., Aluvihare in Matale and the Jaya Sri Maha Bodhiya (Sacred Bo Tree) in Anuradhapura.

In addition,

- Amidst COVID 19 pandemic situation, two agricultural production promotion programmes were successfully implemented during 2021 Yala and 2020/21 Maha seasons.
- Four programs on transition of conventional agriculture to organic agriculture were conducted prior to 2021 Yala season for better coordination among provinces, Inter-province areas, Mahaweli zones and other relevant stakeholders. Also ten numbers of TOT training programs were conducted for officers in provincial, inter-provincial and Mahaweli areas to promote organic agriculture.
- An infrastructure development programme was implemented with small scale agro-entrepreneurs on plant nursery management, mushroom production, bee honey production and food processing.
- Recruitment examinations for the National Diploma in Agriculture Production Technology (NVQ-05) were held in Schools of Agriculture at Anuradhapura, Bibila, Wariyapola, Labuduwa, Paranthan and Palamunei.
- There were 787 students following the Higher National Diploma in Agriculture Production Technology course in NVQ level 6 schools and 258 students following the National Diploma in Agriculture Production Technology course in NVQ level 5 schools.

- During the year 2021, 206 number of NVQ level 6 students and 114 number of NVQ level 5 students passed out from the Schools of Agriculture.
- A total of 545 SL-GAP farms were certified during the year along with conducting 80 training programs including public awareness, farmer and officer trainings on GAP practices.
- A program on “Livelihood enhancement of the small farmer in SAARC region through small scale agro-business focusing on value chain” was continued with the financial assistance from the SAARC Development Fund. Two numbers of Processing centres will be set up in Anuradhapura and Monaragala areas to process the indigenous food crops (area specific).

Agriculture Information & Communication

- A total of 161 TV programs, 277 special video programs and 25 video short messages were telecasted during the year while 256 Youtube clips were uploaded to disseminate new agricultural technologies to farming community and other relevant stakeholders.
- A total of 1,676 radio programs and 480 short messages on agriculture related matters and issues were broadcasted during the year.
- Printing of 70 new books (122,191 copies), 45 leaflets (1,826,128 copies) and posters with 51,430 copies on agriculture were completed and distributed.
- A total of 346 new pages were uploaded in to the social media.
- A user friendly new web site for the Department of Agriculture was constructed of which 118 pages were updated.
- A total 34,316 persons visited the Gannoruwa and Bata atha Agro Parks with an income earning of about Rs. 4.25 million.
- Income from sale of agricultural publications was Rs. 2.21 million.
- Development of Soil test report management system phase I, Registration of pesticides, Seed marketplace system and Asset management databases were completed. Development of Financial database, plant genetic resources MIS phase I, Soil test report management system phase II and School management system databases are in progress.
- A total 73,718 queries on agriculture related matters and issues were replied through the 1920 free agro- advisory service.
- A special media campaign on Organic production was conducted with 32 TV programs, 5 TV short messages, 1 advertisement, daily short messages through LED panels, 1,212,000 leaflets and 28,350 posters in both Sinhala & Tamil languages, 35 radio programs per week, 34 Krushi TV you tube video clips, 30,800 copies of books on compost production,

46 Ag-tech newsletters and creating awareness through 8 online trainings and 148 social media posts and videos.

Seed & Planting Material Development

- About 150,013 bushels of registered seed paddy were produced.
- About 56,552 bushels of certified seed paddy were purchased.
- A total of 185,233 bushels of seed paddy were sold.
- About 1,348 tons of OFC seeds of different seed categories were produced.
- About 92,159 kg of Maize seeds, 248,655 kg of Groundnut seeds, 115,314kg of Soy bean seeds, 401,663 kg of Mung bean seeds, 234,615 kg of Black gram seeds and 85,501 kg of Cowpea seeds were produced and sold.
- About 1,560 kg of basic and 19,300 kg of standard vegetable seeds were produced.
- About 1,079 tons of basic and certified seed potato and 2,477,800 potato mini tubers of the variety Granola were produced.
- About 1,170,397 fruit plants (including 592,687 budded plants) were produced and sold.
- 2.5 million home gardening packages were prepared and distributed to the Ministry of Agriculture, Samurdhi Development Department, Mahaweli Authority and other government agencies, under the Saubhagya Home Gardening Program implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Seed Certification & Plant Protection

- Amendments to the Seed Act were submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture through a committee appointed by the Director General of Agriculture.
- A certification system for good agricultural practices (GAP) was developed in accordance with ISO17065 standards.
- During the year 2021, 7,776 hectares were registered for quality seed production by the public, contract and private sectors and 79% of this was contributed by the private sector. 16,685 metric tons of seed paddy were sampled from these quality certified fields, out of which 13,976 metric tons were accepted as compliant with the Seed Certification Service standards.
- 1,955 hectares were registered for seed production of quality certified other field crops, for which the contribution of contract farmers was 92%. Maize, Green gram, Groundnut, Sesame, Cowpea, Finger millet, Black gram, Horse gram and Soybean were included in this seed paddy production program and 1,136 metric tons were produced, of which 94% were accepted as compliant with the Seed Certification Service standards.
- An area of 321 hectares was registered for the production of quality certified vegetable seeds and the contribution of the public and contract sectors was 82%. 41 mt of vegetable

seeds were produced and 38 mt were accepted as compliant with Seed Certification Service standards.

- 109.2 hectares have been registered for the production of quality certified seed potato of the Granola variety for the year 2021 and 1,159 metric tons were certified as compliant with the Seed Certification Service standards. 46 metric tons of seed potato grown under protected houses and 3,278,051 mini tubers of basic class were accepted as compliant with the Seed Certification Service standards.
- 14,351 samples were tested in the Seed laboratories at Peradeniya, Aluttarama, Batatha, Mahalluppallama and Paranthan for quality assurance. Also, 804 samples were tested at the Seed Health Laboratory to confirm the causative agents.
- 339 Public and Private Seed Nurseries have been registered under the Department of Agriculture and their activities were supervised. 1,356,174 budded fruit plants were certified and labeled. Also, 674 mother plants have been certified for production of grafted fruit plants.
- Quality of certified seeds as per Seed Certification Service standards, imported seeds, seed potato and 1,303 number of randomly obtained seed samples from the market were assured through post control field tests.
- Distinctness, Uniformity & Stability (DUS) tests conducted during production of new varieties was 3 numbers for pipeline rice varieties, 27 for vegetables, 8 for other field crops and 65 for fruits.
- 1,185 numbers of seed handlers were registered and 955 registrations were renewed under the Seed and Planting Material Act No.22 of 2003.
- 635 numbers of farms were audited to ensure quality of the farm according to GAP and 561 of them were certified as GAP farms.
- Pest surveillance programs were launched in seven major Districts of Paddy cultivation as a Pilot Project.
- The eco-friendly control system introduced by the Department of Agriculture for Fall army worm in Maize cultivation.
- A new building was constructed at the Bandaranaike International Airport, Katunayake with government funds to extend plant quarantine facilities for a more efficient service.
- A new building was constructed with the assistance of the government of Korea to carry out the quarantine activities of the Colombo Port in a more extensive manner.
- A Plant Quarantine Unit was established at the Colombo Central Mail Exchange to minimize the risk of pests during exchange of plants and plant material through post.
- Successfully completed the bilateral technical program to remove the quarantine ban imposed on Mango and Pineapple crops by the Jordanian Plant Protection Organization.

- Presented research reports on lifting of restrictions on the export of host plants of *Xylella fastidiosa*, a quarantine pathogen for 27 EU countries.
- Additional Director of National Plant Quarantine Service has been elected as a member of the Technical Committee on the Use of Sulfuryl fluoride for the treatment of packaging of wooden material under International Plant Hygiene Convention No. 15, initiated by the International Plant Protection Organization.
- Standard plant quarantine recommendations were provided for import of essential plant nutrients for organic farming in Sri Lanka.
- Connected with the ASYCUDA system implemented by the Sri Lanka Customs for efficient and transparent operation of plant import and export.

Plant Genetic Resource Management

- Established new laboratories for biotechnology analysis through the Biosafety Project (GMO and LMO).
- A total of 246 crop germplasm samples and their wild relatives were collected through field exploration missions and 82 No. of crop varieties have been received from research institutes. In addition, 271 No. of foreign crop germplasms were received.
- A total of 244 newly acquired accessions were conserved in the Gene bank. In addition, 393 multiplied accessions were conserved. A total of 16,497 accessions of crop germplasm are currently conserved at the seed gene bank of the Plant Genetic Resources Centre and 384 of *in-vitro* samples including sweet potato, potato, *Dioscorea*, Inula and Banana were conserved.
- For utilization of germplasms, 338 accessions of different crop species were distributed among farmers, research stations, private companies and universities on their request.
- Total of 706 crop germplasm samples were multiplied and submitted for conservation. Conserved accessions of 101 Okra, 77 Yard long bean and 33 Kekiri were characterized using morphological descriptors.
- Molecular characterization of crop wild relatives of selected families and DNA barcoding of unidentified germplasms were completed. Protocols were developed for genetic purity testing of recommended hybrid varieties and molecular and morphological characterization was carried out for 'Heenati' and 'Ma wee' traditional rice varieties and 21 'Hondarawalu' rice accessions were characterized morphologically. 29 other traditional varieties were characterized molecularly towards identification of accessions responsible for resistance to Brown plant hopper.
- Office of Registrar of Pesticides was a Special Winner of the Future policy award 2021 of the National Policy action plan on prevention of suicides.

