

APPENDIX - H

Agricultural and Social Support Services

APPENDIX - H AGRICULTURAL AND SOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES

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APPENDIX H AGRICULTURAL AND SOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES

Chapter 1 PROJECT RELATED INSTITUTIONS FOR AGRICULTURAL AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The introduction of the devolution policy in 1987 promoted the involvement of the Provincial Councils (PCs) in development and the agricultural and rural development activities have currently been implemented both by the central governmental line agencies and the institutions under the PCs in Sri Lanka. However, the development efforts of both the central and provincial government are designed to amalgamate at divisional levels and the activities at division and village levels are to a certain extent integrated as shown in Figure H 1.1. In this chapter, the overall institutional framework for the development is firstly discussed from the administrative viewpoint. Further, the line agencies and institutions closely related with the present Study are discussed by categorising into the central government institutions and the institutions under the PCs.

1.1 Government Administrative Structure

1.1.1 Overall Government Administrative Structure

The devolution policy enacted in 1987 has introduced a three-tier political and administrative government structure. The three-tiers comprise national, district/regional and divisional levels in case of the central government institutions and provincial, district and divisional levels in case of institutions under the PCs as shown in the overall government administrative structure illustrated in Figure H 1.1. The administrative structure of the central government consists of the institutions at the national level, District Secretariat at district levels and Divisional Secretariat at divisional levels. The organisational set-up of the developmental line agencies of the central government consists basically of the agencies at the national level, district/regional offices at district levels and divisional offices at divisional levels. The developmental institutions of provinces are composed of the PCs at provincial level, district offices at district levels and divisional offices at divisional levels, however, both of which are not always established. At the divisional level, the both developmental structures of the central and provincial government are amalgamated to a certain extent under the Divisional Secretary.

1.1.2 Provincial Councils in NCP and NWP

The Governor who is appointed by the President heads the PC. He is directly

responsible to the President. Chief Minister is the chief executive of the Province and is appointed by the Governor from the members of the council. Attached to Chief Minister, the Provincial Secretariat headed by Chief Secretary is established. Chief Secretary is directly responsible to Chief Minister and the chief administrative officer in the province. Under Chief Secretary, five Deputy Chief Secretaries who are responsible to Chief Secretary are posted. Within the framework for the development planning in the province, Deputy Chief Secretary (Planning) and his office plays the most important role. The organisational structures of the PC in NWP and NCP are shown in Figure H 1.2 and H 1.3, respectively. Among the institutions of PC, the developmental institutions closely related to the present Study are: Provincial Department of Agriculture, Provincial Department of Animal Production & Health and Engineering Department.

1.1.3 District Secretariat

Established under the central government, the District Secretariat headed by the District Secretary who is appointed by the Ministry of Public Administration, Home Affairs and Plantation Industries (MPAHA) is responsible for a wide range of administrative functions. Among the functions covered by the office, some functions related to the Study include agricultural production planning and co-ordination of issues on major irrigation schemes. District Secretary chairs the District Agricultural Committee, in which the District Integrated Agricultural Development Program is prepared annually in around September. The organisational structures of the District Secretariat of Anuradhapura and Kurunegala Districts are respectively shown in Figure H 1.4 and H 1.5.

1.1.4 Divisional Secretariat

The Divisional Secretariat, divisional level central government agency headed by Divisional Secretary is the confluence of the devolved and non-devolved systems of the country and a wide range of functions is vested with the office. Divisional Secretary is expected to take co-ordination role of the both systems at the divisional level. Divisional Secretary chairs the Divisional Agricultural Committee, in which the Divisional Integrated Agricultural Development Program is prepared annually. The organisational structure of the typical District Secretariat in the provinces is shown in Figure H 1.6.

1.2 Central Government Institutions for Agricultural and Rural Development

The ministries and department level central government institutions having

missions related with the agricultural and rural development activities are numerous. Among the same, the major institutions related with the present Study include: 1) Department of Irrigation Development (DOID) and Irrigation Management Division (IMD) of the Ministry of Irrigation and Power (MOIP), 2) Department of Agriculture (DOA), Agrarian Services Department (DAS) and Department of Export Agriculture (DEA) of the Ministry of Agriculture and Lands (MOAL), 3) Department of Animal Production & Health (AP&H), National Livestock Development Board (NLDB) of the Ministry of Animal Production and Health (MAP&H) and 4) National Aqua-culture Development Authority of Sri Lanka (NAQDA). The main functions of the major institutions are presented in Table H 1.1 and the organisational structures of the institutions are illustrated in Figures H 1.7 to H 1.12. Other central government institutions related with the present Study are listed with their functions in Table H.1.2.

