Annual Report 2021

SLCARP

Sri Lanka
Council for Agricultural
Research Policy

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY

114/9, WIJERAMA MAWATHA

COLOMBO 07,

SRI LANKA

Contents

VISION

A vibrant and sustainable agricultural research, development and innovation system assuring socio-economic development of Sri Lanka

MISSION

To ensure agricultural research, development and innovations are directed towards national development goals through policy formulation, facilitation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and impact assessment.

GOALS

Goal 1: To orient agriculture research, development and innovation to national development goals

Goal 2: Promote capacity development in the National Agriculture Research System (NARS)

Goal 3: Achieve world class research, development and innovation status

Goal 4: Promote continuous performance appraisal in line agencies

Goal 5: Promote dissemination and awareness creation of the national agriculture research, Development and innovations

Goal 6: Strengthen institutional capacity of Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP) in order to NARS

THE OBJECTIVES OF THE SLCARP

1. To achieve excellence in the agriculture research, development and innovation
2. To orient agriculture research and innovation to achieve national development agenda
3. To develop capacity of the National Agriculture Research and Innovation System (Scientific and Technical)
4. To promote demand driven research of high standards to support agriculture developments.
5. To promote international, regional and national level corporation, in order to achieve world class research, development and innovation
6. To monitor and evaluate progress of national research, development and innovation programs and institutions
7. To promote dissemination and awareness of the national agriculture research, development and innovation programs
8. To strengthen institutional capacity of the SLCARP in order to achieve National Development Agenda

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL 2021

1. Prof. Gamini Senanayake, Chairman, Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy
2. Dr. S H S Ajantha de Silva, Additional Secretary (Agri Technology), Ministry of Agriculture till 17.08.2021
3. Dr. Gamini Samarasingh, Additional Secretary (Agri Technology), Ministry of Agriculture from 11.10.2021
4. Mr. P.G.S.H Kumara, Deputy Director, Department of Project Management & Monitoring, Ministry of Finance till 20.07.2021
5. Mrs. H.G.V.K.T Gunawardana, Assistant Director, Department of National Planning, Ministry of Finance from 24.09.2021
6. Dr. W M W Weerakoon, Director General, Department of Agriculture till 21.09.2021
7. Dr. S H S Ajantha de Silva, Director General, Department of Agriculture, from 16.09.2021
8. Dr. K M A Bandara, Additional Conservator General of Forest (Research, Education & Development), Department of Forest till 15.06.2021
9. Mrs. Deepani Alawathugoda, Additional Conservator General of Forest (Research, Education & Development), Department of Forest from 25.10.2021
10. Dr. H M P Kithsiri, Director General, National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency
11. Dr. (Mrs.) G A Gunawardena, Deputy Director (Veterinary Research), Veterinary Research Institute, Gannoruwa,
12. Mr. Chitharal Jayawardena, Economist, Sri Lanka Ports Authority
13. Dr. L S K Hettiarachchi, Director, Tea Research Institute
14. Ms. J.M.T Jayasundara, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Plantation
15. Prof Ranjith Senarathne. Chairman, National Science Foundation
16. Mr. Anura Weerakoon, Chairman / Managing Director, Agro Culture Trends Pvt. Ltd.
17. Mr. Prabath Wimal Kumara, Secretary / Director, Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy

ATTENDANCE IN COUNCIL MEETINGS

No.	Name	234th meeting 19.01.2021	235th meeting 16.02.2021	236th meeting 16.03.2021	237th meeting 20.04.2021	238th meeting 18.05.2021	239th meeting 15.06.2021	240th meeting 20.07.2021	241th meeting 17.08.2021	242th meeting 21.09.2021	243th meeting 26.10.2021	244th meeting 16.11.2022	245th meeting 21.12.2021
1	Porf. Gamini Senanayake	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
2	Mr. Prabath Wimal Kumara	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
3	Dr. K.M.A Bandara	A	A	A	A	E	E	X	X	X	X	X	X
4	Dr. G.A Gunawardena	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
5	Dr. W.M.W Weerakoon	A	P	A	A	E	P	A	E	X	X	X	X
6	Dr. H.M.P Kithsiri	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
7	Mr. P.G.S.H Kumara	P	P	P	P	P	E	X	X	X	X	X	X
8	Dr. S.H.S Ajantha De Silva	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
9	Mr. Chitharal Jayawardena	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	P	P
10	Dr. L.S.K Hettiarachchi	A	A	P	P	E	P	P	P	P	P	E	P
11	Ms. J.M.T Jayasundara	P	P	P	P	E	P	A	P	P	P	P	P
12	Prof. Ranjith Senaratne	P	A	P	A	E	E	A	P	E	P	E	A
13	Mr.Aruna Weerakoon	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	E	E	P	P	P
14	Mrs. H.G.V.K.T Gunawardana	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P	P	P	P
15	Dr. W.L.G Samarasinghe	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	P	P
16	Mrs. Deepani Alawathugoda	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	P	A

E = Excused, A = Absent, P = Present,
X = Not appointed to the Board of the Council

COUNCIL MEETINGS 2021

During the year 2021, total of twelve Council meetings were held. Prof. Gamini Senanayake was the Chairman of the Council during the year 2021. Mr. Prabath Wimal Kumara served as the Secretary / Director of the Council in the year 2021.

AUDIT AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE-2021

During the year 2021total of three Audit and Management Committee (AMC) meetings were held at the SLCARP to discuss Finance and Administrative matters.

Name	Institute	62 Meeting - 16.02.2021	63 Meeting (20.07.2021)	64 Meeting (09.12.2021)
Mr. P G S H Kumara (Chairman)	Deputy Director, Department of Project Management & Monitoring, Ministry of Finance Economy & Policy Development	present	X	X
Mrs. H.G.V.K.T Gunawardana (Chairperson)	Assistant Director, Department of National Planning, Ministry of Finance	X	present	present
Dr. S H S Ajantha De Silva	Additional Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture	present	present	present
Dr H M P Kithsiri	Director General, NARA	present	present	present
Ms. W S Bopagamage	Audit Superintendent, Agriculture, Agrarian Board	present	present	present
Mr. U S L Kumara	Internal Auditor, Ministry of Agriculture,	present	X	present
Mr E W P K Priyadarshana	Internal Auditor, Ministry of Agriculture	X	present	present

INTRODUCTION

Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP) was established on 22nd December, 1987 under the Ministry of Agriculture with the enactment of the SLCARP Act No 47 of 1987. Since then, SLCARP has been actively engaged in research management, supporting agricultural research in the National Agricultural Research System (NARS). Among its mandated functions, the primary responsibility of SLCARP is to develop policies and strategies to strengthen research and development in the agricultural research sector by creating conducive environment to conduct agricultural research in the NARS. Agricultural Research Management is also one of the main mandatory function of the SLCARP. The main functions of the SLCARP is to identify research priority areas, facilitate interaction through sharing of information on the respective fields, resolve constraints confronted in research and play a role in enhancing the activities of the respective committees. At present there are Six National Sector Committees established by the Council:

National Committee on Food Crop Sector (NCFCS),
National Committee on Plantations Crops Sector (NCPS),
National Committee on Floriculture Sector (NCFLS),
National Committee on Forestry Sector (NCFS),
National Committee on Fisheries & Aquatic Resources Sector (NCFARS),
National Committee on Livestock & Poultry Sector (NCLPS),

In addition, special scientific committees were appointed for specific scientific services such as;

i. Editorial Board of Sri Lanka Journal of Food and Agriculture,
ii. Sub committees on Research Allowance

MANDATED FUNCTIONS OF THE COUNCIL

1. To advise the Government on all matters regarding the organization, co-ordination, planning and execution of agricultural research and such other related matters as may be referred to it by the Minister ;
2. To formulate national agricultural research policy and priorities;
3. To define the overall aims and scope of agricultural research with a view to furthering national development objectives ;
4. To make recommendations to the appropriate authorities on the financial, manpower and physical resources required by agricultural research institutions and establishments and on the terms and conditions of service of the staff of such institutions and establishments;
5. To review institutional and departmental agricultural research programs and make recommendations with regard to their priorities and funding to the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Finance and Planning;
6. To promote and facilitate excellence in agricultural research;
7. To act as a channel of communication between agricultural research institutions and the Government;
8. To arrange for and fund inter-institutional agricultural research projects;
9. To arrange for and fund special scientific services for services for the entire agricultural research sector;
10. To promote linkage between agricultural research institutions at national and international level;
11. To organize conferences and seminars on international, national and inter-institutional issues relating to agricultural research;
12. To arrange the post-graduate training of agricultural research staff and for interchange of scientists with recognized research institutions abroad; and
13. To review the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions and divisions from time to time.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN

The Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP) is the apex organization in the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and mandated to fund research for new technology development, and innovation for the socioeconomic advancement of the country. SLCARP has made a great contribution to the development of the country through a variety of initiatives, such as the funding and monitoring of research projects, reviewing of Agricultural Research Institutes, and the human resources capacity building.

To assess the research output of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) institutions, the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP) is mandated to conduct external reviews. The main goals of these external evaluations are to assess performance, identify best practices, encourage continual development, and instill a research culture within NARS. Structured guidelines for the External Review of the Institutes were developed in 2021 by an expert committee established by the council. The expert committee introduced new scoring system to evaluate the NARS institutes.

The COVID-19 pandemic outbreak badly affected the regular functions of the institute in year 2021. It also had a negative impact on the economy, society, research functions of the NARS. However even with those instabilities SLCARP continue her duties and arranged many services to scientists in the NARS. The COVID 19 pandemic was badly effect to the SLCARP capacity building programme as well. Many scholars could not complete their studies within given period. The study periods were extended to the scholars who were already reading post graduate degrees in foreign Universities for successful completion of the degree. Special Cabinet approval was obtained for the six scholars to start their degree who could not start their PG degrees due the COVID 19 pandemic. Due to the crisis situation of the country, local post graduate training programme was started to develop human resources capacity of the scientist in the NARS, and seven researchers were selected from Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research Institute and Veterinary Research Institute.

During this year, 105 Research Concept Papers were collected from National Agricultural Research System and National University System to consider for calling project proposals for funding under the NARP for year 2022. These concept papers were evaluated and short listed by SLCARP Research Management Staff and proposals were called from applicants of selected concept papers. The selected concept papers were categorized as follows; organic fertilizer related 33, organic pesticide related 19 and other 55.

As per the recommendation made by the External Review Committee of SLCARP, six National sector committees were formed instead of the disciplinary wise National committees. These newly formed Six Committees were National Committee on Food Crop Sector, Plantation Crop Sector, Floriculture Sector, Forestry Sector, Livestock & Poultry and Fisheries & Aquatic Resources. The members to these National Sector Committees were appointed considering their expertise/experience on relevant sector representing the National Agricultural Research System, National University System and Private Sector. The council member representing each sector was appointed as the Chairman/Chairperson of each Sector Committee. Inception meeting was held with all Chairmen/Chair persons of all sectors. At this meeting the TOR of the National Sector Committees was discussed and finalized. Due pandemic situation all meetings, workshops were conducted through online.

Finally, I would like to express my gratitude to each and every member of the council for successfully administering the institute during this crucial time. I sincerely thank the Secretary/Director, Deputy Director of Research Management, Senior Scientists, Research Officers, Assistant Director of Administration, Accountant, and the rest of the employees for their dedication and good work in carrying out their responsibilities.

Prof. Gamini Senanayake

Chairman,

Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

With the provision of the Act No. 47 of 1987 commissioned Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP) to promote and enable excellence in agricultural research within the National Agricultural Research System as well as coordinate research and human resource development (NARS). Since then, the SLCARP has been actively supporting NARS, including research funds and initiatives for the development of NARS scientists' human resources. The main functions of the SLCARP are identification of research policies and research priority areas, to uplift the agriculture sector in the country. In the year 2021, Six National Sector Committees was established by the Council with the experts of the agriculture sector and Chairman of the each committees was represented by the council member respectively. During the year 2021, National Sector Committees were operated though the virtual meetings to discuss Term of reference (TOR) of the committee and national research priorities. The Committees evaluated 105 NARP concept papers in 2021 and proposals were called for NARP program 2022. Analysis of the Action Plans of all NARS Institutes in 2021 has revealed that all institutes compliance to the Research Priorities set by the SLCARP.

As per the cabinet approval the capacity development program has continued in 2021 and three new scholars were registered for their post graduate degrees in Malaysia Puthra University. Seven scientists were selected for local post graduate trainings from the Veterinary Research Institute and the Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute.

The SLCARP collects information on research personnel, research projects and recurrent research budget of previous year, annually in electronic format from the 13 Research Institutions (Coconut Research Institute (CRI), Palmyrah Research Institute (PRI), Rubber Research Institute(RRI), Sugarcane Research Institute (SRI), Tea Research Institute (TRI), Veterinary Research Institute (VRI), National Aquatic Resources Research & Development Agency (NARA), National Institute of Post-Harvest Management (NIPHM), Hector Kobbakaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI),Department of National Botanic Gardens (DNBG), Forest Department (FD), Department of Export Agriculture (DEA) and Department of Agriculture (DOA) in the NARS including 19 sub institutions of DOA. During the 2021 information were requested from 12 institutions of NARS including 19 sub institutions of DOA.