CHALLENGES

- Non-implementation of technological measures taken to minimize post-harvest losses in vegetables and fruits in the supply chain.
- Presence of low quality organic fertilizer in the market.
- Misuse in the production of organic fertilizers.
- Enhancing attractive eco-friendly strategies instead of chemical methods in controlling diseases or pests.
- Inadequate germplasm to be utilized in the crop improvement programmes.
- Non implementation of annual recruitment procedure of scientists.
- Lower opportunities to interact with international scientific communities.
- Shortage of officers due to the inability to recruit officers for the Development and Research streams of the Sri Lanka Agriculture Service from 2011 to date.
- In order to move forward with the new government policy of ‘Green agriculture’, research to be conducted for generation of technology on agrochemical free paddy cultivation. In particular, testing and generation of new technology on local techniques for herbicides and pesticides needed to be conducted. There is a shortage of research officers for this purpose at present in the Rice Research and Development Institute.
- Focusing research on the government’s new policy of green agriculture and generating green agriculture technologies within a short period of time.
- The spread of the corona epidemic had a profound effect on seed certification. This situation hampered farm field monitoring and sampling and resulted in a decrease in the quantity of labeled seed stock, although a higher field area was registered for certified seed production. In addition, many fields did not comply with seed certification standards due to lack of fertilizer, restricted farmer movements, and lack of chemicals required for weed control.
- Demand for seeds and planting material during the travel restricted periods was higher and therefore due to the rapid demand, many farmers have released seeds and planting material to the market without quality assurance.
- Inadequate funding has obstructed all seed certification activities.
- Inadequate facilities to expand the infrastructure required to improve the quality of phytosanitary certificates issued by the National Plant Quarantine Service to comply with the conditions of the imported country.
- Insufficiency of certified fields required for export of vegetables and fruits.
- Due to the increased availability of illegal pesticides in the field, more attention has to be paid on court proceedings.

- Due to the low priority given by some officials of the Provincial Councils towards the activities of the central government, problems have occurred in the implementation of the Pesticides Control Act in some areas.
- Restriction of training activities due to lack of facilities in some areas for online training.
- Devolved activities to Provincial Departments of Agriculture which sometimes overlap or contradict with functions and powers vested with the central agriculture ministry and the department.
- Poor translation/transformation of agricultural research innovations in to actions at the field level
- Inappropriate trade policies (e.g. ad-hoc imposition of tariff and taxes)
- Weak farm-market linkages for many commodities due to lack or inadequate market information and access to them.
- Absence of sustained farmer networks or federations to empower them with bargaining power.
- High competition for limited natural resource base by various agricultural sub-sectors and other major sectors threatening the sustainability
- Low land productivity owing to land degradation, misallocation of agricultural lands, land fragmentation and poor land management
- High vulnerability to climate change with frequent loss & damages from droughts & floods
- Human-animal conflicts

FUTURE GOALS

- Generation of paddy varieties of different age classes and technologies suitable for Sri Lankan paddy farmers through implementation of paddy breeding programs aimed at producing high grain quality paddy varieties that are resistant to diseases and resistant to environmental stresses with minimal inputs.
- Breeding to produce rice varieties with high grain quality and varieties suitable for rice based industries.
- Introduction of new varieties with better quality characters and increasing productivity of all crops.
- Breeding and promotion of high yielding high quality, locally produced hybrid and open pollinated vegetable varieties and increasing seed availability.
- Ensuring adequate supply of quality seeds of improved crop varieties.
- Generation of new eco-friendly technologies and methods to control diseases and pests of crops.

- Production of high quality organic fertilizers and identification of suitable technologies to promote usage.
- Introduction of technologies required to encourage mechanization of field activities in paddy cultivation
- Providing suitable technological packages for organic cultivation.
- Introduction and promotion of food products with high potential for local and export markets.
- Providing opportunity to the consumers to obtain high quality safe food crops.
- Improvement of the human resource capacity of the institution.
- Developing effective agricultural mechanization technologies compatible with the socio economic and field conditions prevailing in different parts of Sri Lanka to facilitate crop production
- Facilitating the extensive adoption of the technological innovations.
- Generation of technologies required for low cost paddy cultivation with higher soil nutrient management through soil test based fertilizer utilization, and use of organic fertilizer.
- Expansion of soil and water conservation activities in the field by sharing research and technical knowledge and experience on soil conservation and water management.
- Ensuring safe food production by generating new technologies appropriate with green agriculture according to the government's new policy and to reduce the yield losses by supplying plant nutrition's in required quantity at the correct growth stage through efficient production of compost.
- Seed Quality Assessment under Seed Laboratories - Testing the quality of seeds under Seed Laboratory which are not currently certified under the Seed Certification Service.
- Certification of quality of seed paddy, other field crops, vegetables, fruits as per Seed Certification Service standards through field certification and testing under seed laboratory conditions, lot breaking and checking the quality of stored seed stocks, quality assurance of breeder seeds, DUS testing, providing nomenclature for sale of imported seeds in the local market, development of standards for certification of crops grown under protected houses, implementation of Mushroom seed certification system and establishment of seed quality assurance system for traditional rice varieties..
- Management of activities relevant to the Seed Act and extending all activities of the Seed Act to plantation crops, flowers and export crops.
- Producing of technologies needed for quality seed production and quality assurance, and conducting all relevant seed research.
- Providing local and foreign training for all seed and planting material handlers including seed manufacturers, seed dealers, and nursery owners.
- Expansion of mapping process by certifying quality of grafted fruit plants, certifying mother plants and obtaining relevant GPS data.

- Establishment of a system of certification for rooted cuttings, seedlings, layered plants and tissue cultured plants of varieties recommended or released by the Department of Agriculture which are not currently labeled by the Seed Certification Service.
- Increasing the number of farms which adopt good agricultural practices and formulating the standards for good agricultural practices for potatoes, mushrooms and supplementary food crops.
- Implementation of eco-friendly pest control methods
- Strengthening the National Plant Protection System in Sri Lanka
- Development of a proper methodology and database on pest surveillance, forecasting and epidemic management
- Identification of methods for timely management of alien invasive plant species
- Introduction of an accurate and quick method to identify pests.
- Conducting an extensive study on pest risks and facilitate international trade by presenting facts for clearance.
- Taking steps to strengthen the country's foreign exchange by providing a more effective quarantine service.
- Automation of Plant Quarantine Services.
- Systematic conservation of plant genetic resources of food crops and other economically/biologically important crops
- Expansion of plant genetic resource depository for national use
- Strengthening the implementation of the Control of Pesticides Act at Provincial level.
- Minimize the misuse of pesticides by attaching trainees to pesticide shops and making laws to prevent the purchase of pesticides without the recommendation of an agricultural advisor.
- Amendment of existing deficiencies in the Pesticides Control Act (amendments have already been drafted) and further streamlining the administration.
- Increase the farm-income by several folds through generation and adoption of novel technologies and minimizing post-harvest losses along with a good marketing strategies
- Facilitate increase of export earnings from agriculture produce through processing and value additions.



Head of Institution
 Dr. S.H.S.A. De Silva
 Director General of Agriculture
 2022.06.09
 Dr. S.H.S.A. De Silva
 Director General of Agriculture
 Department of Agriculture
 Peradeniya

Chapter 03 - Overall Financial Performance for the Year ended 31st December 2021

3.1 Statement of Financial Performance

ACA -F

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31st December 2021

Rs.		Note	Actual		
Budge (Current Year)			Current Year	Previous Year	
-	Revenue Receipts				
-	Income Tax	1			ACA-1
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2			
-	Taxes on International Trade	3			
400,000,000	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	567,969,837	488,134,208	
400,000,000	Total Revenue Receipts (A)		567,969,837	488,134,208	
-	Non Revenue Receipts				
-	Treasury Imprests		5,784,0676,000	5,622,096,000	ACA-3
-	Deposits		349,358,747	240,601,077	ACA-4
	Advance Accounts		1,160,230,585	970,919,369	ACA-
	Other Receipts		-	540,931,080	5/5(a)
	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		7,293,656,332	7,374,547,526	
	Total Non Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		7,861,626,169	7,862,681,734	
	Less: Expenditure				
	Recurrent Expenditure				
4,655,569,265	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	4,349,040,301	4,447,111,936	ACA-2(ii)
369,725,471	Other Goods & Services	6	293,295,113	285,629,221	
48,000,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	44,062,473	102,312,173	
-	Interest payments	8	-	-	
395,264	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	395,264	-	
5,073,690,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (D)		4,686,793,151	4,835,053,330	

Capital Expenditure				
200,200,000	Rehabilitation & improvement of Capital Assets	10	158,188,936	107,408,035
146,600,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	115,430,923	83,208,794
-	Capital Transfers	12	-	-
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-
15,000,000	Capacity Building	14	8,515,057	2,696,424
1,785,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	1,267,416,593	785,625,710
2,146,800,000	Total Capital Expenditure (E)		1,549,551,508	978,938,963
	Main Ledger Expenditure (F)		1,312,739,017	1,261,387,704
	Deposit Payments		298,408,690	233,787,750
	Advance Payments		1,014,330,327	1,027,599,954
	Total Expenditure G = (D+E+F)		7,549,083,676	7,075,379,997
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December 2021 H= (C-G)		312,542,493	787,301,737

ACA-2(ii)

ACA-4

ACA-5/5(a)

3.2 Statement of Financial Position

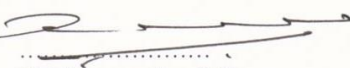
ACA-P

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31st December 2021

		Actual	
	Note	Current Year Rs.	Previous Year Rs.
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA- 6	26,492,456,495	24,525,447,790
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	564,089,059	709,998,521
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		27,056,545,554	25,235,446,311
<u>Net Assets/Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		(1,941,880)	197,484,689
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		26,492,456,495	24,525,447,790
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)	-	-
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	566,030,939	512,513,832
Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		27,056,545,554	25,235,446,311

Detail Accounting Statements in above ACA format Nos. 1 to 6 presented in pages from 4 to 57 and Notes to accounts presented in pages from 62 to 143 have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found to in agreement.