1.3 Provincial Institutions for Agricultural and Rural Development

The major institutions under the Provincial Councils (PCs) having essential activities in the agricultural and rural development and related to the present Project include the provincial ministry for agriculture, Provincial Department of Agriculture, Provincial Department of Animal Production and Health, Provincial Department of Rural Development and Wayamba Development Authority.

(1) Provincial Ministry for Agriculture

The provincial ministry for agriculture in NCP, CP and NWP has different organisational set-up and has different constituent units depending on the PCs as shown in Figure H 1.13, 1.14 and 1.15, respectively. Within the ministry, the Department of Agriculture and Animal Production and Health are the main constituent units. The activities of fisheries units in NCP and CP are negligibly limited and that in NWP is rather restricted to coastal fisheries. The activity of irrigation unit in NWP is very limited because the irrigation sector of the PCs, engineering staff in particular, was amalgamated into the Engineering Department.

(2) Provincial Department of Agriculture (PDOA)

Agricultural extension activities are fully devolved to the provincial level in NWP and are mostly devolved to the PCs in NCP and CP, except areas under the coverage of the Inter-provincial Extension Units (IPEUs) of DOA. Accordingly, the PDOAs headed by the Provincial Director of Agriculture are responsible for

formulating operational policies and strategies and for executing and monitoring agricultural support activities on food and horticultural crops. As shown in their organisational structures (Figure H 1.13, 1.14 & 1.15), the organisational set-up of the PDOA of NWP is well established compared to those of the other two provinces. The total number of technical staffs in the PDOA of NCP, CP and NWP 75, some 200 and 197, respectively. The organisation of the PDOAs consists of three tiers of provincial, district and divisional levels. Under the provincial office, the PDOA has district offices and divisional offices. The PDOA of NCP has 1 District Office in Anuradhapura attached to the provincial office as the extension services in Polonnaruwa District is under the jurisdiction of the Inter-provincial Extension Unit of DOA in Anuradhapura. At divisional level, the Segment Offices and Divisional Offices staffed with ADA are established in NWP and CP. While, only the Divisional Offices are established in NCP. Under the Divisional Offices, Agricultural Instructors (AIs) are deployed as field level extension officers stationed at and operate from the ASCs.

(3) Provincial Department of Animal Production & Health (PDAPH)

Livestock extension activities are fully devolved to the provincial level and veterinary services, artificial inseminations and field extension services in the livestock sub-sector are the responsibility of the PDAPHs. In the past, the government efforts in the sub-sector were directed more to animal health than animal husbandry. However, recent efforts towards technical extension and advice supported by foreign funded projects appear to have had some success, especially in NWP. The PDAPH is headed by the Provincial Director of Livestock and is composed of three tiers of provincial, district and divisional offices as shown in the organisational structures for NCP and NWP in Figure H 1.13 and 1.16. Under the provincial head office, there are 2 District Offices deployed in Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa in NCP and in Kurunegala and Puttalam in NWP. Under the District Office, the divisional level Veterinary Surgeon Offices are established. At the Veterinary Surgeon Office, 1 veterinary surgeon is placed. In the Office, the field level extension officers of the department, Livestock Development Instructors, are stationed. The veterinary services and artificial inseminations are provided at the Office and by the LDIs. The LDIs also engage in livestock extension services though the main stay of their services is animal health and genetic improvement services and they are to report to the ASCs in their operation areas every Wednesday. The total number of technical staff in the PDAPH of NCP and NWP are 63 and 153, respectively.

(4) Provincial Rural Development Department (PRDD)

The PRDD is the institution responsible for development of small-scale rural infrastructures, establishing village development organisations and organising community. It is established under the PC independently from the Regional Development Department of the central government. The institution has its field level Rural Development Officers stationed at Divisional Secretariat.

(5) Provincial Engineering Department

The Provincial Engineering Department is a technical supporting unit and is a technically central organisation in civil engineering works implemented in provinces. The department is organised by amalgamating civil engineering sections of irrigation, road and buildings under Deputy Chief Secretary. It is headed by Provincial Director of Engineering as in the organisation set-up of NWP shown in Figure H 1.17.

(6) Wayamba Development Authority

The Wayamba (North Western Province) Development Authority is the institution established in 1992 for enhancing the agricultural development in the province. Within its objectives for the establishment, the Authority has an ambitious scope of activities. However, the budget allocation for the Authority seems to be still limited and financial supports for development activities are being sought.