During the year 2021 thirty one database were expected and thirty were collected. Database were processed and compiled for national database of year 2020, while granting online training for five new INFROM coordinators.

The SLCARP is tasked with conducting external reviews to evaluate the research performance and output of the NARS institutions. The council-appointed expert committee constructed a novel grading methodology and an External Review Guidelines, to evaluate the NARS institutes under External Review Program in 2021. The Natural Resources Management Center (NRMC) and the Socio Economics and Planning Center (SEPC) of the Department of Agriculture were granted with the approval of the council to conduct external reviews in 2021.

Finally, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Chairman, the Council Members, the AMC Members, all of the National Committee Members, and the staff of the SLCARP for their diligent efforts in assisting the organization in achieving its goals during the COVID 19 pandemic situation in the year 2021.

Prabath Wimal Kumara
Secretary / Director
Sri Lanka Council of Agricultural Research Policy

ACTIVITIES OF THE SLCARP IN 2021

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY FORMULATION

Mandated Function Covered

- To Advise the Govt. on all Matters Regarding the Organization, Coordination, Planning and Execution of Agricultural Research and Such Other Related Matters as may Referred by the Minister (1)
- Formulation of National Agricultural Research Policy & Priorities (2)
- Defining Overall Aims and Scope of Agricultural Research with a View to Furthering National Development Objectives (3)
- To act as a channel of communication between agricultural research institutions and the Government (7)
- Organize Conferences & Seminars on Inter-Institutional, National and International Issues Relating to Agricultural Research (11)

Analysis of Research Action Plans of 25 National Agricultural Research Institutes (NARIs) in 2021

One of the most important mandated functions of SLCARP is collection and analysis of Research Action Plans of the National Agricultural Research System. Significant amount of Government funds are allocated annually to undertake research in 25 Research Institutes under five Ministries, covering Plantation, Food Crops, Fisheries & Aquatic Resources, Livestock & Poultry, Forestry and Floriculture Sectors. Therefore it is very important to see whether these funds are allocated according to the National Research Priorities. Hence, these collected research Action Plans were analyzed to see whether research Action Plans are according to the National Research priorities identified by SLCARP. Based on this analysis, status report is prepared and published as an electronic version annually. A status review report is published in printed version once in four years. In 2021 Action Plans collected from 25 intuitions.

National Agricultural Research Plan (NARP)

National Agricultural Research Plan of Sri Lanka (NARP) is a program to provide funds to carry out Agriculture Research projects of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and National University System. These projects are designed in accordance with the national priority areas identified by Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy for a particular period. Currently funds are provided to Department of Agriculture, Department of Export Agriculture and National Universities where agriculture related research are carried out. The projects are granted annually for a period of 1 to 3 years. Four main sub activities such as (1).Calling, Evaluation and selecting of Concept papers, (2). Calling proposals from the selected concept papers, Evaluation and Recommendation of those Research proposals for funding, (3). Monitoring of the Progress of the Research projects and (4). Evaluation of Terminal Reports are included in this NARP Program.

Research Concept Papers were called first. Then, evaluated it in-house to select the most suitable concept papers as per the selection criteria and ranked as per the selection marks, in order to call Research Proposals. Then Research Proposals are called from the selected concept papers, these Proposals are evaluated by two external reviewers as per the evaluation criteria provided by SLCARP and comments of the reviewers were tabled to the relevant Sector Committee for final recommendation and to the Council for approval. After having the Council Approval, these project Proposals are submitted to Treasury through the Ministry of Agriculture for funding.

Management of ongoing projects is done by relevant officers of SLCARP throughout the year and Half Yearly Progress monitoring, annual On-site monitoring are done by relevant Committee members and SLCARP Officials. After completing the project, Terminal Reports prepared as per the guidelines provided by SLCARP are collected and evaluated by the External Reviewer as per the evaluation criteria provided by SLCARP, tabled to the relevant Sector Committee for recommendation and Council for approval..

In 2021, 31 new projects were granted under this program (22 for DOA and 9 for National Universities) and total Number of 65 projects including new projects, conducted at DOA (47), DEA (4) and 14 from National Universities, were operated under the NARP program. Progress Reports for the First Half Year were collected from DOA and DEA and First Half yearly progress monitoring of 37 projects were done by the relevant Committees /subcommittees via zoom facility. First Half Year progress reports were not collected from the universities as funds were available NUS project up to June 2021. The first installment of the year 2021 funds were provided to them in June 2021. Eleven Terminal Reports were collected and 9 were sent to External Reviewers for evaluation.

In 2021, 105 Concept Papers were collected from National Agricultural Research System and National University System (NUS) to consider for calling project proposals for funding under the NARP for the year 2022. These concept papers were evaluated and ranked by SLCARP Research Management Staff (RMS). Accordingly, 79 (DOA-19 & NUS-43) papers were selected for calling Proposals. Proposals were called from DOA from these selected concept papers. Since the unavailability of funds for year 2022 for the NUS, proposals were not called from National Universities for year 2022.

National Sector Committees of SLCARP

As per the recommendation made by the External Review Committee of SLCARP, six National Sector Committees were formed and the disciplinary wise 7 National committees on; 1. Crop Improvement & Agronomy, 2. Agricultural Biotechnology, 3. Plant Protection, 4. Natural Resources Management, Sustainable Agriculture and Climate Change, 5. Post-Harvest Technology & Human Nutrition, 6. Organic Agriculture and 7. Socio-Economic & Policy Analysis and 8. Agricultural mechanization and also 3 sector wise National committees on; 1. Floriculture, 2. Forestry, 3. Livestock & Poultry, and 4. Fisheries & Aquatic Resources were abolished.

The Six Committees newly formed were National Committee on Food Crop Sector, Plantation Crop Sector, Floriculture Sector, Forestry Sector, Livestock & Poultry and Fisheries & Aquatic

Resources. These National Sector Committee members were appointed considering their expertise/experience on relevant sector representing the National Agricultural Research System, National University System and Private Sector. The council member representing each sector was appointed as the Chairman/Chairperson of each Sector Committee. Inception meeting was held with all Chairmen/Chair persons of all sectors. At this meeting the Terms of Reference (TOR) was discussed and revised.

i) National Committee on Food Crop Sector (NCFCS)

There were 16 members in this committee including the Chairman and the Secretary and all members were appointed by the Council. Dr. Ajantha de Silva, Director General of the Department of Agriculture who represents the Food Crop Sector of the Council was the Chairman of the committee while Dr P C Girihagama, Deputy Director of the Council for Agricultural Research Policy was the Secretary to the Committee. In the year 2021, one Committee meeting was held via online facility. Committee discussed the TOR at the very beginning of the meeting and familiarized the TOR. Initial discussions were commenced to formulate National Research Priorities on Food Crop Sector. It was decided to hold a stake holder workshop to identify research gaps and needs and to invite all relevant stakeholders. In this regard a workshop was organized in collaboration with Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research & Training Institute. Though it was scheduled to hold in mid-December, due to unavoidable circumstances, it had been postponed to January next year. Five Sub Committees were appointed for Agricultural Biotechnology, Plant Breeding, Plant Protection, Agronomy and Post-Harvest Technology to assist the Main Committee.

ii) National Committee on Plantation Sector (NCPS)

There were 14 members in this committee including the Chairman and the Secretary and all members were appointed by the Council. Dr. Saman Hettiarachchi, Director, Tea Research Institute who represents the Perennial Crop Sector of the Council was the Chairman of the committee while Dr. Shanika Jayasekera, Senior Scientist of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy was the Secretary to the Committee. In the year 2021, one

Committee meeting was held via online facility. Committee discussed the TOR at the very beginning of the meeting and familiarized the TOR. Initial discussions were commenced to formulate National Research Priorities on Plantation Crop Sector.

iii) National Committee on Forestry Sector (NCFS)

There were 08 members in this committee including the Chairman and the Secretary and all members were appointed by the Council. Dr. K M A Bandara, Additional Conservator, Department of Forest who represents the Forest Sector of the Council was the chairman of the committee while Dr. N S Jayasekera, Senior Scientist of the Council for Agricultural Research Policy was the Secretary to the Committee. In the year 2021, one Committee meeting was held via online facility. Committee discussed the TOR at the very beginning of the meeting and familiarized the TOR. Initial discussions were commenced to formulate National Research Priorities on Forestry Sector.

iv) National Committee on Livestock and Poultry Sector (NCLPS)

There were 10 members in this committee including the Chairman and the Secretary and all members were appointed by the Council. Dr G A Gunawardena, Deputy Director, Veterinary Research Institute who represents the Livestock Sector of the Council was the chairperson of the committee while Mr Sameera Dissanayake, Research Officer of the Council for Agricultural Research Policy was the Secretary to the Committee. In the year 2021, one Committee meeting was held via online facility. Committee discussed the TOR at the very beginning of the meeting and familiarized the TOR. Initial discussions were commenced to formulate National Research Priorities on Livestock and Poultry Sector.

v) National Committee on Floriculture Sector (NCFLS)

There were 09 members in this committee including the Chairman and the Secretary and all members were appointed by the Council. Prof Ranjith Senarathne, Chairman, National Science

Foundation, who represents the Floriculture Sector of the Council was the chairman of the committee while Dr S M P C Padmini, Senior Scientist of the Council for Agricultural Research Policy was the Secretary to the Committee. In the year 2021, one Committee meeting was held via online facility.

Committee discussed the TOR at the very beginning of the meeting and familiarized the TOR. Initial discussions were commenced to formulate National Research Priorities on Floriculture Sector.

vi) National Committee on Fisheries &Aquatic Resources Sector (NCFARS)

There were 11 members in this committee including the Chairman and the Secretary and all members were appointed by the Council. Dr. H M P Kithsiri, Director General of the NARA who represents the Fisheries Sector of the Council was Chairman of the committee while Dr. N S Jayasekera, Senior Scientist of the Council for Agricultural Research Policy was the Secretary to the Committee. In the year 2021, one Committee meeting was held via online facility. Committee discussed the TOR at the very beginning of the meeting and familiarized the TOR. Initial discussions were commenced to formulate National Research Priorities on Fisheries &Aquatic Resources Sector.

WORKSHOPS AND SYMPOSIA CONDUCTED IN 2021

14th National Symposium for Floriculture Research 2021 (14th NASFLOR – 2021)

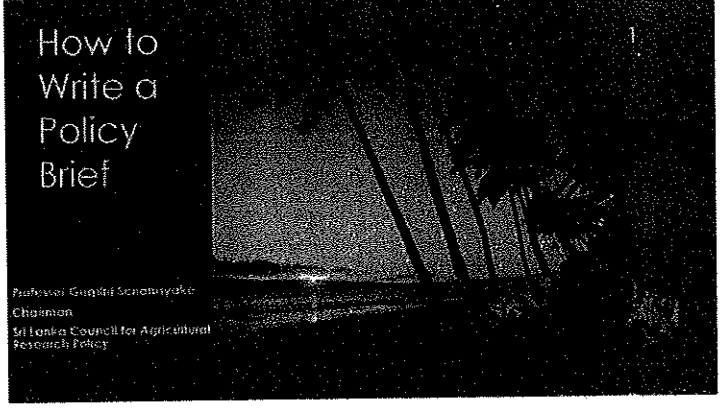
The Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy and Department of National Botanic Gardens conducted the Annual National Symposium on Floriculture Research (NASFLOR-2021) on 16thDecember2021 as virtual Symposium to highlight and to discuss the recent research findings in this field. Researchers, Growers, Exporters and Policy makers participated and shared their experiences to develop this sector. Sixteen research papers related to floriculture sector were presented by researchers and those papers were grouped to six categories.

Private Public Partnership (PPP) Workshop

National Committee on Floriculture Sector organized a workshop on 15th October 2021 at 9.30am through online facility regarding Private Public Partnership (PPP). The objective of the workshop was to develop private public partnership to the improvement of the development of the floriculture sector. Private sector participants highlighted the research requirements and discussed with the researchers to develop research programs. The exporters highlighted that they requested new crops, every year. Some countries such as Australia capitalize on this and focus their research and product development using the indigenous flora. In addition to those new crops, there are many new varieties of traditional floricultural crops introduced into the market every year. Such species are coming from the countries such as the Netherlands where a strong network of floriculture research and development is available. Prof Ranjith Senaratne, Chairman of the National Committee on Floriculture Sector thanked all the participants of the PPP meeting and requested to develop one or two pilot projects with collaboration of private sector. Around 30 Researchers, Growers, Exporters participated the workshop.