 Chief Accounting Officer M.B. Rohana Pushpakumara Secretary (Ministry of Agriculture) 2022.06.09 M.B. Rohana Pushpakumara Secretary Ministry of Agriculture No.80/5, "Govijana Mandiraya", Rajamalwatta Avenue, Battaramulla.	 Accounting Officer Dr. S.H.S.A. De Silva Director General of Agriculture 2022.06.09 Dr. S.H.S.A. De Silva Director General of Agriculture Department of Agriculture Peradeniya	 Chief Accountant M.F.M. Faize 2022.06.08 M.F.M. FAIZ Chief Accountant Department of Agriculture Peradeniya
---	---	---

3.3 Statement of Cash Flows

ACA-C

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2021

	Current Year Rs.	Actual Previous Year Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	567,969,837	-
Profit	-	-
Non-Revenue Receipts	-	1,029,065,287
Revenue collected for other revenue heads	539,868,465	-
Imprest Receipts	5,784,067,000	5,622,096,000
Advance recovery	1,163,599,363	975,298,019
Deposit receipts	349,358,747	240,601,077
Total Cash generated from Operations (a)	8,404,863,412	7,867,060,393
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	4,641,593,129	4,729,330,732
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	44,457,737	43,993,255
Expenditure on Other Votes	881,405,727	758,110,256
Finance Costs - Imprest Settlement to Treasury	-	53,812,759
Advance payments	1,013,889,320	1,027,345,806
Deposit payments	298,408,690	233,787,750
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (b)	6,879,754,603	6,846,380,558
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (c) = (a)-(b)	1,525,108,809	1,020,679,825

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (d)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchases or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	1,525,108,809	1,034,089,513
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (e)	1,525,108,809	1,034,089,513
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (F)=(d)-(e)	(1,525,108,809)	(1,034,089,513)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (g)=(c) + (f)	-	(13,409,688)
<u>Cash Flows from Fianacing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Deposits received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (h)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Deposit payments	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (i)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(h)-(i)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (k) = (g) -(j)	-	(13,409,688)
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	13,333,278
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	(76,410)

3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements

None.

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original	Final	Amount (Rs.)	as a % of Final Revenue Estimate
2003.02.18	Sales & charges	350,000,000	400,000,000	567,969,837	141.99

3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Rs. ,000

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	5,073,690.00	386,896.849	4,686,793.151	92.37
Capital	7,073,785.00	450,543.491	1,549,551.508	77.47

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

Rs. ,000

Serial No.	Allocation Received from Which Ministry/ Department	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Final Expenditure	Allocation Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
1	118 - Ministry of Agriculture	Achievement of "Saubhagya" vision	7,022.515	7,022.515	6,530.571	92.99
2	425 - State Ministry of Agriculture	"Saubhagya" agriculture development program	1,449,697.598	1,449,697.598	1,269,405.535	87.56
3	160 - Ministry of Environment	Tree planting program by the Ministry of Buddha Sasana to coincide with the State Vesak Festival	600.00	600.00	600.00	100
4	130 – Ministry of Public Services, Provincial Councils & Local Government	Salary payment for graduate trainees recruited in 2019	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,785.33	92.84
5	237– Department of National Planning	Procurement of technical equipment for dissemination modes under last mile climate services pilot project	1,035.00	1,035.00	770.00	74.39

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 31.12.2021	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 31.12.2021	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures		6,354,801.415		
9152	Machinery and Equipment		25,187,410.88		
9153	Land				
9154	Intangible Assets		-		
9155	Biological Assets		-		
9160	Work in Progress		136,752.879		
9180	Lease Assets		-		

3.9 Auditor General's Report

Annexure I

Chapter 04 - Performance indicators

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

4.1.1 Rice Research & Development Institute

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

4.1.2 Field Crop Research & Development Institute

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

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

4.1.3 Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute

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

4.1.4 Fruit Research & Development Institute

Specific indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75- 89%	50- 74%
1.No. of released varieties/ dominant / technological methods		✓	
2.No. of research projects with progress over 80%	✓		
3.No. of development projects with progress over 80%	✓		
4.No. of training programs organized	✓		
5.No. of officers trained	✓		
6.No. of research/ performance/ progress reports timely submitted	✓		
7, No. of training programs facilitated with resource persons	✓		

4.1.5 Natural Resources Management Centre

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
1. No. of agro-met advisories delivered	✓		
2. No. of weather alerts delivered	✓		
3. No. of research projects carried out	✓		
4. No. of soil conservation and land suitability maps developed	✓		
5. No. of Authorized Officers appointed	✓		
6. No. of roadside banners established	✓		
7. No. of technology dissemination programs carried out	✓		

4.1.6 Seed Certification & Plant Protection Centre

Specific Indicator	Actual output as a percentage(%) of the expected out put		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
Seed Certification Service			
1.Amount of Breeder seeds certified	✓		
2.Amount of seeds of other classes (Basic, Standard, Foundation, Registration and certified) recommended - Seed paddy		✓	

3.Amount of seeds of other classes (Basic, Standard, Foundation, Registration and certified) recommended – OFC			✓
4.Amount of seeds of other classes (Basic, Standard, Foundation, Registration and certified) recommended – Vegetables			✓
5.Amount of seed potato certified	✓		
6.No. of nurseries registered	✓		
7.No. of fruit plants labeled	✓		
8.No. of mother plants certified		✓	
9.No. of DUS tests conducted	✓		
10. No. of samples tested as grow out trials in post control fields			✓
11. No. of samples tested for germination, moisture, purity in seed testing laboratories			✓
12. No. of samples tested for seed borne pathogens			✓
13. No. of samples tested as C samples	✓		
14. No. of lot breaks conducted			✓
15. No. of denominations conducted			✓
16. No. of seed handlers registered		✓	
17. No of seed handler registrations renewed		✓	
18. No. of inquires inspected	✓		
19. No. of labels approved			✓
20. No. of premises inspected	✓		
21. No. of GAP farms certified	✓		
22. No. of trainings conducted	✓		
Plant Protection Service			
1. No. of authorized officers newly appointed under Plant Protection Act No. 35 of 1999			✓
2. No. of farmers and officers trained under IPM, PCCP, IAS and rodent management	✓		
3. No. of biological control agents released			✓
4.No. of programs conducted under pest outbreak management, termite management and pest management in historically important places	✓		
5. No. of weedicides and termiticides tested	✓		
Office of the Registrar of Pesticides			
1. No. of pesticides evaluated	✓		

2. No. of awareness programmes conducted on assurance of safe use and judicious marketing of pesticides & collection & compilation of Pesticides related data	✓		
3. No. of compliance monitoring (Product quality & residues in environmental compartments & action against violation of the control of pesticides act No. 33 of 1980) programmes conducted	✓		
4. No. of participations as technical experts/ members/ resource personnel in intra & inter-departmental organization meetings	✓		
Plant Genetic Resources Centre			
1.No. of germplasm samples collected through explorations and from research institutes		✓	
2.No. of seed materials distributed			✓
3.No. of germplasm characterized	✓		
4.No. of germplasm evaluated			✓
5.No. of accessions multiplied and submitted for conservation		✓	
6. No. of molecular research conducted		✓	
7. No. of data in the data base			✓
National Plant Quarantine Service			
1. No. of exports of quality (pests free) plants and plant products	✓		
2. No. of imported plant and plant products fulfilling plant quarantine import requirements of the country	✓		
3. No. of research conducted which are related to quarantine			✓
4. No. of trainings and awareness programs conducted for stakeholders	✓		
5. No. of trainings workshops and awareness programs conducted for quarantine officers			✓

4.1.7 Seed & Planting Material Development Centre

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
1.Amount of Foundation seed paddy produced in farms	✓		
2.Amount of Registered seed paddy produced in farms			✓

3.Amount of Registered & Certified seed paddy produced under contract growing			✓
4.Amount of Foundation & Registered OFC seeds produced in farms			✓
5.Amount of Registered & Certified OFC seeds produced under contract growing	✓		
6.Amount of Basic vegetable seeds produced in farms			✓
7.Amount of Standard vegetable seeds produced in farms			✓
8.Amount of Hybrid vegetable seeds produced in farms			✓
9.Amount of Standard vegetable seeds produced under contract growing.	✓		
10. Amount of Pre foundation seed Potato (G0) produced in poly tunnels (nos.)			✓
11. Amount of Foundation seed Potato (G1) produced in poly tunnels (mt.)	✓		
12. Amount of Foundation seed Potato (G1, G2 & G3) produced in farms	✓		
13. Amount of Certified seed Potato (C ₁ & C ₂) produced in farms	✓		
14. No. of grafted plants produced in farms			✓
15. No. of seedlings produced in farms	✓		
16. No. of rooted cuttings produced in farms			✓
17. No. of suckers produced in farms			✓
18. No. of vegetable pots produced in farms			✓

4.1.8 Socio Economic & Planning Centre

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
1.No. of research reports prepared			✓
2.No. of research papers published	✓		
3.No. of AgStat, COC, Crop Forecasts issued	✓		
4.No. of project proposals approved		✓	
5.No. of workshops conducted		✓	
6.No. of Croplook.net websites updated	✓		

4.1.9 Extension & Training Centre

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75-89%	50-74%
1. No. of field days conducted *			
2. No. of demonstrations conducted			✓
3. No. of crop clinics conducted *			
4. No. of training classes conducted for farmers	✓		
5. No. of registered students for NVQ 6 course (2019/2020) **			
6. No. of registered students for NVQ 5 course (2019/2020) **			
7. No. of students awarded with Diploma	✓		
8. No. of awareness programs conducted for Diploma courses *			
9. No. of monitoring visits for audit system in Agriculture Schools			✓
10. No. of Training programs conducted for extension officers in DOA *			
11. No. of training programs conducted for farmers & entrepreneurs *			
12. No. of training programs conducted for other local government officers		✓	
13. Number of students passed out from NVQ 4 course ***			
14. No. of provincial technical working groups (PTWG/MTWG) conducted ***			
15. No. of pre - seasonal training programs conducted ***			
16. Number of training programs conducted for University students/ Diploma Institutes and School students *			
17. No. of tests conducted for NVQ 6 (6 months & End of the year)			✓
18. Number of tests conducted for NVQ 5 (6 months & End of the year) *			
19. No. of skill based assessments for Higher National Diploma programs	✓		
20. No. of efficiency bar exams conducted for employees in DOA			✓

21. No. of exams conducted to recruit Economist Assistant officers *			
22. No. of established pack houses for vegetables & fruits			✓
23. No. of established farmers cooperatives to distribute materials under 50% farmer contribution		✓	
24. No. of established GAP certified farms			✓
25. No. of Trainings conducted for potential entrepreneurs		✓	
26. No. of established GAP stalls			✓
27. No. of established GAP advertising boards			✓
28. No. of renovated GAP advertising boards			✓
29. No. of opportunities for supporting small & medium scale farmers to sell their value-added products through GAP stalls *			
30. No. of established farmer teams for value-added products of Cassava	✓		

* Progress less than 50%

** No any student registrations for NVQ 5/6 diploma courses due to COVID-19 pandemic condition

*** Due to COVID-19 pandemic the programs in 2021 were limited by the government. Therefore the planned training programs were cancelled.