(7) Other Institutions for Agricultural Development

Other Institutions for agricultural development in the PCs and related with the present Study include the irrigation unit of NCP and CP. However, their development activities are limited compared with that of DOID because of the amalgamation of engineering staff into the Engineering Department. Another provincial institution related with the Study is the Land Commissioner Department, of which major functions are shown in Table H 1.2.

1.4 Constraints for Development

The constraints for development with the developmental institutions will be the involvement of multitude of institutions sometimes having overlapping mandate. Such duplicated institutions appears to be established under certain political influences and the activities and development coverage of those institutions are subjected to be affected by the changes in the political atmosphere.

Chapter 2 PRESENT CONDITIONS OF AGRICULTURAL AND SOCIAL SUPPORT SERVICES

2.1 Agricultural Research

Agricultural research in Sri Lanka is carried out by a number of central government institutions. The Ministry of Agriculture and Lands (MOAL) is responsible for research on all crops other than coconut, rubber, tea and cashew. In the MOAL, Department of Agriculture (DOA) and Department of Export Agriculture (DEA) respectively has the responsibility for research and development on food and horticultural crops and on export agricultural crops. Research activities on the livestock sector are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Livestock Development and Estate Infrastructure and those on the fishery sector are under the National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA). The research activities of these institutions are co-ordinated by the Sri Lanka Council of Agricultural Research Policy (CARP).

2.1.1 Council of Agricultural Research Policy (CARP)

The co-ordination of research institutions and the formulation of the national research policy and priorities in the agriculture sector are carried out by the CARP established within the MOAL in 1987 aiming at the integration and co-ordination of research efforts in the sector. It takes a major role in the preparation of a research sector status report, “National Agricultural Research Plan.” The report discusses the research priorities by sectors and regions. The research priorities in the 1999 report are established based on the following thrust areas of research indicated in the Government’s 6-Year Development Plan (1999-2000).

- To identify causes for stagnant yields in major food crops and develop objective research programs/strategies aiming at breaking yield barriers,
- To identify causes for a wide gap between research and farm yields in the main food crops and develop effective adaptive research and extension programs to reduce this gap, and
- To determine and implement strategies for improving returns on investments in agricultural research and evaluate accountability and performance of research scientists.

2.1.2 Research Institutes on Food and Horticulture Crops

Research activities on food crops, horticulture crops and farm mechanisation are

under the jurisdiction of Department of Agriculture (DOA) and are carried out by the three Divisions of DOA, the Rice Research and Development Division (RRD), Field Crops Research and Development Division (FCRD) and Horticultural Crop Research and Development Division (HORD). The research activities under DOA are principally commodity based and are established agro-ecological region-wisely. The institutions of DOA include three Research and Development Institutes having central research function of each division and six Regional Agricultural Research and Development Centres (RARDC). In addition, 20 sub-stations (Agricultural Research Stations, Agricultural Research Units and Adaptive Research Units) are implementing more field oriented research activities under the main institutions. The overall organisational structure of the research institutions of DOA is illustrated in Figure H 2.1. The research institutes which are expected to be technical resources for the present project include: 1) Rice Research and Development Institute (RRDI), 2) Field Crops Research and Development Institute (FCRDI) Maha Illuppallama, 3) Horticultural Crop Research and Development Institute (HORDI) Gannoruwa and 4) RARDC Makandura. The functions of these institutes are explained in Table H 2.1.

2.1.3 Research and Extension Linkage in Food and Horticulture Crops Agriculture

Liaison between the regional research organisations and the Provincial Department of Agriculture (PDOA) is effected through the Provincial Technical Working Group (PTWG) organised on provincial basis, which was formally called Regional Technical Working Group (RTWG). The PTWG meets 1.5 to 2 months prior to the commencement of cropping season. The Group is to discuss research results, extension progress and problems in the previous season, extension programs in the coming season, research and training needs and to plan future research programs. The PTWG is chaired by the director of PDOA. The Makandura RARDC is the member research institute for the NCP PTWG that covers both the service areas of the PDOA and IPEU. The FCRDI, Maha Illuppallama is the same for the NWP PTWG. All research Officers, ISTI staff, DOA senior officers and officers of PDOA and IPEU are nominated as members of the PTWG.

Another linkage activity between research and extension is the formation of a diagnostic team on need basis. The team composed of researchers and provincial and central extension staffs makes visits to problem areas during cropping season in order to obtain information on problems and constraints in the adoption of new technology and find solutions, if possible. These two measures were introduced aiming at adoption of more field and farmer oriented activities by research groups

under the Agricultural Extension and Adaptive Research Project (AEARP) and have been established and maintained as tools to build linkages between research and extension in the Project Area.