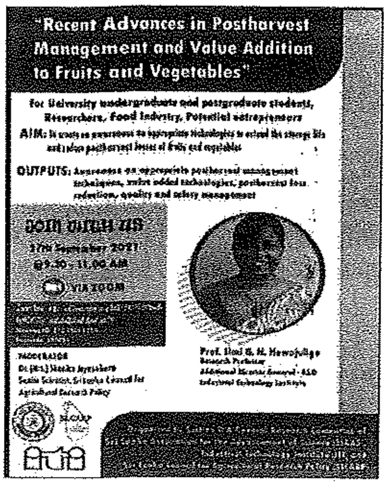
Trainings and Webinars

Art of Writing a Research Policy Brief



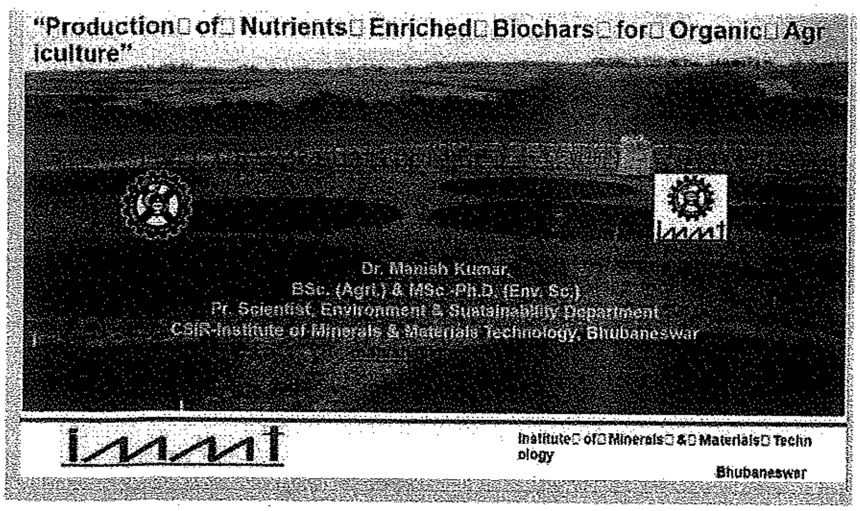
A webinar was organized on 23 September 2021, by SLCARP for NARS scientists to publish research findings and resource person for the webinar was Prof Gamini Senanayake, Chairman, SLCARP.A total of hundred and fifty three (153) NARS scientists participated to the webinar through online facility.

Advance Techniques in Postharvest Management of Fruits and Vegetable,



An awareness program on **Advance Techniques in Postharvest Management of Fruits and Vegetable** was organized on 28 September 2021, by SLCARP for NARS scientists. Resource person for the webinar was Prof Ilmi Hewajulige, Additional Director General, Industrial Technology Institute. A total of hundred and seventy five (175) NARS scientists participated to the webinar through online facility

Production of Nutrients Enriched Biochar for Organic Agriculture



An awareness program on **Production of Nutrients Enriched Biochar for Organic Agriculture** was organized on 09 November 2021, by SLCARP for NARS scientists. Resource person for the webinar was Dr. Manish Kumar, Principal Scientist, CSIR-Institute of Minerals and Materials Technology, Bhubaneswar, India. A total of hundred and twenty two (122) NARS scientists participated to the webinar through online facility.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH MANAGEMENT

Mandated Function Covered

- Make Recommendations to Appropriate Authorities on Financial, Manpower and Physical Resources Required by Agricultural Research Institutions (4)
- Review Institutional and Departmental Agricultural Research Programs and Make Recommendations with Regard to their Priorities and Funding to the Ministry of the Minister in Charge of the Subject of Finance and Planning (5)
- Review the performance of agricultural research projects, Institutions and Divisions from time to time (13)

Information for Agricultural Research Managers (INFORM)

INFORM is a Management Information System including program budgeting operated by SLCARP and the Management of the INFORM database is also done by SLCARP. Information on research personnel, research projects and recurrent research budget related to previous year, is collected annually in electronic form from the 13 Research Institutions (Coconut Research Institute (CRI), Palmyrah Research Institute (PRI), Rubber Research Institute(RRI), Sugarcane Research Institute (SRI), Tea Research Institute (TRI), Veterinary Research Institute (VRI), National Aquatic Resources Research & Development Agency (NARA), National Institute of Post-Harvest Management (NIPHM), Hector Kobbakaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI),Department of National Botanic Gardens (DNBG), Forest Department (FD), Department of Export Agriculture (DEA) and Department of Agriculture (DOA) in the NARS including 19 sub institutions of DOA. During the 2021 information were requested from 12 institutions of NARS including 19 sub institutions of DOA. During the year 2021 thirty one databases were expected and thirty were collected. Databases were processed and resubmitted to the relevant institution. National Database for the year 2020 was prepared by compiling the processed databases. Individual training via Zoom was provided to five INFORM Coordinators. The INFORM-2018 was published.

External Review of Research Institutes – 2021

External review is an important mandatory function of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP) to measure the research performances of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS). The Main objectives of these external reviews are to evaluate the performances; recognize good practices; facilitate continuous improvements and inculcate the research culture into the NARS. The main features of external review are; self-evaluation institution, review visit and perusal of evidence culminating in a review report with judgment and commentary. The overall purpose of external review is to achieve research goals and use a peer review process to promote sharing of good practices and to facilitate continuous improvement. This overall purpose can be sub divided into specific aspects such as 1. Confidence, 2. Accountability, 3. Information, 4. Improvement, 5. Innovation. External Review of NARS institutions is done once in five years.

In the year 2021, External Review guidelines were prepared by the council-appointed expert committee to use as a guideline to do the external review of the Institutes. Prof. Tilak P D Gamage, Faculty of Fisheries, Marine Sciences & Technology, University of Ruhuna (Chairman of the Committee), Dr. D.S.P. Kuruppuarachchi - Dean, Faculty of Management and Finance, SANASA Campus and Dr. D S de Z Abeysiriwardena, Senior Consultant (R& D), CIC, Agribusiness were the members of this committee.

In year 2021, Council approval was taken to review two institutes; Socio Economics and Planning Centre and Natural Resources Management Center of the Department of Agriculture. Two committees were appointed by the council to conduct the external review of these two institutes and each committee consisted of three members. Self–evaluation reports were collected from two institutes. Review visits of the institutes could not be done due to travel restrictions due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Year-end Progress Review of Research Action Plans National Agricultural Research Institutes (NARIs) in 2020

Progress Review of Research Action Plans of all NARS institutions is a mandatory requirement of SLCARP. The performance of research Action Plans for the previous year is reviewed in the first quarter of the current year. The review is done by the expert panel appointed by the council. Head of the institution or a representative presents the institute's progress and the Information of the Institutes, Relevance of the Research, Effectiveness of Findings, and Efficiency, Research outputs, Research outcome, dissemination, and partnerships to the committee. The review report is submitted to the council for approval and sent to the relevant institutions

Performance of research action plans were examined as at the end of December 2020 in 25 research institutes/centers under 05 Ministries. Presentations were made on 27th January 2021 based on Information of the Institutes, Relevance of the Research, Effectiveness of Findings, and Efficiency, Research outputs, Research outcome, dissemination and partnerships. This progress review was conducted with the participation of eminent reviewers in the field of agriculture. A summary document has been finalized and submitted to the higher level in the Government. Total number of scientists participated was around 60.

MOTIVATION OF THE SCIENTISTS

Mandated Function Covered

- Promote and Facilitate Excellence in Agricultural Research (6)
- To Arrange for and Fund Special Scientific Services for the Entire Agricultural Research Sector (9)

Sri Lanka Journal of Food and Agriculture (SLJFA)

During the year 2021, more than 11 research papers were reviewed. The SLJFA Vol. 7 Issue 1 and Vol. 7 Issue 2 were published online in the SLJOL. Due to lack of funding the distribution of printed journal copies (ISSN 2424-6913) was affected. The SLJFA policy is to publish the research papers that are reviewed, revised and accepted by the reviewers and authors on or before 30 June in Issue 1 and 31 December in Issue 2 respectively.

The Research Allowance Program

The Government of Sri Lanka has provided an incentive for the researchers for conducting valuable research programs and as a mechanism to encourage them to conduct highly innovative research to meet the present demands as relevant to their fields of expertise. This is operational through Management Services Department Circular 2/2014. In accordance with the Circular SLCARP has the authority to approve the research allowance for the researchers in agriculture sector. A total of 96 applications for the research allowance was evaluated.

FUNDING

Mandated Function Covered

- Arrange for and Fund Inter-Institutional Agricultural Research Projects (8)

Inter-institutional & Multidisciplinary Research Grant Scheme (IIMDRGS)

This Inter-institutional & Multidisciplinary Research Grant Scheme (IIMDRGS) provides funds to NARS and NUS on a competitive basis to conduct agricultural research programs under the priorities identified by SLCARP. The Research programs should be inter-institutional & Multidisciplinary. In 2021, four research proposals were submitted to SLCARP by NARS and NUS based on the selected 4 concept papers. These proposals were evaluated by the standard procedures followed by SLCARP and with the council approval all four projects were granted. Table 1 shows the detail information of these projects.

Table1: Research Projects awarded

Institute	Project Title	Principal Investigator	Awarded Year
CRI	Physico-chemical, sensory and nutritional characteristics of coconut flour incorporated foods	Dr. L.L.W.C. Yalegama	2021
DEA	Study of growth and yield performance of cardamom (Elettaria cardamomum) (Linn.) Maton under pine plantations in Knuckles region, Sri Lanka	DrA.L.S Dharmaparakrama	2021
University of Ruhuna	Application of Moringa Oleifera leaf stalk as supplementary feed to improve milk production in dairy cattle	Prof. Anton Perera	2021
PRI	Investigating the factors influencing the quality and nutritional composition of Palmyrah fruit pulp during its preservation for large scale production	Mr. S. Srivijeindran	2021

In 2021 five projects were operated by SLCARP including the four new projects which were awarded in 2021. The research projects operated in 2021 are shown in the table 2.Progress reports of all the projects, operated in 2021 were submitted to SLCARP.

Table 2: The research projects operated in 2021

Institute	Project Title	Principal Investigator	Awarded Year
TRI	Investigation of health-promoting effects of Sri Lankan Tea cultivars	Dr. K.G. Nelum P. Piyasena	2018
CRI	Physico-chemical, sensory and nutritional characteristics of coconut flour incorporated foods	Dr. L.L.W.C. Yalegama	2021
DEA	Study of growth and yield performance of cardamom (Elettaria cardamomum) (Linn.) Maton under pine plantations in Knuckles region, Sri Lanka	DrA.L.S Dharmaparakrama	2021
University of Ruhuna	Application of Moringa Oleifera leaf stalk as supplementary feed to improve milk production in dairy cattle	Prof. Anton Perera	2021
PRI	Investigating the factors influencing the quality and nutritional composition of Palmyrah fruit pulp during its preservation for large scale production	Mr. S. Srivijeindran	2021

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

Mandated Function Covered

- Promote Linkage between Agricultural Research Institutions at National and International Level (10)
- Arrange Postgraduate Training for Agricultural Research Staff and Interchange/Exchange of Scientists with Recognized Research Institutions Abroad (12)

Capacity Building of Researchers of the NARS under the ICAR-SLCARP MOU

During the year 2021 four scientists of National Agricultural Research System including three scientists from Department of Agriculture and one from Tea Research Institute were continuing their studies towards PhD degree programs under the MOU between ICAR and India. Due to covid-19 Pandemic situation these students came back to Sri Lanka in 2020 under the government repatriate programs and continued their studies in Sri Lanka. During the year 2021 all three scholars from DOA had completed their course works and research component, submitted thesis, completed thesis defensed and finally completed their studies and at the end of the year 2021 these three DOA scholars obtained their PhD degree. In this regard two scholars Mr. D M Withanawasam and Mrs Vidumini Wickramasinghe went back to India for final requirement of the completion of their degrees. Mr J Dhanajaya from TRI completed his Sri Lankan component of the research component went back to India to continue his Indian component of his research for final requirement of the completion of their degrees.

Details of the completed scholars

Nos	Institute	Name of the Participant	University	Area of Study
1	DOA	Mrs. Vidumini Wickramasinghe	Kerala Agricultural University, Thrissur, India	Agricultural Microbiology
2	DOA	Mrs. N P S Silva	Professor Jayasankar Telangana State Agricultural University (PJTSAU), Rajendranagar, Hyderabad, India	Genetics & Plant Breeding
3	DOA	Mr. D. M. Withanawasam	Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University, Guntur (Andhra Pradesh), India	Genetics & Plant Breeding
4	TRI	Mr. K A Jeevan Dananjaya	C S K Himachal Pradesh krishi Vishvavidyalaya (C S KHPKV),India	Plant Breeding & Genetics

SLCARP has provided the necessary coordination to the scholars for admissions and ensured receipt of funds for the program, throughout year 2021, and all payments due to the scholars were made. In year 2021, 26 scholars returned back to Sri Lanka due to COVID -19 pandemic in the Philippines. Progress of the scholars who are continuing in the respective Universities abroad and who have returned to Sri Lanka are monitored by SLCARP and issues regarding the scholars are regularly reported to the Council of SLCARP. Necessary coordination from SLCARP was provided to all 79 scholars during the pandemic. Three New scholars have started their Post Graduate (PG) studies under special cabinet approvals. Their program will over 2024 December.

Details of the new scholars

Nos	Institute	Name of the Participant	University	Area of Study
1	HARTI	Ms. I K Edirisingha	University Puthra Malaysia	Agriculture Extension
2	VRI	Ms. M G S A Gunarathna	University Puthra Malaysia	Agriculture Extension
3	TRI	Mr. A L R U Kumara	University Puthra Malaysia	Agriculture Extension

Local Post Graduate program

SLCARP has started local PG scholarship program for NARS scientists from 2021 and below listed officers were selected to start PG degrees in Local Universities from year 2022.