4.1.10 National Agriculture Information & Communication Centre

Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	90-100%	75 - 89%	50 - 74%
1. No. of radio programs conducted	✓		
2. No. of video programs conducted	✓		
3. No. of publications printed	✓		
4. No. of ICT activities conducted			✓
5. No. of visitors to Agro Technology Parks			✓
6. No. of Training for school students			✓
7. Production of crops in Agro Technology Parks		✓	

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

5.1 Indicate the Identified respective Sustainable Developments Goals

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

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

Achievement of SDG goals are explained in Chapter 02.

Challenges are;

- COVID-19 pandemic situation during 2021
- Climate change
- Sudden outbreak of pest and disease incidents
- Scarcity of skilled human resources for certain critical activities

Chapter 06 - Human Resource Profile

06.1 Cadre Management

Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies / (Excess)**
Senior	1,050	414	636
Tertiary	208	72	136
Secondary	3,638	2,945	693
Primary	6,150	4,778	1,372

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

The Department of Agriculture consists of 256 institutions extended island wide and there is a shortage of 2837 number of officers in the existing cadre comparative to the approved cadre. No recruitment was taken place during last year due to the situation created with the outbreak of Covid-19 Pandemic.

The number of vacancies in the Sri Lanka Agriculture service as at 31.12.2021 was 704 as the recruitments were hindered for 9 years by the petition bearing no. SCC (FR) 283/2014 examined at the Supreme Court regarding the Service Minute of Sri Lanka Agriculture Service No. 1880/26 dated 19.09.2014. Recruitments have been recommenced as the both parties of Petitioners and the respondents arrived at a settlement on 08.03.2021. Accordingl

y, applications have been called for the open competitive examination to the Sri Lanka Agriculture Service by the Gazette No. 2258 dated 10.12.2021 and for the Limited Competitive examination to the Sri Lanka Agriculture Service by the Gazette No. 2257 dated 03. 12.2021.

The shortage of the number of permanent labourers directly involve in the field has affected the Department detrimentally on achieving its future goals. As per the Management Service Circular No. 01/2020 the recruitments of primary service category (PL-1, PL-2 and PL-3) of all departments are carried out by the Department of Multi-Purpose Task Force, the number of such personals required by the each institution of the department has been sent there separately.

06.3 Human Resource Development

Annexure II

Chapter 07 - Compliance Report

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

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

7	Audit and Management Committee			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit And Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied		
8	Asset Management			
8.1	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied		
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	Complied		
8.3	The boards of survey was conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemn articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied		
9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	Complied		
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Complied		
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated	Complied		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident	Complied		
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of Circular No.30/2016 of 29.12.2016 the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration	Complied		
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	Complied		

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

15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Complied		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Complied		
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	Complied		
16	Human Resource Management			
6.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Not complied	* Applications were called to fill 704 vacancies of the Sri Lanka Agricultural Service * As per the Management Service 01/2020 recruitments of primary service category (PL-1, PL-2 & PL-3) of all institutes are carried out by the Department of Multi-Purpose Task Force and the number of such personnel required by each institute of the department has been forwarded to the Department of Multi-Purpose Task Force separately.	Necessary actions were taken at Department level.

16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied		
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied		
17	Provision of information to the public			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	Complied		
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate /allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied		
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied		
18	Implementing Citizens Charter			
18.1	A citizens charter/ Citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented	Complied		
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens Charter / Citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied		
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of the Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Complied		
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Complied	Most of the training programs had to be cancelled due to scarcity of funds for capacity building and the COVID 19 pandemic.	Development of infrastructure required for conducting online training.
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		

Note:-

- The facts from 16.2 to 18.2 in the table have been stated with respect to the Administration Division.
- The facts in 19.1, 19.3, and 19.4 have been stated with respect to the Administration Division.
- All the Directors have been made aware of to follow 19.1 by the letter No. කෘෂ/පා/04/05/01/19 dated 23.12.2020.

Annexures

CLP-L / KD / G / DA / 2/20/63

31 May 2022

Accounting Officer
Department of Agriculture

Auditor General's Summery Report in terms of Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 on Financial Statements for the Final Year as at 31st December 2021, Department of Agriculture

1. Financial statements

1.1. On the statistical opinion

Financial Statements of the Department of Agriculture as at 31st December 2021, Financial Statements for the year ending 31st December and Cash Flow Statements for the last year ending 31st December 2021 are to be read in the Comprehensive Directorate of Sri Lanka in conjunction with the provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 Audited under my direction in accordance with the provisions contained in Article 154 (1) of the Constitution. This report contains my views and observations on these financial statements submitted to the Department of Agriculture in terms of Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. Annual Detailed Management Audit Report was issued on 24th May 2022 to the Accounting Officer in terms of Section 11 (2) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. The Auditor General's Report in accordance with Article 10 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, read with Article 154 (6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, shall be tabled in Parliament in due course.

Aside from the impact of paragraph 1.6 of this report, I am of the view that the financial statements of the Department of Agriculture as at 31st December 2021 and their financial performance and cash flow for the year ending 31st

December 2021 reflect a true and equitable position in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

1.2 The basis for the statistical opinion

My opinion is substantiated based on the facts set out in paragraph 1.6 of this report. I conducted the audit in accordance with the Sri Lanka Audit Standards (SLAS). My liability for Financial Statements is further elaborated in the Audit Liability section. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

1.3 Responsibility of the Chief Accounting Officer and the Accounting Officer in relation to financial statements

The responsibility of the accounting officer is to prepare financial statements in accordance with the generally accepted principles of accounting and in accordance with the provisions of Section 38 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 and prepare financial statements to avoid quantitative misrepresentations that may result in fraud and errors to determine internal control.

In accordance with Section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Department shall maintain proper books and records on its own income, expenditure, assets and liabilities so as to be able to prepare annual and periodic financial statements.

The Accounting Officer should ensure that an effective internal control system is in place for the financial control of the Department in terms of sub-section 38 (1) (c) of the National Audit Act and that the effectiveness of the system is reviewed from time to time and the system is maintained accordingly with necessary changes.

1.4 Responsibility of the Auditor on Financial Audit Statement

My purpose as a whole is to provide a fair proof that there are no quantitative misrepresentations due to financial statements, frauds and errors and to issue an audit report that includes my opinion. Fair certification is a high level guarantee, but it is not always a guarantee that quantitative misrepresentations will be detected when conducting an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Audit Standards. Fraud and error can result in quantitative misrepresentations due to individual or collective impact, the adequacy of which depends on the impact on user-made economic decisions based on these financial statements.

As part of the audit in accordance with the Sri Lanka Audit Standards, I acted with professional judgment and professional skepticism during the audit. I further,

- designed and implemented appropriate audit procedures from time to time to identify and assess the risk of quantitative misrepresentations in financial statements due to fraud or errors in formulating the basis for the audit opinion. The impact of fraud is far greater than the impact of quantitative misrepresentations due to misrepresentation, such as conspiracy, forgery, intentional evasion, misrepresentation or evasion of internal controls.
- Although not intended to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control, an understanding of internal control was gained in order to design appropriate audit procedures from time to time.
- Evaluate the structure and content of financial statements, including disclosures, as well as the transactions and events that underlie the content of the financial statements in an appropriate and fair manner.
- The overall presentation of the financial statements, including the disclosures and the relevance of the transactions and events underlying the structure and content of the financial statements was evaluated.

I will brief the Accounting Officer on important audit findings, major internal control weaknesses and other issues identified during my audit.

1.5 Report on other legal requirements

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

(A) That the financial statements correspond with the previous year.

(B) My recommendations on financial statements for the previous year had been implemented.

1.6 Commenting on Financial Statements

1.6.1 Statement of Financial Performance

1.6.1.2 Non-financial assets

The following observations are made.

(A) The Statement of Non-Financial Assets submitted with the Financial Statements, as per the ACA-6 Form as at 01 January of the year under review, has an initial balance of Rs. 26,383,858,018 but as on 31st December last year the reserve balance in respect of estate and equipment and related items was Rs. 24,525,447,790 out of which Rs. 1,858,410,228 had not been disclosed in the financial statements.

(B) The non-financial asset estate and equipment balance as at 31st December last year was Rs. 24,525,447,790 but according to the SA82 Form printed statement, the balance as at 1st January of the year under review is Rs. 24,528,396,296 out of which Rs. 2,948,506 has been a difference.

(C) The Statement of Non-Financial Assets submitted with the Financial Statements for the year under review, in accordance with the ACA-6 Form and the Treasury Statement in accordance with Form SA82, differ from individual balances in respect of other machinery and equipment subjects.

- (D) Although the balance of transport equipment as at 31st December of the year under review is Rs. 1,439,705,548, Statement of Non-Financial Assets submitted with the Financial Statements, in accordance with Form ACA-6, the balance of transport equipment was reduced by Rs. 247,518,010 from Rs. 1,192,187,538. Also, the value of 184 vehicles belonging to the department had not been calculated or included in the financial statements.
- (E) Although the balance of buildings and unfinished work as at 31st December of the year under review is Rs. 6,491,554,294, the statement of non-financial assets submitted with the financial statements, according to the ACA-6 format, shows that the balance is Rs. 1,908,156,606 while the building and unfinished work balance was reduced by Rs. 4,583,397,688. Also, 148 buildings belonging to the department had been submitted for assessment but had not been assessed and no action had been taken to identify the value of 1388 buildings.
- (F) As at 31st December of the year under review, the Asset Management Division had not submitted the relevant value of the land balance and the statement of non-financial assets with the financial statements, as per Form ACA-6, was Rs.17,813,491,318. Further, the value of 517 land units had not been calculated and the value had not been calculated and accounted for 103 land areas.
- (G) Even though the balance of other machinery and equipment including furniture as at 31st December of the year under review is Rs. 2,410,236,758, the statement of non-financial assets, which was submitted with the financial statements, stated that according to the ACA-6 Form, the balance was Rs.995,223,344 while the balance of other machinery and equipment, including furniture, was reduced by Rs.1,415,013,414. Also, the value of the assets received as donations had not been identified and accounted.