Name of Organization	Name	Date of Birth	Years of Service	Title of the Proposed Research
HARTI	Mr. Sidath Bandara	15.03.1975 (46 Yrs)	Research Officer - 2003 to 2014 Senior Research Officer - 2014 to up-to-date **Total -18 Yrs.**	Water security in the Kala Oya river basin of Sri Lanka: an institutional analysis
HARTI	Ms. Geethani G. de L.W. Samarasinha	19.02.1974 (47 Yrs)	Research Officer - 2003 to 2014 Senior Research Officer - 2014 to up-to-date **Total – 18 Yrs**	Significance of traditional anicut systems in Sri Lanka in the face of climate change
HARTI	Ms. Sagarika Hitihamu	11.10.1972 (49 Yrs)	Research Officer - 2003 to 2014 Senior Research Officer - 2014 to up-to-date **Total -18 Yrs.**	Sustainable Dairy Farming Models for Different Farming Systems of Sri Lanka
HARTI	Ms. M.D.Susila Lurdu	14.02.1974 (47 Yrs)	Research Officer - 2003 to 2014 Senior Research Officer - 2014 to up-to-date	Effectiveness of extension communication on agricultural productivity enhancement of food crop sector in Sri Lanka

Name of Organization	Name	Date of Birth	Years of Service	Title of the Proposed Research
			Total – 18 Yrs	
HARTI	Ms. G. V. Norika Aiomi	25.11.1973 (48 Yrs)	Research Officer at HARTI 01.03.2017 Research Assistant in National Science and Technology Commission (2013-2014) Total- 5 Yrs & 8 Months	Integrated nutrient management and soil conservation in upcountry vegetable cultivation; Nuwara Eliya District
DAPH VRI	Dr(Mrs) APDG Pathirana	02.07.1976 (45Yrs)	Veterinary Research Officer 02.10.2006 15 years and 1.5 months	Production of Intramammary herbal Preparation for Dry Cows using Botanical extracts(*Ageratumconyzoides*, *Vernonia cinerea* and *Ocimum tenuiflorum)*
DAPH VRI	Dr(Mrs) PGID Amarasiri	30.11.1987 (34Yrs)	Veterinary Research Officer 07.12.2015 6 Yrs	Development of an irradiated Vaccine for Bovine Babesiosis
SLCARP	Mr L.G. Hettiarachchi	17.04.1988 (33Yrs)	Research Officer 4Yrs	Identification of Total Factor Productivity and its Determinants for Rice Sector in Sri Lanka (Proposed)

<u>Total Number of Scholars who are reading post graduate degrees under the Capacity Building Long term Training Program of SLCARP in Year 2021</u>

University Putra Malaysia	40
Kaseartsart University	03
University of Philippine s	28
Indian council of Agriculture research universities	05
AIT	03
Total Scholars	79

Asia Pacific Association of Agricultural Research Institute (APAARI)

SLCARP has been a member of APAARI since its inception and pays an annual membership fee. Secretary SLCARP was an executive committee member for years and chairman appointed an executive member Asian Pacific Consortium on Biotechnology and Bio resources (APCOB). Since its establishment APAARI has significantly contributed towards addressing agricultural research needs and enhancing food and nutritional security in the region. The close links, networks, partnerships and collaboration with stakeholders that APAARI has developed over the years, makes the Association a valuable organization in the region. The ultimate aim of APAARI is to help realizing sustainable development goals in Asia and the Pacific. Through the APAARI, two training and invitation for a workshop were offered to SLCARP.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDG) - 2021

In the year 2021, under the National Agricultural Research Plan (NARP), 51 research projects were coordinated to achieve SDGs relevant to "zero hunger" and "climate change" and Thirty five (35) new projects had been recommended for funding in the year 2021. In the program of Funding of Inter-institutional research projects, four research projects were coordinated to achieve SDGs. Short term research priorities were formulated for Agricultural Sector with the impacts of COVID -19 and the food security. The short-term research priorities were formulated for six sectors such as Plantation, Non-plantation, Livestock & Poultry, Aquatic Resources, Forestry and Floriculture.

STAFF OF THE SLCARP

Approved cadre for the SLCARP is 36 and existing cadre in 2021 is 23. The Posts which are fall in vacant; Senior Scientist (02 posts), Research Officer (02 posts), Librarian (01 post), Administrative Officer (01 post), Management Assistant (Technical) (02 post), Management Assistant (Non-Technical) (03 posts), Driver (01 post), and Office Aide (01 post). Staff status as at 31st December 2021, at the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy is as follows:

Chairman

Prof Gamini Senanayake B.Sc. (Agric.), M.Sc., Ph.D.

Secretary

Mr. Prabath Wimal Kumara, BA, MA

Senior Manager

Deputy Director (Research Management)

Dr. P. H. A. P. C. Girihagama B.Sc. (Agric.), MPhil, Ph.D. (Agric. Economics)

Senior Scientist

Dr. N. S. Jayasekara	B.Sc. (Sci.), MSc. Ph.D.	(Agric. Entomology.)
Dr. S. M. P. C. Padmini	B.Sc. (Agric.), MSc, Ph.D.	(Agric. Crop Science)

Research Officer

Mr. D. D. S. S. Dissanayake	B.Sc. (Agric.)
Mr. L.G. Hettiarachchi	B.Sc. (Agric.), MSc.

Middle Manager

Accountant

R M A S H Kumara	BBM, MAAT, CBA, CMA, CA CAB II

Assistant Director Administration

Mrs. R.Y.M.P.Ranathunga	B.Sc. (Mgt. &Pub Admin.) sp.

Management Assistants (Tec)

Ms. J. A. D. M. P. Jayasinghe,	AAT
Ms. S. M. S. U. Kaushalya,	AAT

Management Assistants (Non-Tec)

Mrs. H. H. Batagoda

Ms. N. B. S. Dharshani

Mrs. G. A. P. K. Dissanayake

Mrs. A. B. Anjalee

Mr. K. G. S. C. Wanigasekara

Mrs. A. P. M. D. K. Samarajeewa

Mr. R. P. N. B. Premathilaka

Ms.P. G. C. L. Sumanasinghe

Ms. S. R. M. P. H. Samaranayake

Primary Level Skilled

Mr. D. G. A. S. Dassanayake	Driver
Mr. D. J. D. R. D. Jayamaha	-do-

Primary Level Unskilled

Mr. N. A. K. Weerakkody	Office Aide
Ms. A. R. H. Premarathne	-do-

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sir Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy is grateful to its entire staff for their hard work and cooperation provided in implementing the accelerated work program. If not for their continuous cooperation and commitment, the volume of work completed in the 2021 could never have been achieved. Our sincere thanks are also due to the Chairman and members of the Council for the valuable support and cooperation extended throughout the year.

SLCARP is also thankful to Hon. Minister of Agriculture, Hon. State Minister of Paddy and Grains, Organic Food, Vegetables, Fruits, Chillies, Onion and Potato Cultivation Promotion, Seed Production and Advanced Technology Agriculture, the Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Secretary of State Ministry of Paddy and Grains, Organic Food, Vegetables, Fruits, Chillies, Onion and Potato Cultivation Promotion, Seed Production and Advanced Technology Agriculture, Additional Secretaries, Chief Accountant, Directors and other staff in the Ministry of Agriculture, State Ministry of Paddy and Grains, Organic Food, Vegetables, Fruits, Chillies, Onion and Potato Cultivation Promotion, Seed Production and Advanced Technology Agriculture, and the Audit Unit for their excellent cooperation provided to SLCARP for successful completion of year 2021 work plan.

The cooperation extended by the State Sector Institutions, Universities and relevant Private Sector Organizations are also acknowledged with thanks.

CARP

SL CARP

34 Years Service to the Nation

Since in 22 December 1987

25 FEB 2022

FINAL ACCOUNTS – 2021

Ministry of Agriculture

Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy

114/9, Vidya Mawatha

Colombo 07

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2021	Notes	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
ASSETS			
Property, Plant & Equipment	08	20,636,759	27,862,588
Infrastructure	08 - A	471,755	515,967
Work in Progress - CARP New Building		10,632,304	2,460,000
Total Non Current Assets		31,740,818	30,838,555
Inventories	09	2,484,631	1,819,449
Trade & Other Receivables	10	18,650,226	30,333,005
Cash at Bank	11	31,098,641	19,691,002
Total Current Assets		52,233,499	51,843,456
TOTAL ASSETS		83,974,317	82,682,011
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
Capital & Reserves			
CARP Fund	12	5,208,877	5,208,877
Treasury Grants - Research	13	8,455,631	15,767
Deferred Income Fund	14	21,108,514	11,581,247
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)		38,576,964	33,296,599
Revaluation Reserve		-	20,000,000
Total Equity Reserves		73,349,986	70,102,490
Non-Current Liabilities			
Retirement Benefit (Gratuity)	15	10,109,125	11,652,262
Total Non-Current Liabilities		10,109,125	11,652,262
Current Liabilities			
Trade & Other Payables	16	416,971	829,024
Kollupitiya A/C No.163297 Closed		98,235	98,235
Total Current Liabilities		515,206	927,259
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		83,974,317	82,682,011

The Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of these Financial Statements.
These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the finance Act, No.38 of 1971 and the Public sector accounting standards in Sri Lanka.
The Governing Council is responsible for preparation of these Financial Statements. We approved and signed on behalf of the SLCARP council.

Prepared By ; .... J.A.D.M.P Jayasinghe

Checked By ; .... A.B.A Prasangika

Prof. Gamini Senanayake	Prabath Wimal Kumara	R.M.A.S.H Kumara	Chitral Jayawarna
Chairman	Secretary / Director	Accountant	Council Member

Prof. Gamini Senanayake
Chairman
ka Council for Agricultural Research Policy
No: 114/9, Wijerama Mawatha
Colombo 07

Prabath Wimal Kumara
Secretary / Director
Sri Lanka Council for Ar...
No: 11...

R. M. A. S. H. Kumara
Accountant
Sri Lanka Council for A...
114/9, Wijerama Mawatha
Colombo 07, Sri Lanka.

Council Member
Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy
No. 114/9, Wijerama Mawatha
Colombo 07.

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2021	Note	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Treasury Grants	01	116,465,861	165,466,233
Other Income	02	11,135,060	702,477
TOTAL INCOME		**127,600,921**	**166,168,710**
Operating Expenses	03	74,319,903	109,645,360
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TREASURY GRANTS, OTHER INCOME AND OPERATING EXPENSES		**53,281,018**	**56,523,350**
Administrative Expenses	04	46,338,062	48,959,428
Finance Cost	05	11,767	-
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN TREASURY GRANTS & OTHER INCOME AND TOTAL EXPENDITURE		6,931,189	7,563,922
Add / (Less) Prior Year Adjustment	06	(1,650,824)	(1,888,845)
Add / (Less) Write off Assets	07	-	-
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURE OVER INCOME & TREASRY GRANTS		5,280,365	5,675,077
Balance B/F		33,296,599	27,621,522
Balance C/F		**38,576,964**	**33,296,599**

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The Notes to the Financial Statements form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY
PUBLIC SECTOR ENTITY - STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET/ EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31ST 2021

Rs.

	Attribute to Owners of the Controlling Entity						
Description	**CARP Fund**	**Treasury Grants - Research**	**Deferred Income Fund**	**Other Reserves**	**Revaluation Reserve**	**Accumulated Surpluses/ (Deficits)**	**Total Net Assets/ Equity**
Balance as at 1st January 2020	5,208,877	-	11,581,247	-		27,621,523	44,411,647
Net Research Investment	-	15,767	-	-		-	15,767
Excess Of Expenditure Over Income & Treasury Grants	-	-	-	-		5,675,077	5,675,077
Adjestment for revaluation amount of Office Moter Vehicle	-	-	-	20,000,000			20,000,000
Balance as at 31st December 2020	**5,208,877**	**15,767**	**11,581,247**	**20,000,000**		**33,296,600**	**70,102,491**
Balance at January 01st 2021	5,208,877	15,767	11,581,247	20,000,000		33,296,600	70,102,491
Net Research Investment	-	8,439,864	-	-		-	8,439,864
Excess Of Expenditure Over Income & Treasury Grants	-	-	-	-		5,280,365	5,280,365
Government Grants Received on Capital Assets	-	-	61,375.00	-		-	61,375
Transfering revaluation amount of Office Moter Vehicle				(20,000,000)	20,000,000		
Depriciation Adjestment			(10,534,108)				(10,534,108)
Balance as at 31st December 2021	**5,208,877**	**8,455,631**	**1,108,514**	**-**	**20,000,000**	**38,576,965**	**73,349,987**

03

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net (Surplus) / Deficit for the year	5,280,365	5,675,076
Non-Cash Movements		
Adjustment for		
Depreciation on property, plant & equipment	7,538,950	3,202,691
Treasury Grant Prior year Adjustment	-	-
Gift depreciation income		
Deferred Income on Funds Received for Fixes Assets	(10,534,108)	-
Gratuity Provision for the Year	879,415	2,474,761
Property, Plant & Equipment Disposal Loss	-	-
Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Capital for Research Management Activities	(4,978,761)	
Prior Year Adjustments on Fixes Assets	-	-
Prior Year Adjustments on Depriciation	(207,596)	-
Prior Year Adjestment Gratuity Provision	569,832	-
Reversdl of Over Provision - 2019	(613)	-
Under Provision for Dep : Computer & Printer	62	-
Interest Income		
Distress Loan Interest	(596,951)	(652,357)
Bank Deposits	-	-
Treasury Grant - Capital	13,480,000	15,767
Gratuity Payment	(2,991,770)	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	8,438,823	10,715,938
Changes in Working Capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(665,182)	(325,352)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade & other receivables	11,682,778	(11,618,404)
(Increase) / Decrease in creditors and payables	(412,053)	(110,532)
(Increase) / Decrease in Closed Account	-	98,235
Cash Generated from Operations	19,044,367	(1,240,115)
Net Cash Flows from Operations Activities	19,044,367	(1,240,115)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(61,375)	-
Work in Progress - CARP New Building	(8,172,304)	-
Interest income		
Distress Loan Interest	596,951	652,357
Bank Deposits	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(7,636,728)	652,357
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Treasury Grant Received	-	-
Net Fund received	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	-	-
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash & cash equivalents	11,407,639	(587,758)
Cash & cash equivalents at beginning of the period	19,691,002	20,278,760
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year	31,098,641	19,691,002

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2021	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
01 Treasury Grants		
Recurrent	111,487,100	164,482,000
Capital for Research Management Activities	4,978,761	984,233
	116,465,861	**165,466,233**
02 Other Income		
Distress Loan Interest	596,951	652,357
Sundry Income	4,001	7,212
Deferred Income	10,534,108	-
Exchange Gain	-	42,908
	11,135,060	**702,477**
03 Operating Expenses		
International Training (A)	69,341,142	108,661,127
Research Management Activities	4,978,761	984,233
	74,319,903	109,645,360
(A) International Training		
Long term Training		
India	65,234	1,938,697
Malasiya	56,576,585	71,458,559
Phillippines	2,636,950	17,727,658
Thailand	10,062,373	17,467,954
	69,341,142	108,592,868
Short term Training		
Bangladesh	-	-
India	-	-
Malaysia	-	-
Thailand	-	-
Thailand	-	-
USA	-	-
Orientation Program	-	68,259
	-	68,259
Total Expense on International Training	69,341,142	108,661,127

AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2021	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.

04 Administrative Expenses

	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Allowances to Chairman & Director	1,199,880	1,163,098
Employee benefits expenses (A)	28,234,786	38,509,748
Travelling Expenses (B)	91,445	93,375
Fuel to Members	66,000	85,600
Allowances to Members	654,000	372,500
Fule & Lubricant	168,085	100,719
Uniforms	15,000	20,000
Newspapers & Periodicals	10,400	13,380
Stationery	812,078	549,022
Repairs & Maintenance (C)	3,553,686	746,130
Office Upkeep (Janitorial service)	625,134	473,281
Communication Expenses	518,415	470,012
Electricity Charges	415,656	576,656
Security Charges	1,054,152	1,121,347
Entertainment/ Meeting Expenses	119,882	105,150
Staff Welfare	466,071	372,775
Auditor's remuneration	-	372,000
Staff Training	28,500	48,000
Insurance	271,400	337,815
Postage & Stamps	30,549	31,279
Advertisement	368,874	-
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	7,538,950	3,202,691
Sundry Expenses	59,706	103,186
Non Consumable Expenses	5,665	-
Trainee Allowance	-	13,000
Translation & Publication	29,748	78,665
	46,338,062	**48,959,428**

AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2021	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
(A) Salaries and Employee Benefits		
Staff Salaries	15,408,636	16,952,758
Salary Arrears	-	5,511,309
Cost of Living Allowances	2,178,020	2,353,000
Other Allowances/ Approved Allowances	1,391,073	1,516,420
Overtime	301,898	256,838
Medical Reimbursement	224,461	259,811
Encashment of medical leave	6,576	718,694
Research Allowances	1,873,108	1,624,251
Transport & Fuel Allowance	2,828,765	3,388,200
Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund	2,619,029	2,878,005
Contribution to Employees' Trust Fund	523,806	575,701
Gratuity Expense	879,415	2,474,761
	28,234,786	**38,509,748**
(B) Travelling Expenses		
Local	91,445	93,375
	91,445	**93,375**
(C) Repairs & Maintenance		
Equipments	770,437	270,076
Vehicles	868,807	472,617
Building	1,354,942	3,437
Furniture	559,500	
	3,553,686	**746,130**
05 Finance Cost		
Debit Tax	-	-
Bank Charges	-	-
Exchange Loss	11,767	-
	11,767	-

AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2021	2021	2020
	Rs.	Rs.
06 Prior Year Adjustment		
Add:		
Reversal of Accrued Expenses Provisions		31,584
Research Management Activity Adjustment	34,000	56,178
Entertainment / Meeting Expences Adjustment	8,560	4,384
Reversal Over Gratuity Provision - 2019	613	-
Provision for Dep : Office Furniture - 2018 -2021	207,596	-
Distress Loan Over Deduction Posting Error Year 2019	2,000	-
	252,769	**92,146**
Less:		
Provisioning of Accrued Expenses	1,333,699	1,980,991
Under Gratuity Provision 2018 - 2021	569,832	-
Under Provision for Dep : Computer & Printer	62	-
Balance as at 31st December 2021	**(1,650,824)**	**(1,888,845)**

	2021	2020
07 Write off of Assets		
Balance brought forward- At Cost		
Computer & Printer	-	267,800
Office Equipment	-	752,303
Office Furniture & Fixtures	-	-
	-	**1,020,103**
Balance brought forward - Accumulated Depreciation		
Computer & Printer	-	267,800
Office Equipment	-	752,303
Office Furniture & Fixtures	-	-
	-	**1,020,103**
	-	-

08 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Balance as at 01-01-21	Additions 2021	Disposals 2021	Adjustments 2021	Balance as at 31-12-21
Cost					
CARP Building	22,325,490	-	-	-	22,325,490
Computer & Printer	11,471,175	-	-	-	11,471,175
Computer Software	2,404,427	-	-	-	2,404,427
Office Equipment	10,688,083	56,100	-	-	10,744,183
Office Furniture	4,022,373	-	-	-	4,022,373
Motor Vehicles	20,000,000	-	-	-	20,000,000
Library books	143,248	5,275	-	-	148,523
Total	**71,054,796**	**61,375**	-	-	**71,116,171**

	Balance as at 01-01-21	Charge for the year 2021	Disposals 2021	Adjustments 2021	Balance as at 31-12-21
Accumulated Depreciation					
CARP Building	18,165,094	1,116,275	-	-	19,281,368
Computer & Printer	10,273,896	699,830	-	62	10,973,789
Computer Software	2,404,427	-	-	-	2,404,427
Office Equipment	9,081,685	366,202	-	-	9,447,887
Office Furniture	3,166,379	305,234	-	(207,596)	3,264,016
Motor Vehicles	-	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Library books	100,727	7,197	-	-	107,924
Total	**43,192,208**	**7,494,737**	-	**(207,534)**	**50,479,411**
Net Book Value as at 2021.12.31	**27,862,588**				**20,636,759**

08 - A Infrastructure

	Balance as at 01-01-21	Additions 2021	Disposals 2021	Balance as at 31-12-21	Balance as at 31-12-19
Cost					
Electronic Data	8,640,585	-	-	8,640,585	8,640,585
Road	884,251	-	-	884,251	884,251
Total	**9,524,836**	-	-	**9,524,836**	**9,524,836**

	Balance as at 01-01-21	Charge for the year 2021	Disposals 2021	Balance as at 31-12-21	Balance as at 31-12-19
Accumulated Depreciation					
Electronic Data	8,640,585	-	-	8,640,585	8,640,585
Road	368,284	44,213	-	412,496	368,284
Total	**9,008,869**	**44,213**	-	**9,053,081**	**9,008,869**
Net Book Value as at 2020.12.31	**515,967**			**471,755**	**515,967**

AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2021	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
09 Inventories		
Stamp in hand	11,112	4,426
Stationery	1,778,571	1,251,831
Non- Consumables	694,948	563,192
	2,484,631	1,819,449
10 Trade & Other Receivables		
Staff Debtors - Distress Loan	3,928,726	3,729,262
Staff Debtors - Festival Advance	3,750	3,750
Unsettled Research Imprest	659,131	659,131
Deposits Receivable	75,500	75,500
Prepayment	1,104,818	10,864,570
Income Receivable	386,414	386,414
Floriculture Project	50	50
IFPRI Project	518	518
Receivable - International Training for NARS	12,421,743	14,613,810
Receivable - Research Management Activity	69,576	-
	18,650,226	30,333,005
11 Cash at bank		
BOC - Torrington Square	16,094,835	4,569,742
BOC - Loan revol. Fund	5,774,094	5,398,575
BOC Savings A/C - Gratuity Fund	9,229,712	9,722,685
	31,098,641	19,691,002
12 CARP Fund		
Balance as at 01st January 2021	5,208,877	5,208,877
Prior Year Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2021	5,208,877	5,208,877

AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2021	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
13 Capital Grants - (Treasury Grants - Research)		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	15,767	-
Treasury Grant Received	13,480,000	1,000,000
	13,495,767	1,000,000
Research Management & Related Functions		
Research Management Activities	4,590,681	984,233
Publication, seminars & Workshops	388,080	-
Capital Grants - (Research Management Activities)	4,978,761	984,233
Transfer to Deferred Income Fund End of the Year	61,375	-
	5,040,136	984,233
Net of Capital Grants Transferred to CARP Fund	8,455,631	15,767
14 Deferred Income Fund		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year	11,581,247	11,581,247
Government grants Received on Capital Assets	61,375	-
Transferred Revaluation Reserve	20,000,000	-
Deferred Income for the Year		
For the Assets Purchased Year in 2021	(10,534,108)	-
Balance at the End of the Year	21,108,514	11,581,247

AS AT 31st DECEMBER 2021

	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
15 Retirement Benefit (Gratuity Provision)		
Balance as at 01st January 2021	**11,652,262**	**9,177,501**
Add : Receipts & Adjustments		
Current Year Provision	**879,415**	2,474,761
Under Provision - 2018 - 2021	**569,832**	-
	13,101,508	**11,652,262**
Less : Payment & Adjusment		
Payment to Retired Employees	**2,991,770**	-
Reversal of Over Provision - 2019	**613**	-
Balance as at 31st December 2021	**10,109,125**	**11,652,262**

16 Trade & Other Payables

	2021 Rs.	2020 Rs.
Accrued Expenses	**181,280**	561,558
Deposits Payable	**213,693**	217,175
Loan Payable	-	6,200
NARP Project	**233**	233
VAT Payable	**12,000**	12,000
Retention Payable	**9,765**	32,831
Other Payable	-	-
Petty Cash	-	(973)
	416,971	**829,024**

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY
COMPARISION OF APPROVED RECURRENT BUDGET (REVISED) AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2018

Recurrent	Actual Income/ Expenditure 2021 Rs.	Approved Revised Budget 2021 Rs.	Difference/ Excess (Shortage) Rs.
01 Treasury Grants			
Recurrent	111,487,100	200,000,000	88,512,900
	111,487,100	200,000,000	88,512,900
02 (a) Other Income			
Distress Loan Interest	596,951	-	-
Sundry Income	4,001	-	-
Deferred Income	10,534,108	-	-
	11,135,060	-	-
03 Operating Expenses			
Interenational Training for NARS	69,341,142	137,898,200	68,557,058
	69,341,142	137,898,200	68,557,058
04 Administrative Expenses			
Allowances to Chairman	1,199,880	1,199,880	-
Employee benefits expenses (A)	28,234,786	43,301,062	15,066,276
Travelling Expenses (B)	91,445	680,000	588,555
Allowances to Members	654,000	1,080,000	426,000
Fule & Lubricant	234,085	696,485	462,400
Uniforms	15,000	33,000	18,000
Newspapers & Periodicals	10,400	21,600	11,200
Stationery & Non consumables	817,744	1,403,515	585,771
Repairs & Maintenance (C)	3,553,686	4,015,445	461,759
Office Upkeep(Janitorial service)	625,134	657,135	32,001
Communication Expenses	518,415	720,000	201,585
Electricity Charges	415,656	764,055	348,399
Security Charges	1,054,152	1,500,000	445,848
Entertainment/ Meeting Expenses	119,882	960,000	840,118
Staff Welfare	466,071	810,000	343,929
Auditor's remuneration	-	936,000	936,000
Staff Training	28,500	830,000	801,500
Insurance	271,400	654,500	383,100
Postage & Stamps	30,549	150,000	119,451
Advertisement	368,874	800,000	431,126
Sundry Expenses	59,706	199,600	139,894
Trainee Allowance	-	550,658	550,658
Translation & Publication	29,748	132,865	103,118
	38,799,112	62,095,800	23,296,688

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY
COMPARISION OF APPROVED RECURRENT BUDGET (REVISED) AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE
AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2018