1.6.2 Cash Flow Statement

1.6.2.1 Cash flow generated from operational activities

Cash flow for personal pay and operating expenses for the year under review was Rs. 6,055,095,662 but it was stated less as Rs. 4,641,593,129 : by that the cash flow was stated less by Rs. 1,413,502,533.

1.6.2.2 Cash flow generated from investment activities

Amount generated from the construction or acquisition of physical assets and other investment activities amounted to Rs. 111,606,276, but it was Rs. 1,525,108,809 as against Rs. 1,413,502,533 more were mentioned in the cash flow statement.

1.6.3 Advance Account Balance

Declaration of Advance Accounts submitted with the Financial Statements for the year under review According to the ACA5 Form, the debit and credit of the Farm Maintenance and Seed Market Advance Account for the year 2021 amounted to Rs. 801,737,314 and Rs. 935,890,785 respectively, though in that form those values are stated as Rs. 198,325,389 and 184,302,639.

1.6.4 Commercial Advance Accounts

The Department had acted on the Commercial Advance Account No. 28502. The following are the deficiencies observed in the sample audit examination of the account submitted to the auditor.

1.6.4.1 Accounting Deficiencies

The following observations are made.

- (A) The Deputy Director of Agriculture, Nikaweratiya had sent a tractor worth Rs. 400,000 to the Eluwankulama farm in the year 2021 but it showed a depreciation by Rs. 17,593 for the year due to non-inclusion in the Asset Valuation Report.

- (B) Although the storage value of Rs. 60,132,527 of 05 offices of the Deputy Directors of Agriculture and Offices of the Assistant Directors of Agriculture contributing to the advance work was used directly for farm activities, the value of those buildings had not depreciated during the year under review.
- (C) An inventory item worth Rs. 182,250 had been disposed at the Karadiyanaru seed production farm; It was purchased in 2011. Accordingly for 9 ½ years the depreciation valued Rs. 115,173 was to be deducted, the depreciation from the depreciation allocation account for the year under review had deducted depreciation of Rs. 68,811.93 per annum for the same period. Accordingly, the accumulated depreciation of Rs. 46,361 had not been deducted from the depreciation allocation account.
- (D) As at 31st of December of the year under review by the Office of the Deputy Director of Agriculture (Seed), Pelwehera, Rs. 353,304 Consumer paddy stocks were not included in the final stock and the profit in the trading account was less than that.
- (E) According to the wholesale valuation report of the Fruit Crops Research and Development Institute, Horana for the year under review although the value of the planting material should be taken into account as Rs.148,318, with an accounting of Rs. 1,107,318, the value of the stock of planting material and the gross profit increased by Rs. 959,000 incorrectly.
- (F) Under the Local Potato Seed Promotion Program, the total purchased during the year under review was 09 Assets of Rs.1,539,738 had not been accounted as fixed assets in the relevant Farm / Deputy Director of Agriculture offices. As a result, the relevant asset depreciation had not been taken into account.
- (G) The total number of purchases under the Farm Development Project during the year under review which was valued Rs. 8,502,400 of 06 asset subjects had not been accounted as fixed assets in the relevant farms and as a result the machinery depreciation for the year was Rs. 212,560 less in the financial statements.

- (H) Expenditure and creditors of the year under review are less than that amount due to non-accounting of accrued expenses of Rs. 2,630,538 as on 31st December of the year under review.
- (I) The accrued expenditure Rs. 153,573 of the Ambepussa farm as at 31st December of the year under review was over-accounted.
- (J) As mentioned in paragraph 1.6.1 (a) of the Auditor General's Summary Report of the previous year, accounting the value of the stock of fertilizer raw material at Kandapola Seed Potato Store as Rs. 1,760,000 and finished stock of Seetha Eliya Seed Potato Store as Rs.7,606,473 less, erroneously corrected the initial stock of raw materials more by Rs. 5,846,473 as Rs.7,606,473 and less Rs. 5,846,473 as Rs. 1,760,000 for initial finished stock.
- (K) Debt balance of Polonnaruwa Seed Store on 31st December of the year under review Rs.5,311,803 had been over calculated, thereby Debt balance in financial statements is shown more with that amount.

2. Financial Management

2.1 Revenue Management

Revenue estimates should be prepared in accordance with Financial Regulations 85 (1) (c), 143 (1) and paragraph 03 of the Treasury Operations Circular No. 01/2015 dated 20th July 2015. Although the initial estimate of the income valued Rs. 350,000,000 for Revenue Code 2003-02 – 18 has been revised as 400,000,000 for the year under review, the net income being Rs. 567,969,837 or 42 percent more than the revised estimate, it was observed that the preparation of the estimate was erroneous.

2.2 Expenditure Management

The following observations are made.

- (A) Although a provision of Rs. 7,220,490,000 had been provided under Programs 01 and 02 for recurrent and capital expenditure of the Department during the

year under review, Rs. 984,145,341 was remained and it was 13.63% of the total net allocation. As well, 61 percent from remains was capital expenditure and it was Rs.597,248,492 or 28 percent of the net capital provision.

- (B) Although it is the responsibility of the Accounting Officer to prepare the estimates duly and accurately as much as possible in accordance with the Financial Regulations 50, the estimated allocation for 10 items of Rs. 27,663,301 were transferred to another Expenditure subjects and the percentage of such transfers ranged from 0.37 to 27.27.
- (C) An allocation of Rs. 1,000,000 and Rs. 3,000,000 for the previous year had been made for the small scale agricultural research project in the year under review, the expected objectives of the project had not been achieved due to the complete saving of those provisions.
- (D) Although the net provision for each expenditure subjects of ACA (II) form should be limited to 5 percent of the Summary of Expenditure as per paragraph 3.5 of Public Accounts Circular No. 271/2019 dated 03rd December 2019, out of Rs. 3,868,116,234 which is the net provision of 81 expenditure subjects of the department, Rs. 877,810,325 or 23 per cent were remained. That remaining balance ranged from 7 percent to 96 percent.

2.3 Certifications to be made by the Accounting Officer

According to the provisions of Section 38 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Accounting Officer was required to certify the following matters, but not taken actions on it.

Although the Chief Accounting Officer and the Accounting Officer should ensure that all audit queries are answered within the specified periods as required by the Auditor General, 04 audit queries in paragraph 3.7 of the report have not been answered.

2.4 Non-compliance with rules and regulations

The following is an analysis of non-compliance with rules and regulations.

	Reference to rules, and regulations	Value	Non-compliance
	-----	-----	-----
(A)	Pesticides Control Act No. 33 of 1980 ----- Section 21 (4) (a) of the Act		Licenses to 232 pesticide outlets had not been issued by the office of the Pesticides Registrar by 23 rd December of the year under review.
(B)	Establishment Code of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka ----- Section 6.1 of Chapter xix		Although the lease period of all the houses except the house reserved for a particular post is 05 years, it was revealed by the sampling examination that 17 officers of two institutions had been continuously residing in government houses for 2 to 10 years more than 5 years.
(C)	Public Service Commission of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka Paragraph 193 of Chapter XVIII of Procedural Rules Part 1		237 officers from 9 institutions had worked in the same institution for more than 5 years.

- (D) Public
Administration
Circulars

Circular No.
30/2016 dated 29th
December 2016
- Fuel burning of 215 running vehicles belonging to 13 divisions of Directors had not been carried out for the year under review.
- (E) Pension Circular No. Rs.2,440,247
03/2015 dated 24th
April 2015
- Although actions should have been taken to provide pension benefits on the day of retirement, the loan balances could not be recovered from the pension gratuity due to non-completion of the personal file in respect of 33 officers who retired during the year under review.
- (F) Circular of the
Secretary to the
Ministry of
Agriculture No.
12/2001 dated 12th
May 2003
- Although eight houses had been renovated the Agricultural Research Institute, Makandura, the economic rent was still been charged.

2.5 Issuing and settling advances

The following observations are made.

- (A) The total number of unapproved cumulative losses incurred for a period of 18 to 29 years in respect of 5 Advance Accounts was exceeding Rs. 67,146,096.
- (B) The outstanding balance over the last 29 years in respect of the Advance Account for liquidation of Certified Seed and Plant Material Advance Act No. 285-05 was over Rs. 76,157.

2.6 Deposits

Seven deposit balances amounting to Rs. 4,495,882, exceeding 2 years from the date of deposit had not been dealt with in accordance with Monetary Regulations 571.

3 Operational Review

3.1 Performance

3.1.1 Planning

Although the provision of Rs. 1,000,000 has been made under other Capital Expenditure vote 285-2-2-7-2507 for the reconstruction of Gannoruwa tank for the year under review, no action plan on how the money would be spent had been prepared nor the tank had been rehabilitated.

3.1.2 Failure to obtain the desired output level

Although the expected target for the basic and standard seed production of the Rahangala Seed Production Farm for the last 7 seasons for beans, tomatoes and radish was 12,390 kg and the total cost was Rs. 11,518,086, the actual basic seed production is 4654 kg. It was as low as 37 percent of the expected target.

3.1.3 Failure to obtain the expected benefits

The following observations are made.

- (A) 23 officers had been recruited by obtaining the necessary approval from the Management Services Department for the recruitment of 50 Secondary Level IT Assistant Officers in order to carry out the relevant computerization activities in networking the institutions under the Department of Agriculture with the Agrarian Service Committees. Although it has been fulfilled the basic necessities to start networking, such as recruiting staff, installation of buildings, the networking had not been started as planned.

- (B) Rs. 9,535,700 has been expended for the Korean Foreign Aid Project for the development and popularization of agricultural product processing technology and although 27 items worth Rs. 1,577,011 had been purchased to be provided to the farmer groups through that project, it was revealed at the physical inspection conducted on February 18, 2022 that only 11 items had been handed over to the farmers. Further, a suitable building and electricity to that building has not been supplied and thereby the equipment was inactive and underutilized. Thus, the objective of raising the income level of the low income manioc farmers and processors expected from this project had not been achieved and a total of 10 expenditure items amounting to Rs. 1,483,846 had been expended directly irrelevant to the project.