Recurrent	Actual Income/ Expenditure 2021 Rs.	Approved Revised Budget 2021 Rs.	Difference/ Excess (Shortage) Rs.
A Employee Benefits Expenses			
Staff Salaries	15,408,636	21,854,400	6,445,764
Salary Arrears	-	-	-
Cost of Living Allowances	2,178,020	3,369,600	1,191,580
Other Allowances / Approved Allowance	1,391,073	2,432,400	1,041,328
Overtime	301,898	500,000	198,102
Medical Reimbursement	224,461	227,500	3,039
Encashment of medical leave	6,576	680,000	673,424
Contribution to Employees' Provident Fund	2,619,029	3,783,600	1,164,571
Contribution to Employees' Trust Fund	523,806	757,200	233,394
Defined Benefit Plan Cost - Gratuity	879,415	2,474,762	1,595,347
Approved Vehicle & fuel Allowances	2,828,765	4,221,600	1,392,835
Research Allowances	1,873,108	3,000,000	1,126,892
	28,234,786	43,301,062	15,066,276
B Travelling Expenses			
Local	91,445	180,000	88,555
Foreign	-	500,000	
	91,445	680,000	588,555
C Repairs & Maintenance			
Equipments	770,437	869,200	98,763
Vehicles	868,807	1,230,800	361,993
Building	1,354,942	1,355,945	1,003
Furniture & Fittings	559,500	559,500	-
	3,553,686	4,015,445	461,759
05 Finance Cost			
Debit Tax	-	-	-
Bank Charges	-	6,000	6,000
Exchange Loss	11,767	-	(11,767)
	11,767	6,000	(5,767)
Grand Total	108,152,021	200,000,000	23,290,921

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY

COMPARISION OF APPROVED CAPITAL BUDGET (REVISED) AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2021

Folio	Expenditure Category	Objective No./ Section of the Act.	Object Code	Functions	Actual Income/ Expenditure 2021	Approved Budget 2021	Difference/ Excess (Shortage)
					LKRs. Cts.	LKRs. Cts.	LKRs. Cts.
1	**Research Management and Functions of the council**	10 - (a)	2501	To advise the Government on all matters regarding the organization, co-ordination, planning and execution of agricultural research and such other related matters as may be referred to it by the Minister	26,000.00	330,000.00	304,000.00
	(Objectives of the Council)	10 - (b)	2501	To formulate national agricultural research policy and priorities	231,500.00	1,600,000.00	1,368,500.00
		10 - (c)	2501	To define the overall aims and scope of agricultural research with a view to furthering national development objectives	-	850,000.00	850,000.00
		10 - (d)	2501	To make recommendations to the appropriate authorities on the financial, manpower and physical resources required by agricultural research institutions and establishments and on the terms and conditions of service of the staff of such institutions and establishments	172,000.00	300,000.00	128,000.00
		10 - (e)	2501	To review institutional and departmental agricultural research programmes and make recommendations with regard to their priorities and funding to the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Finance and Planning	550,880.00	1,370,000.00	819,120.00
		10 - (f)	2501	To promote and facilitate excellence in agricultural research	113,825.00	5,570,000.00	5,456,175.00
		10 - (g)	2501	To act as a channel of communication between agricultural research institutions and the Government	-	100,000.00	100,000.00
		10 - (h)	2501	To arrange for and fund inter-institutional agricultural research projects	1,966,049.46	6,350,000.00	4,383,950.54
		10 - (i)	2501	To arrange for and fund special scientific services for the entire agricultural research sector	136,500.00	320,000.00	183,500.00
		10 - (j)	2501	To promote linkage between agricultural research institutions at national and international level	1,225,697.00	4,680,000.00	3,454,303.00
				C/F	4,422,451.46	21,470,000.00	17,047,548.54

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY

COMPARISION OF APPROVED CAPITAL BUDGET (REVISED) AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2021

	B/F				4,422,451.46	21,470,000.00	17,047,548.54
		10 - (k)	2501	To organize conferences and seminars on international, national and inter-institutional issues relating to agricultural research	-	300,000.00	300,000.00
		10 - (l)	2401	To arrange for the post-graduate training of agricultural research staff and for interchange of scientists with recognized research institutions abroad:	107,000.00	2,950,000.00	2,843,000.00
		10 - (m)	2501	To review the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions and divisions from time to time.	61,230.00	450,000.00	388,770.00
					4,590,681.46	25,170,000.00	20,579,318.54
2	Acquisition of						-
	(a) Plant, Machinery & equipments		2103		8,256,745.06	14,430,000.00	6,173,254.94
	(b) Land & land improvements, information Technology & agricultural Journals		2105		-	-	-
					8,256,745.06	14,430,000.00	6,173,254.94
3	Rehabilitation & Improvements of Capital Assets		2502		-	-	-
4	Other Capital expenditure				-		
	(a) Restructuring		2502		-	-	-
	(b) Seminar, Workshop & Publication		2502		388,079.88	400,000.00	11,920.12
					388,079.88	400,000.00	11,920.12
	Grand Total				13,235,506.40	40,000,000.00	26,764,493.60

PART II

17. GENERAL

17.1.1 Basis of Preparation

a) **Statement of compliance** - The financial statement of the council comprises the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial Performance, cash flow statement, and notes to the financial statement.

b) The financial statement was authorized for issue by the Council on **15th February 2022.**

c) **Reporting entity** - The institute of Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy has been registered under the Parliament act.No.47 of 1987 on 27th of December 1987. The registered office of the council is situated at No.114/09, Vidya Mawatha, Colombo 07, Sri Lanka.

d) **Principle activities and nature of operations** - SLCARP was established in 1987, under the Act No.47 of 1987 to ensure that agricultural research is directed towards national development through formulation of agricultural research policy, research prioritization, planning, facilitation, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation of agricultural research.

e) **A Description of the Nature of the Entity** - Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy is an umbrella organization of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) that operates within several Ministries. SLCARP came into existence on the 22nd December 1987 to create an environment for more productive agricultural research.

SLCARP's mission is to enhance and mobilize the scientific resources in Sri Lanka efficiently to catalyze agricultural research and technology generation within NARS.

With the Secretariat in Colombo, SLCARP serves as an organization in an advisory capacity for co-coordinating and consolidating efforts within Sri Lanka NARS, funding research projects/programmers,and promoting scientific research linkages in prioritized areas both nationally and internationally. CARP has been instrumental in promoting and facilitating research, by improving and enhancing agricultural research through documentation and communicating the latest advances in research to the NARS scientists. SLCARP has identified its own perspective, plans, and programs for the future in keeping with the aspirations and goals of the Ministry of Agriculture Development and Agrarian Services to meet the future challenges in enhancing domestic food production and exports focused on poverty reduction.

f) **Our Vision** - A vibrant and sustainable agricultural research, development, and innovation system assuring socio-economic development of Sri Lanka.

g) **Our Mission** - To ensure agricultural research, development and innovations are directed towards national development goals through policy formulation, facilitation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation, and impact assessment.

h) **Our Mandated Functions - SLCARP**

(1) To advise the Government on all matters regarding the organization, co-ordination, planning, and execution of agricultural research and such other related matters as may be referred to it by the Minister;

(2) to formulate national agricultural research policy and priorities;

(3) to define the overall aims and scope of agricultural research with a view to furthering national development objectives;

(4) to make recommendations to the appropriate authorities on the financial, manpower, and physical resources required by agricultural research institutions and establishments and on the terms and conditions of service of the staff of such institutions and establishments;

(5) to review Institutional and departmental agricultural research programmes and make recommendations with regard to their priorities and funding to the Ministry of the Minister in charge of the subject of Finance and Planning;

(6) to promote and facilitate excellence in agricultural research;

(7) to act as a channel of communication between agricultural research institutions and the Government;

(8) to arrange for and fund inter-institutional agricultural research projects;

(9) to arrange for and fund special scientific services for the entire agricultural research sector;

(10) to promote linkage between agricultural research institutions at national and international level;

(11) Organize conferences and seminars on international, national and inter-Institutional issues relating to the agricultural research;

(12) to arrange for the post-graduate training of agricultural research staff and for interchange of scientists with recognized research institutions abroad; and

(13) to review the performance of agricultural research projects, institutions and divisions from time to time.

17.1.2. National Agricultural Research Plan (NARP)

National Agricultural Research Plan (NARP) is one of the mandatory functions conducted by the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy under programme no 1 and 13 of the Action Plan. Under this programme SLCARP does the recommendation of research project proposals for funding, monitoring of ongoing projects, and evaluating of the terminal reports. The main objective of this programme is to facilitate Agricultural research by providing funds, monitoring ongoing projects, and evaluating terminal reports of these projects.

Annually, end of the year, SLCARP prepares NARP, the document containing all the details of the research projects to be conducted in the following year. The projects are implemented by the institutions of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and agriculture-related Faculties of the National Universities. Currently, NARP is operated in the Department of Agriculture, Department of Export Agriculture, and agriculture-related Faculties of National Universities. These projects are designed in accordance with the priority areas identified by Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy for a particular period.

17.1.3. Capacity Building Programme

SLCARP decided to revitalize Human Resources Development for the NARS as there was a felt requirement for training officers to M.Sc. and PhD level. Thus, SLCARP submitted a proposal to the Ministry of Agriculture for Capacity Building of the Researchers of the NARS for which Cabinet Memorandum was issued on 21 September 2017 under the heading of Directing of Researchers of the NARS for Foreign postgraduate degree training.

This programme provides provision for training to address the training requirement of the National Agriculture Research System of this country, which needs much strengthening to meet the challengers of the sector and to be in par with the neighboring countries in the region.

Number of Candidates who have received admission under the Capacity Building long term training Programme of SLCARP in the year 2021 and ongoin scholars of the Capacity Development Programme.

	No of Scholars
University Putra Malaysia - Malaysia	40
University of Philippines Los Banos – Philippines	23
University of the Philippines Diliman – Philippines	01
Kasetsart University – Thailand	02
Asian Institute of Technology (AIT) -- Thailand	02
C S K Himachal Pradesh krishi Vishvavidyalaya – India	01

17.2.1 Accounting Policies and Concepts;

Accounting policies consist of principles, bases, conventions, rules and procedures, and also Accounting concepts are ideas and assumption which are fundamental to accounting practices. Therefore some of our accounting concepts are as follows;

17.2.2 Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cash basis. No adjustment has been made for inflationary factors in the financial statement.

17.3 Functional and presentation of currency

The financial statement of the year end 2010 were presented in Sri Lankan rupees (LKRs.) and nearest cents.

However we have decided to present our Financial Statement in LKRs. And round to the nearest rupee which is effective from the financial year January 01st 2011 and ahead. Year 2017 was presented in LKRs. and rounded to the nearest rupee.

The stipend and University fees relating to Capacity Building program are paid in USD ($) where that Expenses is converted to LKR at the spot rate of transaction date and prepaid the stipend and University fees are taken in to financial statements at the rate of Balance sheet rate. The difference arisen due to changes on Exchange rate has been taken in to financial statements as exchange gain or Loss.

17.4 Accounting for Govt. Grants disclose of Govt. Assistance

(a) Accounting for Government Grants & Disclosure of Government Assistance is adopted.

(b) We further say, that accounting policy had been adopted with regard to the government grants was the method of capital approach but that government grant was related to the fixed assets it had been taken to the accounts under the method of income approach.

(c) A Deferred Income Fund has been identified only in respect of the assets purchasing since 2018.

17.4.1 Capital Grants (Treasury Grants Research)

According to the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy Act No.14 of 1987, all the Grants received need to be credited to CARP Fund and all the expenses need to be done out of that. In that Sense Capital Grants (Treasury Grants Research) need to be a considered as a supplementary Note to the CARP Fund and the remaining balance need to be reflected in the CARP Fund each Year. Then only Carp Fund will be remaining as an Equity Fund in Statement of Financial Position.

17.4.2 Research Management Activities

Generally, the Capital Fund is utilized to Research Management Activities where the requirements of LKAS 38 for Intangible assets are not complied with. Hence the Research management activities are in a nature where that could not be capitalized. Due to that reason both the expense and amount of Fund are shown in the Comprehensive Income Statement in order to reflect the effect.

18. 1. VALUATION OF ASSETS

1.1 Property Plant & Equipment

Property plant & equipment are on the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and is provided on the straight line method at the following rates per annum.

a)	Building	05%
b)	Computer & printers	30%
c)	Computer Software	30%
d)	Office Equipment	15%
e)	Office Furniture	15%
f)	Vehicles	25%
g)	Road	05%
h)	Library Book	05%
j)	Electronic Data	30%

1.2 Disposal Value

The value of disposal items has been decided by the council-approved valuation committee.

1.3 Trade & Other Receivables

Trade & Other Receivables incurred Staff Debtors, Unsettled Research Imprest, Deposits, Prepayment, Income receivable & Project receivables.

1.4 Composition of EPF & ETF rates;

	Employer	Employee	Total
EPF	15%	10%	25%
ETF	03%	-	03%

1.5 Unsettled Research imprest

The research imprest has been given to various research Institutes/ Universities in Sri Lanka. However, some of the research institutes/ Universities do not settle this research imprest at the year-end such amount stated as an unsettled research imprest and the council noted advised to taking the necessary step to settle this unsettle amount during 2022 financial year.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are shown in the financial statement at lower of market value or purchase price. The stock is valued using FIFO method. The Non Consumables are classified as stock item based on the nature of that category which was previously presented in Property plant and equipment. The Depreciation provided so far is reversed back to Prior Year Adjustments.