3.1.4 Delays in project execution

The following observations are made.

- (A) Although construction of 40 poly tunnels under the Entrepreneurship Cluster Village Development and value-chain Program, which is targeted to be implemented and completed in the year 2020 by monitoring the provisions received by the Department of Agriculture under the provisions of the Ministry of Agriculture, 16 poly tunnels had not been constructed as at 12 October 2021. By January 1st 2022, 28 percent of the total provision, or Rs. 2,635,924 had remained unspent.
- (B) Although cultivation bags had been purchased for planting at a cost of Rs. 795,000 under the Entrepreneurship Cluster Village Development and value-chain Program, 20 farmers had not used them. Although Rs. 200,000 had been allocated for purchasing a refrigerator for storing chili seeds, it had not been purchased by 12th October 2021. Although 40 water tanks of 500 liters valued Rs. 174,468 had been purchased for applying liquid fertilizer for chili plants, they were underutilized. Also, Rs. 987,705 had been paid for other works out of the provisions made for this project.
- (C) Bids had been invited for the purchase of raw materials of estimated value of Rs. 3,959,200 for concreting the internal road system of potato seed

production farms of Meepilimana, Udaredalla, Seetha-Eliya and Piduruthalagala under direct labour. But, a sketch plan and a bill of Quantity (BOQ) of how much of each farm's internal roadway will be done had not been prepared and only the material lists had been prepared. A sum of Rs. 1,587,000 had been paid for the supplier for the purchase of 36 cubes of sand and 72 cubes of metal and the work had not been began as at 02nd December 2021 due to not purchasing of cement, square mesh and timber.

- (D) Under the Accelerated Seed Farm Development Program, Rs. 37.19 million had been allocated for Ambepussa seed production farm for eight (8) capital activities such as purchase of seed dryers and harvesters, construction of a drip irrigation system etc. but the work had not been completed as at 16th November 2021.
- (E) Construction of a two storied building with the aim of establishing a discussion room and a record room near the Pesticides Registrar's Office due to insufficient space of the office was approved at a cost of Rs. 4,967,502 and the foundation with its towers and only the roof had been completed. Although discussion room was built on the ground floor of the building at a cost of Rs. 496,003 during the year under review, only about 70 percent of the work had been completed by 24th December 2021. Accordingly, the building remained unused since 2019 due to non-completion of other works of the building.

3.1.5 Projects which have been funded but have not made progress

The following observations are made.

- (A) Although the Gannoruwa Agro-Technology Park Unit had purchased materials for 5 works at a cost of Rs. 508,924 during the years 2018, 2019 and 2020, those works had not been completed by 29th October 2021.
- (B) Although equipment amounting Rs. 5,166,127 had been bought in the year 2018 for the construction of a drip irrigation system on an area of 2 hectares in the Ambepussa Seed Production Farm for the purpose of irrigating pineapple, banana and underutilized fruit cultivations, accessories valued Rs. 2,398,957 had been used for the field of vegetable seed production and the accessories

valued Rs. 2,767,169 were underutilized as of 16th November 2021 without the use of equipment.

3.2 Procurement

The unit of Gannoruwa Agro Technology Park had purchased materials valued Rs. 653,072 for the construction of two watcher-huts. Although it had purchased materials valued Rs.116,114 for painting of two watcher-huts, fixing the ceiling and installation of 20W LED Placer Light and all materials had been released by the stores, those functions had not been performed by 26th November 2021. Further Twelve ½ inch plywood boards valued Rs. 25,470 had been purchased and released, which had not been used.

3.3 Assets Management

Following observations are made.

- (A) Despite the fact that the actions had to be taken to acquire the lands belonging to the departments of the government in a regular manner by surveying those as per the section 224 of the hand book of state land, an extent of 2935.35 Hectares out of total land extent of 3901.82 Hectares belong to 10 divisions of the department had not been acquired.
- (B) Although two years have lapsed by 26th July 2021 a cab belonging to Rahangala Research Centre was kept out of running for repairs from 18th June 2020, the same had not been repaired yet.
- (C) Only 18 Hectares had been used for research and other constructive activities out of the total land area of 32 Hectares of Sustainable Agricultural Research Centre at Makadura, whereas the remaining 14 Hectares had not been utilized in an effective manner.

3.4 Security Deposits of Public Servants

28 public officers who are obliged to give security in accordance with the Public Officers (Security) Ordinance (Cap.612) and F.R.880 had not deposited securities even as at 31st December 2021.

3.5 Losses and Damages

Following observations are made.

- (A) The physical inspection and survey conducted on 29th October 2021 showed that the total area covered with concrete was 173.42 square meters at Hela Bojun Premises at Gannoruwa despite the fact that the materials were purchased at the cost of Rs. 495, 240 and the direct labour had been used for covering of the drain system and concreting of the floor area of the said premises. A material deficiency of Rs. 156,720 was found when calculating the required and purchased quantities.
- (B) Only an amount of Rs.1,759,169 out of the sum of Rs.2,278,890, fraud revealed by the internal audit sections at the Board of Survey carried out at the Seetha Eliya seed potato stores, had been recovered by 24th March 2021 and amount to be recovered is Rs.519.723. The preliminary investigations had not been finished even by 01st December 2021.
- (C) Actions had not been taken in compliance to the Financial Regulations to settle the Losses and Damages amounting Rs. 101,404,491 relating to 436 cases concerning whether the same would be recovered, written-off or ordered to waiver as per the financial statement 01.

3.6 Non – economic transactions

A protective fence had been built by Gannoruwa Agro- Technological Park inside the land in irregular manner to separate upper division of the integrated farm premises and the institute of in-service at the cost of Rs. 800,788 and

using labour from the institute in 2018 and the turn over spent over this had become wasted.

3.7 Failure to answer audit queries

Serial No.	Description	Query No.	Date of issue of the query
-----	-----	-----	-----
i	Performance audit of financial and operational activities of the Seethaeliya seed potato production farm	KDA/B/AD/2/21/D/34	2021.12.31
ii	Korean Aid project(2018-2021) for improving and popularizing agricultural products processing technology. (total fund for the project is Rs. 9.54 Million)	KDA/B/AD/2/21/AB/ 57	2022.03.02
iii	Financial and Performance Audit – 2021of Sita Eliya Seed Potato Store	KDA/B/AD/2/21/B/47	2022.03.09
iv	Vehicle related inspection of the Department of Agriculture	KDA/B/AD/2/21/T/69	2022.04.08

3.8 Management weaknesses

Following Observations are made.

- (A) Due to lack of space at Rahangala Seed Production Farm and insufficient spacing between stocks in warehouses, absence of easy access to warehouses, non-systematic cleaning of warehouses and non-issuance of stocks before vitality being low on 18th and 20th August 2020 A total of 3,926 kg of maize and other cereals worth Rs. 780,420 were rejected due to pest damages.
- (B) 1591 kilo grams of hybrid corn valued 1,272,800 Rupees stored in Seed Potato Stores at Seetha Eliya had been rejected as the germination rate had become lower due to them being kept for 10 months in stores.
- (C) The total debtor balance amounting Rs. 14,399,028 for 01 year to 08 years in relation to Advance Farm Account had not been recovered in terms of F.R. 175 (2) even as at 31st December in the year under review .
- (D) Steps had not been taken to settle the sum of creditor's balance of Rs. 12,175,459 allocated by the Ministry of Agriculture in the year 2017 for the activities of the Department of Agriculture, even at the end of the year under review.
- (E) Out of the assets of 27 institutions related to the Farm Advance Account, the assets of 13 institutions had not been audited as at 31st December of the year under review. For this reason, it was observed that at the end of the year, the assets of the firm could not be accurately valued and the depreciation expenditure for the year under review was not accurate.
- (F) Debit balance amounting Rs. 6,772,208 relating to 127 officers who have died, retired, retired without pension due to insufficient service, suspended, vacation of post due to going abroad and transferred by various divisions under centralization in terms of paragraphs 4 and 6 of Chapter xxiv of the Establishments Code, had not been recovered by December 31 of the year under review.
- (G) Although the debtors who had obtained property loan in terms of paragraph 5.2 of National Budget Circular No.118 dated 11th October 2004 and the premium has not been paid by themselves actions have to be taken to sell the

property at an auction and settling the credit balance upon the instructions of the attorney General, measures had not been taken in relation to property loans amounting Rs. 681,033 of 7 officers.

4. Sustainable Development

4.1 Progress in achieving sustainable development goals

Following observations are made.

- (A) At the inspection of progress of the indicators related to sustainable development goals it had been revealed that the department of agriculture had not made plans about the goals expected to be or should be achieved, the levels of the progress of the objectives to be achieved and also had not been prepared base line data to measure the present progress of the indicators of these objectives.
- (B) As per the National Budget Circular No. 2/2017 dated 25th July 2017 the requirement included in the view of making the budget as a guidance and instructions to prepare the estimates for annual budget is to try to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. However, the Department of Agriculture has not complied with the index numbers of the indicators based on the Sustainable Development Goals when preparing the annual budget estimates and action plans.
- (C) The department of Agriculture had not prepared a plan complying its vision, mission, objectives and activities with the objectives and sub-goals of the Act for the role of Sustainable Development Goals and up to which level such identified objectives and goals would be achieved by 2030.

5. Human Resource Management

5.1 Appointed staff, Existing staff and the vacancies

	Approved Carder	Existing Carder	Vacancies
	-----	-----	-----
Senior Level	1,050	414	636
Tertiary Level	208	72	136
Secondary Level	3,638	2,945	693
Primary Level	6,150	4,778	1,372
	-----	-----	-----
Total	11,046	8,209	2,837
	=====	=====	=====

- (A) The success and effectiveness of the activities of the Registrar of Pesticides depends on the experience and capabilities gained from working in the office. There was a vacancy of 07 out of 09 approved officers for the post of Registrar of Pesticides Control and Assistant Director of Agriculture (Agricultural Research) which are 02 key posts in the division.
- (B) Although the service requirements should have been identified at the appropriate time and recruitments should have been made to maintain the activities of the department in a systematic and systematic manner, 2837 vacancies had not been filled by the end of the year under review.