1.7 Gratuities

A provision has been made according to regulations 5 of Gratuity Act. No.12 of 1983 in respect of employees eligible under the Act.

1.8 Receivable Deposits

Values of refundable and receivable deposits are named as follows;

A. W. Ranasinghe (Filling Station - Kollupitiya)
Postgraduate Institute of Management - Library
Sri Lanka Telecom - IDD

1.9 Other Matters

2.0 Ownership of the Building SLCARP

The request has been made to the Secretary Ministry of Agriculture to clear the ownership of the land and building which is used by the SLCARP.

2.1 Pending Litigation of Mr. W.M.D. B. Abyerathne

The Council noted the present status after the disciplinary inquiry - Mr. W.M.D. B. Abyerathne, Former Accountant, SLCARP. In addition, the council approval was also granted to hand over the case against Mr. W.M.D. B. Abyerathne to Attorney General to cover Rs. 587, 418 the amount which is to be recovered from him.

Auditor's Comment

Our Corporate Information

As at 31st of December 2021

Name of the State Owned Enterprise

Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy

Ministry

Ministry of Agriculture

Secretary to the Ministry

Mr. D M L Bandaranayake

Classification of General Treasury (PED /COP/POLI/Circular-17.06.2015)

Budgetary Funded – Research and Development Agencies/ Entities established under an Act. of Parliament to perform research and development activities for the benefit of the National Economy or in the wider interest of the public are deemed as Research and Development Agencies.

Supervision and Monitoring Role Managed by

Department of Public Enterprises (PED)

Carder Supervision & Corporate Plan Managed by

National Salaries and Carder Commission / Department of Management Services (MSD)

and

Department of Public Enterprises (PED)

Annual Budget and Action Plan Managed by

Department of National Budget

Governed by

The Council of Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy

Head of the Council

Secretary / Director

Legal Form

Incorporated Under the Parliament Act.

Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy Act, No. 47 of 1987

Registered Office

No.114/ 09, Vidya Mawath , Colombo -07

Sri Lanka

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Auditors to the SL CARP

Auditor General

Secretary to the Council / Head of the Department

Secretary / Director

Bankers

Bank of Ceylon –Supper Grade Branch, Independence Square, Colombom07, Sri Lanka.

- **Current A/C No. 2323310**
- **Swift Code BCEYLKLX ,Bank Code 7010 ,Branch Code 453**
- **Telephone Number 0094 - 11-2692506**

Lawyers to the SL CARP

Attorney General, AG's Department, Colombo 01, Sri Lanka.

Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy

Budget Detail year 2017 - 2021

Year	2017		2018		2019	
Particulars	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital
Total Estimate	51,854,073.85	175,700,000.00	353,761,221.28	189,500,000.00	287,550,000.00	40,000,000.00
Total Approved	50,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	350,000,000.00	35,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
Actual Received	43,450,000.00	10,801,000.00	112,584,500.00	14,350,000.00	168,350,300.00	15,000,000.00
Actual Expenses	38,852,244.00	15,087,192.00	84,153,907.00	14,945,548.00	173,238,521.45	16,192,602.90

Year	2020		2021	
Particulars	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital
Total Estimate	366,000,000.00	23,000,000.00	214,395,700.00	75,644,000.00
Total Approved	204,500,000.00	1,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	40,000,000.00
Actual Received	164,482,000.00	1,000,000.00	111,487,100.00	13,480,000.00
Actual Expenses	154,417,863.85	999,087.00	111,143,791.00	13,235,506.40

Prepared by;

Checked by ;

Accountant ;

Summary of the Recommendations made at the Audit and Management Committee Meetings Conducted in the year 2021

Composition of the Audit & Management Committee in the Year 2021

1. Mr. P G S H Kumara, Department of Project Management & Monitoring, Ministry of Finance Economy & Policy Development – Chairman
   Period: Up to 27.02.2021

2. H G V K T Gunawardana, Department of National Planning, Ministry of Finance - Chairman
   (Period: From 27.02.2021 to 31.12.2021)

3. Dr. S H S Ajantha De Silva, Ministry of Agriculture – Member
   (Period: From to date 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021)

4. Dr. H M P Kithsiri, National Aquatic Resources Research, and Development Agency – Member
   (Period: From to date 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021)

By Invitation:

1. Ms. Udeni Perera, Audit Superintendent, Agricultural & Agrarian Insurance Board
   Period: Up to 27.02.2021

2. Ms. W S Bopegamage, Audit Superintendent/ Agriculture Insurance Board
   Period: From 27.02.2021 Up to date

3. Mr. U S L Kumara – Chief Internal Auditor, Ministry of Agriculture
   Period: Up to 27.02.2021

4. Mr. E W G K Priyadarshana - Chief Internal Auditor/ Ministry of Agriculture
   Period: From 09.12.2021 up-to-date

Numbers of Meetings Convened with Duties:

- 62nd Audit & Management Committee Meeting – 16th February 2021
- 63rd Audit & Management Committee Meeting – th July 202120
- 64th Audit & Management Committee Meeting – 09th December 2021

All Audit & Management Committee Meetings' recommendations have been submitted to the Council of SLCARP.

Recommendations made at the Audit & Management Committee Meetings:

Papers submitted at the 62nd AMC Meeting	**Submission Requirements**		**Action by**
	Information	**Recommendation**	
Minutes of the 61st Audit and Management Committee Meeting		Submitted for Recommendation	Secretary
Draft Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2020	-	Submitted for Recommendation	Secretary
Delegation of Authority for the year 2021		Submitted for Recommendation	Secretary

Papers submitted at the 63rd AMC Meeting	**Submission Requirements**		**Action by**
	Information	**Recommendation**	
Revised Capital and Recurrent Budget for the year 2022		Submitted for Recommendation	Secretary
The Financial Progress of the SLCARP from January to June 2021	-	Submitted for Recommendation	Secretary

Papers submitted at the 64th AMC Meeting	**Submission Requirements**		**Action by**
	Information	**Recommendation**	
The Management Audit Report of SLCARP for the year ended - 2020		Submitted for Recommendation	Secretary
The Financial Progress month of the SLCARP from July to October 2021	-	Submitted for Recommendation	Secretary
Revised Recurrent Budget of the SLCARP for the year 2021		Submitted for Recommendation	Secretary

National Audit Office

ARI/C/16/SLCARP/2021/FA 23 June 2022

Chairman

Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy

The Auditor General's Report as per 12th sentence of the National Audit Act bearing number 19 of 2018 on Financial Statements and other legal and regulatory requirements of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy for the year ending by 31 December 2021

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

Balance Sheet of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy by date of 31 December 2021 and the Comprehensive Income Statement for the year ending by that date, Equity Changing Statement and Cash Flow Statement for the year ending by that date and Notes relevant to Financial Statements, Financial Statements with summarized important accounting principles for the year ending by 31 December 2021 had been audited under my execution in accordance with the regulations of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 and the Financial Act No. 38 of 1971 which should be read in conjunction with the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy Act bearing number 47 Of 1987 and 154 (1) article of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. In accordance with the regulations of the 154 (6) article of the Constitution, my Report will be tabled in the Parliament in due course.

Except the impact of the issues detailed in the part of the Basis for the Qualified Opinion of my Report, according to the Financial Statements of the Council, I am of the opinion that the financial status of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy as at 31 December 2021 and its financial activities and cash flows for the year ending by that date are expressing true and reliable status in accordance with the accounting standards of the public sector of Sri Lanka.

1.2 Basis for the Qualified Opinion

1.2.1 Deviation from Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards

(a) State Ministry of Agriculture on paddy and grains, organic foods, vegetables, fruits, chilli, onion and potato cultivation, seed production and advanced technology had allocated Rupees 22,874,537 to the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy in year 2021 for the National Agricultural Research Plan – 2021 programme. From that, Rupees 12,573,033 had been expended. The balance of Rupees 10,301,504 had been settled to the respective State Ministry. In this regard, the funds received from the State Ministry and the expenditure incurred had not been disclosed according to the paragraph 106 (a) of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 11.

(b) Though the assets of 5 asset categories of which the cost was Rupees 31,127,619 were completely depreciated, those were still in use due to not reviewing of the effective life span for the fixed assets annually according to Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 7. Action had not been taken to readjust the estimated error as per Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 3 and tally in the Financial Statements accordingly.

I have conducted the Audit in accordance with the Sri Lanka Audit Standards. My responsibilities under these Audit Standards are further detailed in this Report, in the Part of Auditor's responsibility in connection with the auditing of Financial Statements.

1.3 Other Information included in the Annual Report 2021 of the Council

The information included in the Annual Report 2021 of the Council but expected to submit to me after the date of this Audit Report and accordingly which had not been included in my Audit Report on Financial Statements and information on Financial Statements is meant by other information. Management should be responsible for these other information.

I do not state any kind of assurance or opinion on other information while this information is not covered by my opinion on Financial Statements.

Relevant to my audit on Financial Statements, my responsibility is to, when it is possible to obtain other information identified as above, read (as relevant) and when doing it, to consider whether the other information is not tallying significantly with Financial Statements or my knowledge obtained at audit or in other way.

When the Annual Report 2021 of the Council is being read, if I conclude that it contains significant error statements, those facts should be communicated to governing parties for correction. If wrong statements which had not been corrected are still stated, those will be included to the Report which will be tabled by me in due course in the Parliament as per 154 (6) article of the Constitution.

1.4 Responsibility of the Management and the Governing Parties on Financial Statements

Preparation of these Financial Statements according to Accounting Standards of the Sri Lanka Public Sector, submission in reliable form and deciding of required internal controls which create possibilities to prepare Financial Statements without significant incorrect statements which would derive due to frauds and errors, are the responsibilities of the Management.

In preparation of the Financial Statements, it is responsibility of the Management to decide the possibility of the continued functioning of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy. Except if the Management considers to liquidate the Council or to cease functioning when there is no other option, it is the responsibility of the Management to maintain accounts and to disclose issues related to the continued functioning of the Council being on the basis of continued functioning.

The responsibility of the examination on financial reporting activity is taken by the Governing Parties.

Books/ ledgers and reports of the Institution on incomes, expenditure, assets and liabilities should be maintained properly so that it would be possible to prepare the

annual and periodical Financial Statements in accordance with the 16 (1) sub sentence of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

1.5 Auditor's responsibility on auditing of Financial Statements

Providing a reliable confirmation that as a whole, Financial Statements do not contain significant incorrect statements which occur due to frauds and errors and issuing of Auditor's Report inclusive of my opinion are my objectives. Even though the reliable confirmation is a confirmation of high level, when the auditing is conducted according to Sri Lanka Audit Standards, it would not always be a confirmation that would reveal the significant incorrect statements. Significant incorrect statements may occur due to frauds and errors which would affect alone or together and its significant status depends on the impact on the economic decisions taken by referees based on these Financial Statements.

As a part of auditing, action had been taken by me to conduct auditing in accordance with the Sri Lanka Audit Standards with judgment and suspicion based on my professional capacity. Further by me,

- When obtaining a basis to the audit opinion stated, for identification and assessing the risks of significantly incorrect statements which may occur in Financial Statements due to frauds or errors, appropriate auditing procedures suitable to situation were planned and implemented. The impact which occurs by a fraud is stronger than an impact which is resulting from significant incorrect statements that could appear due to wrong presentation as these could occur due to reasons such as collusion, preparation of false documents, intentional ignoring or ignoring of internal governances.

- Even though there is no intention to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal governance, for the purpose of formulation of auditing procedures suitable to situation, an understanding on internal governance of the Council had been obtained.

annual and periodical Financial Statements in accordance with the 16 (1) sub sentence of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

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As a part of auditing, action had been taken by me to conduct auditing in accordance with the Sri Lanka Audit Standards with judgment and suspicion based on my professional capacity. Further by me,

- When obtaining a basis to the audit opinion stated, for identification and assessing the risks of significantly incorrect statements which may occur in Financial Statements due to frauds or errors, appropriate auditing procedures suitable to situation were planned and implemented. The impact which occurs by a fraud is stronger than an impact which is resulting from significant incorrect statements that could appear due to wrong presentation as these could occur due to reasons such as collusion, preparation of false documents, intentional ignoring or ignoring of internal governances.

- Even though there is no intention to express an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal governance, for the purpose of formulation of auditing procedures suitable to situation, an understanding on internal governance of the Council had been obtained.

- Appropriateness of the accounting principles which have been used and the reliability of the accounting estimates and the disclosures made by the management in connection were evaluated.

- In connection with the fact that on the grounds of incidents and conditions whether there is a significant uncertainty on the continued functioning of the Council, based on the obtained audit evidences, the relevance of the adopting of the basis on the continued functioning of the Institution had been decided for accounting. If it would be concluded by me that there is a significant uncertainty, emphasis of my Audit Report should be given to the relevant disclosures in the Financial Statements. If those disclosures are not sufficient, my opinion should be modified. However, continued functioning may cease on future incidents or conditions.

- The fact that the transactions and incidents which made basis for the structure and the content of the Financial Statements as a whole had been included in Financial Statements appropriately and in reliable form and the overall presentation of the Financial Statements in which the disclosures are included were evaluated.