S.M. Wijeratne

Senior Assistant Auditor

For Auditor General

Copies :- Director General – Department of State Accounts, Treasury, Colombo 1

Annexure II

06.3 Human Resource Development

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Overseas Postgraduate Degree Programs Funded by the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP)						
1. SLCARP training program & Ph.D. in Agri Microbiology	01	14.10.2021 13.11.2021		5,831,558	Abroad	Knowledge on Agri Microbiology
2. SLCARP Ph.D. in Genetics & Plant Breeding	01	03.11.2021 25.01.2022		7,535,566	Abroad	Knowledge on Genetics & Breeding
Other Overseas Trainings						
3. JICA Long term training on Agriculture Studies Networks for Food Security - Ph.D. in Plant Production Science/ Crop	01	19.10.2021 30.09.2024		14,515,178	Abroad	Knowledge on Plant Production Science/ Crop
4. Japanese Grant Aid for Human Resources Development Scholarship (JDS) "Master Degree on Business Management” International University of Japan	01	01.11.2021 31.08.2023		9,041,467.79	Abroad	Knowledge on Business Management
5. JICA Co-Creation Program Agriculture Studies Network for Food Security (Agri - Net) - Ph.D in Agro Biological Science	01	25.11.2021 30.09.2024 24.11.2021		15,440,223.90	Abroad	Knowledge on Agro Biological Science
6. Participate as the Keynote Speaker for the celebration of 37 th SAARC Charter Day	01	07.12.2021 09.12.2021			Abroad	

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Foreign Trainings (On line)						
7. AARDO online training programme on Information & Communication Technologies & Geo Informatics in Rural Development	02	2021.01.18 2021.01.28			On line	Knowledge sharing on information & communication technologies & geo informatics in rural development
8. Invitation to the 32 nd session of the codex committee on General Principals	01	8,9,11,12 & 15.02.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on general principals
9. Invitation to the 73 rd extraordinary session of the committee on Commodity Problems	01	22.01.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on commodity problems
10. 47 th session of the committee on World Food Security	02	08.02.2021 - 11.02.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on world food security
11. Regional consultation meeting on Fall Armyworm the status, challenge and experiences among the SAARC member states.	02	27.01.2021 - 28.01.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on Fall Armyworm the status, challenge and experiences among the SAARC member states.
12. AARDO - IIML online international training program on Contemporary and Strategic Issues in Food & Agribusiness Management	01	04.02.2021 - 09.02.2021			On line	Knowledge on contemporary and strategic issues in food & agribusiness management
13. Global forum for Food & Agriculture (GFFA) 2021	01	22.02.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on food & agriculture
14. 02 nd meeting of The Group of National Focal Points for Biodiversity for Food and Agriculture	01	02.03.2021 - 04.03.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on national focal points for biodiversity for food and agriculture

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
15. Online international training program on Natural Resources Management & Climate Change Adaption	02	15.02.2021 - 24.02.2021			On line	Knowledge on natural resources management & climate change adaption
16. Progress review meeting on Joint Action Plan On Strategic Economic Partnership Between Sri Lanka & Thailand	01	16.02.2021			On line	Reviewing progress of joint action plan on strategic economic partnership between Sri Lanka & Thailand
17. 74 th session of the committee on Commodity Problems	01	10.03.2021 - 12.03.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on commodity problems
18. Virtual training of trainers on developing future ready agribusiness social enterprises	01	03.03.2021 - 05.03.2021			On line	Knowledge on developing future ready agribusiness social enterprises
19. AARDO online international training program : food production and processing technologies for sustainable development	02	22.02.2021 - 04.03.2021			On line	Knowledge on food production and processing technologies
20. Invitation to the 15 th session of the commission on phytosanitary measures	01	16.03.2021 - 18.03.2021 - 01.04.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on phytosanitary measures
21. AARDO online international training program - Disruptive agri tech for promotion of international trade in African Asian countries	02	15.03.2021 - 25.03.2021			On line	Knowledge on disruptive agri tech for promotion of international trade
22. AARDO online international training program - "recent advances in agriculture surveys: remote sensing & GIS applications" ICAR Indian Agricultural Statistics Res. Institute	01	16.03.2021 - 26.03.2021			On line	Knowledge on recent advances in agriculture surveys: remote sensing & GIS applications

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
23. Regional consultation meeting on "enhancing sustainable livelihoods and nutritional security in hilly regions of SAARC countries through horticultural approaches"	02	07.04.2021 - 08.04.2021			On line	Knowledge on enhancing sustainable livelihoods and nutritional security in hilly regions of SAARC countries
24. Regional consultation meeting on "advanced water management options for sustainable crop production in South Asia"	02	05.04.2021 - 06.04.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on advanced water management options
25. FAO online training programme on 31 st session of the intergovernmental group on oil seeds, oil and fats	02	04.03.2021 - 05.03.2021			On line	Knowledge on oil seeds, oil and fats
26. Regional consultation meeting on impacts of agricultural chemicals inputs on the environment and human health in South Asia	02	21.04.2021 - 22.04.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on impacts of agricultural chemicals inputs
27. Invitation to the 166 th session of the FAO council	01	26.04.2021 - 30.04.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
28. SAARC regional training on certification process and traceability of GAP products fruits & vegetables	02	24.05.2021 - 25.05.2021			On line	Knowledge on certification process and traceability of GAP products
29. Workshop on policy initiatives for attracting youth and preventing attrition in agriculture	01	06.04.2021 - 08.04.2021			On line	Knowledge on policy initiatives for attracting youth and preventing attrition
30. 14 th session of codex committee on contaminants in foods	01	03.05.2021 - 07.05.2021 - 13.05.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on contaminants in foods

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
31. Conference on emerging technologies for productivity enhancement	01	08.04.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
32. 25 th session of codex committee on food import and export inspection and certification systems	01	31.05.2021 08.06.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on food import and export inspection and certification systems
33. Modern irrigation and fertigation in tropical regions	04	05.05.2021 02.06.2021			On line	
34. Invitation to the global symposium on soil biodiversity	01	19.04.2021 22.04.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on soil biodiversity
35. Invitation to the 42 nd session of the FAO conference	01	14.06.2021 18.06.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
36. Sustainable agriculture in saline ecologies	02	06.04.2021 15.04.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on Sustainable agriculture in saline ecologies
37. 5 th international conference on bio fertilizer and bio pesticides: marketing and commercialization	01	28.04.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on bio fertilizer and bio pesticides
38. Seed production and quality evaluation ICAR - Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI)	03	19.04.2021 30.04.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on Seed production and quality evaluation
39. 48 th (special) session of the committee on world food security	01	04.06.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on world food security

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
40. Invitation to the 52 nd session of the codex committee on food additives	01	1,2,3,6,7 & 10 September 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on food additives
41. Nomination of a voting delegate for the upcoming ordinary general meeting	01	03.06.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
42. Invitation to the 41 st session of the codex committee on methods of analysis and sampling	03	17,21 & 25 May 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on methods of analysis and sampling
43. Second part of the second meeting of the group of national focal points for biodiversity for food and agriculture	01	25 - 27 May 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on national focal points for biodiversity
44. AITC reducing post-harvest losses & maintaining the post-harvest quality of vegetables & grain through the supply chain as well as creating value added products.	01	31 May - 11 June 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
45. AITC new normal with sustainable community based ecotourism development	01				On line	Knowledge sharing on ecotourism development
46. AITC sufficiency economy in microfinance for SME development	01	7 - 25 May 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on microfinance for SME development

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
47. Assuring food safety through an effective national control system	01	14 - 18 June 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on food safety
48. Workshop on ecological models of agroforestry systems	02	16 - 18 June 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on ecological models of agroforestry systems
49. Climate change implications & adaptations	02	31 May to 04 June 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
50. AITC - Crop Journey : Innovation & Food	01	24.06.2021 - 16.07.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
51. AITC - Contribution of food science & technology to the next normal of food industry	01	01.07.2021 - 30.07.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
52. AITC - Climate Smart Agriculture : Smart Farming	01	05.07.2021 - 23.07.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on smart farming
53. AITC - Prevention of postharvest loss in the value chain of agriculture crops	01	02.08.2021 - 06.08.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on prevention of postharvest loss
54. Food System : The challenge to the changing global environment	01	01.09.2021 - 08.09.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
55. Integrated natural resources management for sustainable tourism & market strategy	01	03.10.2021 - 16.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on integrated natural resources management

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
56. Exploring the role of GIS technology with environmental health & human health impacts, vulnerability & adaptations of climate change	01	08.11.2021 - 19.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on GIS technology
57. Human responses to climate change mitigation & adaption	01	22.11.2021 - 02.12.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on climate change mitigation & adaption
58. Environmental health & food safety	01	07.12.2021 - 21.12.2021			On line	Knowledge on environmental health & food safety
59. Virtual regional consultation on rap strategy on food loss & water	03	01.06.2021 - 02.06.2021			On line	Knowledge on rap strategy on food loss & water
60. AARDO cleaning energy solution & waste management	02	14.06.2018 - 18.06.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on cleaning energy solution & waste management
61. Invitation to the 10 th intergovernmental technical working group on plant genetic resources for food & agriculture	01				On line	Knowledge sharing on plant genetic resources for food & agriculture
62. Training programme on operations & maintenance of small scale agri. machinery for belt road countries	02	16.06.2021 - 05.07.2021			On line	Knowledge on operations & maintenance of small scale agri. machinery
63. 52 nd session of the codex committee on pesticide residue	04	26 -30 July & 3 August 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on pesticide residue

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
64. Invitation to the meeting of the conference of the parties to the Basel, Rotterdam & Stockholm convention	01	26 -30 July 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
65. Workshop on productivity gain sharing models in agribusiness enterprises	02	14 - 16 July 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on productivity gainsharing models in agribusiness enterprises
66. New technology of agro processing food & engineering for deve. countries	01	6 -26 July 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing new technology of agro processing food & engineering
67. Grain & oil crops & irrigation system comprehensive utilization	02	8 - 28 July 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
68. Review & finalization of the regional action plan for family farming in South Asia	02	29.07.2021			On line	Reviewing & finalizing of the regional action plan
69. Workshop on food transportation & regulations	01	13 -15 July 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on food transportation & regulations
70. 46 th codex committee meeting of the food labeling	02	27 Sept - 01 Oct 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on food labelling
71. 27 th codex committee meeting on fat & oil	03	22-26 Oct 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
72. 03 rd meeting of the SAARC seed bank board	01	02.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
73. 2021 Quarantine regulators meeting	01	18-27 May 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
74. Kick - off sustainable protected cultivation programme					On line	Knowledge sharing
75. JICA KCCP online course on promotion of food value chain for community based agri business	04	23 Aug - 22 Sep 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on promotion of food value chain
76. International online seminar on sustainable highland development challenges & response to COVID 19 & the application of sufficiency economy philosophy	02	2-5 Aug 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on sustainable highland development challenges & response to COVID
77. Bilateral training programme seminar on modern agriculture development & agricultural park construction in Sri Lanka	07	22.07.2021 - 04.08.2021			On line	Knowledge on modern agriculture development & agricultural park construction
78. Invitation to the 18 th regular session of the commission on genetic resources for food & agriculture	01	27.09.2021 - 01.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on genetic resources for food & agriculture
79. Training course on grain & oil crops & irrigation system comprehensive utilization technology for belt & road countries	02	08.07.2021 - 28.07.2021			On line	Knowledge on grain & oil crops & irrigation system comprehensive utilization
80. 6 TH AFCAI general assembly	01	October			On line	Knowledge sharing

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
81. JICA KCCP online course on promotion of food value chain for community based agri business	01	23.08.2021 - 22.09.2021			On line	Knowledge on promotion of food value chain
82. Training course on hybrid maize comprehensive technology for developing countries	02	26.08.2021 - 24.09.2021			On line	Knowledge on hybrid maize comprehensive technology
83. Seminar on ecological & circular agriculture for belt & road countries	04	24.08.2021 - 31.08.2021			On line	Knowledge on ecological & circular agriculture
84. Training course on integrated pest management of tropical crops for developing countries	02	10.08.2021 - 30.08.2021			On line	Knowledge on integrated pest management of tropical crops
85. Training course on practical technology of small agricultural machinery for developing countries	02	11.08.2021 - 31.08.2021			On line	Knowledge on practical technology of small agricultural machinery
86. Modernization of plant quarantine service in Sri Lanka KOICA project	50	16 -20 Aug 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on modernization of plant quarantine service
87. Training course on green super hybrid rice variety breeding, seed production & cultivation technology for developing countries	01	18.08.2021 - 16.09.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on green super hybrid rice variety
88. Seminar on applied cultivation technologies of economic crops for Asian countries	01	03.08.2021 - 18.08.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on applied cultivation technologies

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
89. Invitation to the OIE virtual regional workshop on honey bee diseases in Asia and Pacific	02	24.08.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on honey bee diseases
90. Training course on comprehensive technology of oil crops for BRI countries	01	25.08.2021 - 14.09.2021			On line	Knowledge on comprehensive technology of oil crops
91. Training course on greenhouse vegetable cultivation techniques for developing countries	02	02.09.2021 - 15.09.2021			On line	Knowledge on greenhouse vegetable cultivation techniques
92. Training under the KOICA project	01				On line	Knowledge sharing
93. Seminar on JUNCAO industry for developing countries	03	01.09.2021 - 14.09.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
94. Seminar on safety & quality management of exportable agricultural products for developing countries	02	01.09.2021 - 14.09.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on safety & quality management of exportable agricultural products
95. Conference on urban agro ecology & food security	01	09.09.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on urban agro ecology & food security
96. Seminar on supervision cooperation in import & export food safety for developing countries	04	03.09.2021 - 16.09.2021			On line	Knowledge on supervision cooperation in import & export food safety

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
97. International online training programme on green innovation in agriculture & rural development	01	21.09.2021 - 30.09.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on green innovation in agri. & rural deve.
98. Leader development program for "food value chain" on private - public - academia collaboration	04	01.11.2021 - 19.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
99. KORAA short - term training (rice training)	10				On line	Knowledge sharing
100. KORAA short - term training (vegetable training)	12	19.10.2021 - 10.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
101. Webinar on SPS e-cert	02	08.09.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
102. Training course on farm products circulation technology for BRI countries	02	09.09.2021 - 29.09.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on farm products circulation technology
103. 15 th meeting of the governing board of the SAARC agri. center	01	25.10.2021 - 26.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
104. 2021 ASIA seed industry development training programme	01	25.10.2021 - 28.10.2021			On line	Knowledge on seed industry deve

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
105. Invitation for the 8th session of the adhoc codex intergovernmental taskforce	01				On line	Knowledge sharing
106. Training course on production & processing technologies of tropical fruits for developing countries	02	09.09.2021 29.09.2021			On line	Knowledge on production & processing technologies of tropical fruits
107. 21-IP-04-GE-CON-A: Conference on organic farming and agro ecology	01	07.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on organic farming and agro ecology
108. Training program - seminar on economic developing & planning for Sri Lanka	01	18.10.2021 29.10.2021			On line	Knowledge on economic deve. & planning
109. 5 week online course in agricultural policy analysis	01	27.09.2021 02.11.2021			On line	Knowledge in agricultural policy analysis
110. National youth delegation for world food forum 2021	02	01.10.2021 05.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
111. Prospective agricultural technologies as solution of climate change for adding agriculture to NDC	02	25.11.2021 15.12.2021			On line	Knowledge on prospective agricultural technologies
112. Ministerial level seminar on poverty reduction & sustainable deve. for Belt & Road countries	04	13.10.2021 18.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on poverty reduction & sustainable deve.
113. Training course on new technology popularizing of agri. mechanization for developing countries	04	12.10.2021 01.11.2021			On line	Knowledge on new technology popularizing of agri. mechanization

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
114. Training course on forage processing technology for developing countries	01	13.10.2021 02.11.2021			On line	Knowledge on forage processing technology
115. Seminar on dairy products & food processing technologies	02	12.10.2021 25.10.2021			On line	Knowledge on dairy products & food processing technologies
116. Training programs proposed by the department of foreign affairs - technical cooperation council of the Philippines	32	15.12.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
117. The 5 th symposium on exchange & cooperation to enhance innovation for agricultural science & technology in South & Southeast Asia	08				On line	Knowledge sharing
118. Seminar on livestock & poultry breeding & feeding for developing countries	05	12.10.2021 25.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on livestock & poultry breeding & feeding
119. Seminar on production, application & demonstration of ecofriendly fertilizer for developing countries	10	12.10.2021 - 10.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing production, application & demonstration of ecofriendly fertilizer
120. Seminar on eco - agriculture management for developing countries	10	13.10.2021 - 26.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on eco - agriculture management
121. RDA - Advanced rice production	04	18.10.2021 22.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
122. Seminar on climate change & sustainable	04	19.10.2021 01.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on climate change & sustainable

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
123. Seminar on development of high tech industry & innovation for developing countries	02	11.10.2021 24.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on development of high tech industry & innovation
124. Training course on new technology popularizing of agri. mechanization for developing countries	01	12.10.2021 01.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on new technology popularizing of agri. mechanization
125. Seminar on public service & poverty reduction for developing countries	03	22.10.2021 31.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on public service & poverty reduction
126. Seminar on soybean production & processing & institutional capacity building for dev. countries	05	14.10.2021 27.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on soybean production & processing & institutional capacity building
127. Training course on clean combustion technology in modern rural areas for developing countries	02	20.10.2021 09.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on clean combustion technology
128. Seminar on economic developing & planning for Sri Lanka	01	08.11.2021 19.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on economic deve. & planning
129. 49 th session of the committee on world food security	01	11.10.2021 14.10.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on world food security
130. Invitation for 25 th CORRA annual meeting	02	19.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
131.Seminar on national food security for developing countries	01	03.11.2021 - 16.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on national food security
132. Seminar on low-carbon development under belt & road initiative	03	04.11.2021 03.12.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on low-carbon development
133. Seminar on green industry development & cooperation under BRI for developing countries	03	16.11.2021 29.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on green industry development & cooperation
134. Invitation to the 44 session of the Codex Alimentarius	01	8-13,15,17,18 Nov. 2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
135. Seminar on agricultural technology innovation & management for the belt & road countries	08	10.11.2021 23.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on agricultural technology innovation & management
136. 17 th INWEPF international steering committee & INWEPF symposium	20	02.11.2021 - 03.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
137. Invitation to the 168 th session of the FAO council	01	29.11.2021 03.12.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
138. Seminar on agricultural biotechnology for developing countries	02	18.11.2021 01.12.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on agricultural biotechnology

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
139. Invitation to the 1 st special session of the governing body of the international treaty on plant genetic resources for food & agriculture (ITGPFRA)	02	07.12.2021 08.12.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
140. Training for plant quarantine officers of Sri Lanka on lab equipment use	50	15.11.2021 - 22.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on lab equipment use
141. Webinar on "how to be protected against unfair trading practices when you export to the EU"	01	17.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
142. Training programme on agricultural engineering technologies for enhancing productivity & profitability agriculture sector at CIAE	01	06.12.2021 17.12.2021			On line	Knowledge on agricultural engineering technologies for enhancing productivity & profitability agriculture sector
143. Invitation for the 2 nd future proofed palm oil summit	02	23.11.2021 24.11.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
144. Training course on strategic management for public sector productivity enhancement	02	30.11.2021 03.12.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing
145. 3 rd workshop on good agricultural practices (GAP)	02	15.12.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on good agricultural practices
146. Seminar on fruit processing and comprehensive utilization for developing countries	02	02.12.2021 15.12.2021			On line	Knowledge sharing on fruit processing and comprehensive utilization

Annexure II

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Local Trainings						
147.150 hours Tamil language training programs for language proficiency	120	From 02.12.2021 – 17 days			Local	To improve the knowledge of the officers on Tamil language
148.A course to exempt the class 1 officers of the management service from efficiency bar examination	10	03.11.2021 16.11.2021			Local	To create a Grade 1 management service officer with perfect knowledge to the public service.
149.Direct the administrative officers to the diploma course on office management conducted by the Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration	6				Local	To improve the knowledge of the administrative officers on office management.
150.Training course on strategic management for public sector productivity enhancement	1	30.11.2021 03.12.2021			Local	To make use of the knowledge on strategic management in institutional work.