I make the governing parties aware of the important audit findings, main internal governing weaknesses and other issues which were identified in my audit.

2. Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

2.1 Special provisions, connected to the requirements stated below are included in the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

2.1.1 In accordance with the requirements stated in the 12 (අ) sentence of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, except the observations stated in 1.2 paragraph of the Report, all information and explanations needed for the audit have been obtained by me and, as shown by my investigation, Council has maintained the appropriate Financial Reports.

2.1.2 According to the requirement stated in the 6 (1) ( ) (iii) sentence of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, Financial Statements of the Council which have been submitted tally with those of the previous year.

2.1.3 According to the requirement stated in the 6 (1) ( ) (iv) sentence of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, except the observation stated in the paragraph 1.2 ( ) of this report, the recommendations made by me in the previous year have been included in the Financial Statements which have been submitted.

2.2 On procedures followed and evidences obtained and in limitations to the significant issues, my attention had not been taken by anything which leads to the making of below mentioned statements.

2.2.1 According to the requirement stated in the 12 ( ) sentence of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, certain member of the Governing Board of the Council, with the involvement of the Council, there had been an involvement exclusive of general business condition, directly or in other way, pertaining to certain contract.

2.2.2 According to the requirement stated in the 12 (ඊ) sentence of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, has acted not adhering to a certain written rule or some other common or specific orders issued by the Governing Board of the Council.

2.2.3 According to the requirement stated in the 12 (ට) sentence of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Council has acted not adhering to its powers, functions or activities.

2.2.4 According to the requirement stated in the 12 ( ) sentence of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, except the observation stated below, resources of the Council had not been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively in accordance with the rules and regulations in the relevant time periods.

The sum of Rupees 12,434,888 of the stipend, which had been paid to the 30 researchers from the National Agricultural Research System who had been directed for foreign post graduate degrees during the period of years 2017 – 2021 and then which had to be recovered from them for the period in which they had been in this country without informing the Council, remained unrecovered.

2.3 Other issues

(a) In accordance with the Action Plan of year 2021, though 3 workshops and 1 annual dialogue on problematic issues/ increasing trends of agricultural and related sectors had been planned to be conducted, these events had not been conducted in year 2021 stating the non-availability of budgetary allocations and COVID epidemic condition as reasons.

(b) As per the Cabinet decision of අමප/17/1992/728/34 dated 04 October 2017, it is necessary to direct 150 researchers to the countries like Malaysia, Thailand and Philippines during a period of 5 years and accordingly 30 researchers annually for reading of the post-graduate degree (PhD). These researchers are to select their research themes emphasizing on the problems and constraints presently existing or likely to appear in future in the field of agriculture in Sri Lanka. Nevertheless, only 79 researchers had been included in this procedure even after a 4 year period up to year 2021 due to financial difficulties and COVID pandemic situation. From these researchers, only 8 officers had selected research themes in the fields of agricultural mechanization and organic agriculture which have been identified as fields to be uplifted for the benefit of the agricultural sector of Sri Lanka.

(c) Though the final reports of the completed research of the National Agricultural Research Plan which provides funds for the agricultural research projects should be reviewed by the Council, the final reports of 18 research projects which had been scheduled to be completed during the period from 2015 to 2020 had not been obtained timely by the Council even at the end of year 2021 and accordingly had not been reviewed.

(d) Despite the identification of the importance of the emphasis to be given to the Organic Agriculture by the Council and introducing to research institutions of Sri Lanka 07 relevant priority areas in which the research should be increased, the research institutions had not been encouraged from year 2017 onwards to conduct research on organic agricultural policy and quality condition of the organic foods available in the market at present.

W P C Wickramaratne
Auditor General

National Audit Office

ARI/C/16/SLCARP/2021/FA 23 June 2022

Chairman

Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy

The Auditor General's Report as per 12th sentence of the National Audit Act bearing number 19 of 2018 on Financial Statements and other legal and regulatory requirements of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy for the year ending by 31 December 2021

The above Report is being sent herewith.

W P C Wickramaratne

Auditor General

Copies:

Secretary – Ministry of Agriculture

Secretary – Ministry of Finance

National Audit Office

ARI/C/16/SLCARP/2021/FA 23 June 2022

Chairman

Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy

The Auditor General's Report as per 12th sentence of the National Audit Act bearing number 19 of 2018 on Financial Statements and other legal and regulatory requirements of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy for the year ending by 31 December 2021

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

Balance Sheet of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy by date of 31 December 2021 and the Comprehensive Income Statement for the year ending by that date, Equity Changing Statement and Cash Flow Statement for the year ending by that date and Notes relevant to Financial Statements, Financial Statements with summarized important accounting principles for the year ending by 31 December 2021 had been audited under my execution in accordance with the regulations of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 and the Financial Act No. 38 of 1971 which should be read in conjunction with the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy Act bearing number 47 Of 1987 and 154 (1) article of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. In accordance with the regulations of the 154 (6) article of the Constitution, my Report will be tabled in the Parliament in due course.

Except the impact of the issues detailed in the part of the Basis for the Qualified Opinion of my Report, according to the Financial Statements of the Council, I am of the opinion that the financial status of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy as at 31 December 2021 and its financial activities and cash flows for the year ending by that date are expressing true and reliable status in accordance with the accounting standards of the public sector of Sri Lanka.

1.2 Basis for the Qualified Opinion

1.2.1 Deviation from Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards

(a) State Ministry of Agriculture on paddy and grains, organic foods, vegetables, fruits, chilli, onion and potato cultivation, seed production and advanced technology had allocated Rupees 22,874,537 to the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy in year 2021 for the National Agricultural Research Plan – 2021 programme. From that, Rupees 12,573,033 had been expended. The balance of Rupees 10,301,504 had been settled to the respective State Ministry. In this regard, the funds received from the State Ministry and the expenditure incurred had not been disclosed according to the paragraph 106 (a) of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 11.

(b) Though the assets of 5 asset categories of which the cost was Rupees 31,127,619 were completely depreciated, those were still in use due to not reviewing of the effective life span for the fixed assets annually according to Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 7. Action had not been taken to readjust the estimated error as per Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 3 and tally in the Financial Statements accordingly.

I have conducted the Audit in accordance with the Sri Lanka Audit Standards. My responsibilities under these Audit Standards are further detailed in this Report, in the Part of Auditor's responsibility in connection with the auditing of Financial Statements.

1.3 Other Information included in the Annual Report 2021 of the Council

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When the Annual Report 2021 of the Council is being read, if I conclude that it contains significant error statements, those facts should be communicated to governing parties for correction. If wrong statements which had not been corrected are still stated, those will be included to the Report which will be tabled by me in due course in the Parliament as per 154 (6) article of the Constitution.

1.4 Responsibility of the Management and the Governing Parties on Financial Statements

Preparation of these Financial Statements according to Accounting Standards of the Sri Lanka Public Sector, submission in reliable form and deciding of required internal controls which create possibilities to prepare Financial Statements without significant incorrect statements which would derive due to frauds and errors, are the responsibilities of the Management.

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The responsibility of the examination on financial reporting activity is taken by the Governing Parties.

Books/ ledgers and reports of the Institution on incomes, expenditure, assets and liabilities should be maintained properly so that it would be possible to prepare the

annual and periodical Financial Statements in accordance with the 16 (1) sub sentence of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

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I make the governing parties aware of the important audit findings, main internal governing weaknesses and other issues which were identified in my audit.

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2.2 On procedures followed and evidences obtained and in limitations to the significant issues, my attention had not been taken by anything which leads to the making of below mentioned statements.

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The sum of Rupees 12,434,888 of the stipend, which had been paid to the 30 researchers from the National Agricultural Research System who had been directed for foreign post graduate degrees during the period of years 2017 – 2021 and then which had to be recovered from them for the period in which they had been in this country without informing the Council, remained unrecovered.

2.3 Other issues

(a) In accordance with the Action Plan of year 2021, though 3 workshops and 1 annual dialogue on problematic issues/ increasing trends of agricultural and related sectors had been planned to be conducted, these events had not been conducted in year 2021 stating the non-availability of budgetary allocations and COVID epidemic condition as reasons.

(b) As per the Cabinet decision of අමප/17/1992/728/34 dated 04 October 2017, it is necessary to direct 150 researchers to the countries like Malaysia, Thailand and Philippines during a period of 5 years and accordingly 30 researchers annually for reading of the post-graduate degree (PhD). These researchers are to select their research themes emphasizing on the problems and constraints presently existing or likely to appear in future in the field of agriculture in Sri Lanka. Nevertheless, only 79 researchers had been included in this procedure even after a 4 year period up to year 2021 due to financial difficulties and COVID pandemic situation. From these researchers, only 8 officers had selected research themes in the fields of agricultural mechanization and organic agriculture which have been identified as fields to be uplifted for the benefit of the agricultural sector of Sri Lanka.

(c) Though the final reports of the completed research of the National Agricultural Research Plan which provides funds for the agricultural research projects should be reviewed by the Council, the final reports of 18 research projects which had been scheduled to be completed during the period from 2015 to 2020 had not been obtained timely by the Council even at the end of year 2021 and accordingly had not been reviewed.

(d) Despite the identification of the importance of the emphasis to be given to the Organic Agriculture by the Council and introducing to research institutions of Sri Lanka 07 relevant priority areas in which the research should be increased, the research institutions had not been encouraged from year 2017 onwards to conduct research on organic agricultural policy and quality condition of the organic foods available in the market at present.

W P C Wickramaratne
Auditor General

Answers for the Auditor General's Report as per 12th sentence of the National Audit Act bearing number 19 of 2018 on Financial Statements and other legal and regulatory requirements of the Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy for the year ending by 31 December 2021

1. Financial Statements

1.2 Basis for the Qualified Opinion

(a) Action would be taken in future to disclose the funds allocated to National Agricultural Research Plan (NARP – NUS) in the Financial Statements according to the paragraph 15 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 1.

(b) The fixed assets of which the cost is Rupees 11,045,012 would be reviewed again for the effective life span according to Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 7 and action would be taken accordingly in the accounting year ahead to tally the same in the relevant assets.

2. Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

2.2.4 The Council has followed effective procedures to recover this sum of money. As the relevant officers from whom this money should be recovered have now come back to this country and on duty in the relevant institutions, Heads of those institutions have been informed to settle the sums of money to the Council according to the Government financial regulations. In connection with this, the first letter, reminder letter and first reminder letter had been forwarded to institutions and many officers have responded to the same forwarding letters to the Council requesting relevant details pertaining to the repayment of the money. The Council has forwarded the replies.

2.3 Other Issues

(a) Even though 3 workshops and 1 annual dialogue had been planned to be conducted in year 2021, these events could not be conducted in year 2021 due to the inability of gathering of officers in connection with the COVID epidemic condition and also due to the non-availability of capital budgetary allocations.

(b) As per the Cabinet decision of අමප/17/1992/728/34 dated 04 October 2017, regarding the direction of 150 researchers to the countries like Malaysia, Thailand and Philippines during a period of 5 years and accordingly 30 researchers per year for reading of the post-graduate degree (PhD), the relevant research institutions select the officers for the reading of these degrees and release officers one by one for training to overcome the adverse effects on continuous functions of the institution.

And also, even though 90 researchers could be directed for the three years of 2018, 2019 and 2020, 76 officers had been directed up to December 2020. Due to the COVID epidemic condition taken place during years of 2020, 2021 and 2022 and due to the economic condition in the country, there was a difficulty to direct new scholars. Nevertheless, 79 scholars were directed towards the month of December 2021.

(c) Necessary action will be taken to obtain final reports of the completed research of the National Agricultural Research Plan which provides funds for the agricultural research projects and to review the same reports.

(d) Emphasis on organic agriculture had been given from year 2021 and when planning of research for year 2022, the priority had been given to the research related to organic agriculture. In year 2021, funds had been allocated for 2 projects under National Agricultural Research Plan (NARP).

Mr Prabath Wimal Kumara
Secretary/ Director
Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy

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Performance of the Institution

- The Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP) is the apex organization in the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) and mandated to conduct external reviews. Structured guidelines for the External Review of the Institutes were developed in 2021 by an expert committee established by the council.

- The COVID 19 pandemic was badly effect to the SLCARP capacity building programme. Many scholars could not complete their studies within given period. The study periods were extended to the scholars who were already reading post graduate degrees in foreign Universities for successful completion of the degree.

- Due to the crisis situation of the country, local post graduate training programme was started to develop human resources capacity of the scientist in the NARS, and seven researchers were selected from Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research Institute and Veterinary Research Institute.

- As per the recommendation made by the External Review Committee of SLCARP, six National sector committees were formed instead of the disciplinary wise National committees.

The action taken to rectify the deficiencies indicated in audit queries and audit reports

- Action would be taken in future to disclose the funds allocated to National Agricultural Research Plan (NARP – NUS) in the Financial Statements according to the paragraph 15 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 1.

- The Council has followed effective procedures to recover the sum of money from the relevant officers, whom the money should be recovered have now come back to this country

- Necessary action were taken to obtain final reports of the completed research of the National Agricultural Research Plan which provides funds for the agricultural research projects and to review the same reports.

The mid-term actions proposed to be taken

- All Staff have been instructed to follow manifesto of the government to improve the Council's performances