2.1.4 Research Institutes on Other Crops

(1) Research on Export Agricultural Crops (EAC)

The Department of Export Agriculture (DEA) has an organised research network under the Research Division. The research network consists of the Matale Central Research Station and 7 Research Sub-Stations (RSS). The stations are responsible to undertake and conduct agronomic research and development on EAC including cinnamon, pepper, cardamom, clove, nutmeg, coffee, cocoa, citronella, lemon grass and vanilla. The Central Station has function of basic research and conducts the research and development activities together with the basic research activities.

(2) Coconut Research Institute (CRI)

Research on coconut is carried out by the CRI located at Bandirippuwa, the main coconut growing area of Puttalam District of NWP. Established in 1928, the CRI is one of the oldest organisations for research on coconut. Its mandate functions are: conducting and furthering of scientific research in respect of growth and cultivation of coconut palms, coconut based cropping systems, preventing and controlling of pests and diseases and establishing pilot plants for the processing of coconut products and by-products.

2.1.5 Weakness in Research Activities on Food Crops

The weakness in the research activities on food crops aimed at improving productivity, farmer incomes and a sustainable supply of food in the country include:

- The major research priorities on the food crop sector identified in the Government's 6 Year Development Plan (1999-2000) are: 1) to identify causes for stagnant yields and 2) to identify causes for the wide gap between research and farm yields. These are dictating the necessity of further mobilisation of research people to field based or on-farm based technical development activities. However, researchers are generally academic oriented and have less interests in field related research and the research-extension linkage is still weak,

- Most of the agricultural researches are commodity based and less emphasis has been given to studying the farming system. The mechanism to identify farmer's problems and to conduct field-oriented research programs to solve the problems has not been established,
- Adaptive Research Units are constrained by staffing and logistics. There seems to be little chance to have these units staffed by competent research officers since they are generally more academic oriented and they are also reluctant to move there due to the relatively isolated locations of ARUs. They will have limited chances to be involved in farm diagnostic survey and carry out research programs based on the findings in the fields, and
- The capability of extension personnel in carrying out on-farm level and site specific trial might be limited since such trial or research activities are a patent of research group. This will present constraints for the introduction of such trials by the extension agents.

2.2 Agricultural Extension

A number of institutions under different jurisdictions engage in agricultural support activities in the Study area. Among those, the major institutions include: 1) Extension & Training Division of the DOA, 2) Department of Agrarian Services, 3) Provincial Department of Agriculture of NCP, CP and NWP, 4) Provincial Department of Animal Production & Health of NCP, CP and NWP, 5) National Aqua-culture Development Authority, 6) Department of Export Agriculture, 7) Coconut Cultivation Board, 8) Cashew Corporation and 9) Agricultural Development Authority. Among the institutions, Extension & Training Division of DOA and Provincial Department of Agriculture have a most important role in the extension activities and provide a range of extension services in the Study area. Features and major functions of the institutions involved in agricultural extension (support) activities are as discussed in the following sections.

2.2.1 Food and Horticulture Crops Sub-sector

(1) Institutions Involved in Extension Activities

The major institutions involved in extension activities on food and horticulture crops include the Extension & Training Division of the DOA and the PDOAs.

1) Extension & Training Division of DOA

The extension functions of the DOA are largely devolved to the Provincial

Departments of Agriculture while the undeveloped central and policy functions and services remain with the DOA. The division of DOA responsible for the undeveloped agricultural extension functions is the Extension & Training Division. The undeveloped functions of the Division include development of extension technology and system, communications, education & training and extension services in major irrigation schemes.

Extension & Training Division

The Extension & Training Division with the organisation structure shown in Figure H 2.2 has the mandate of: 1) development of extension technology and system, 2) in-service training activities for central and provincial extension staff, 3) recruiting of field level agricultural officers through operating the nine (9) Agriculture Schools, 4) publication of extension materials, preparation of audio-visual materials for extension purpose and extension through mass media, and 5) extension services for irrigation command areas of major schemes extending over plural provinces. The in-service training of agricultural staff is carried out at national level training centres, three regional level In-service Training Institutes and two district level training centres. The training institutes had the provision of SAEP.

Inter-Provincial Extension Units in the Study Area

For providing extension services for irrigation command areas of major schemes extending over plural provinces, the six (6) Inter-Province Extension Units (IPEUs) are established in the country. Within the Study area, the Unit is placed in Anuradhapura, which cover some 31,000 ha of irrigation command areas. The extension services of the same cover the command area of 5 major schemes under the Project, Rajangana, Nuwarawewa, Nachchaduwa, Thuruwila and Tissawewa Irrigation Schemes. The total irrigation command areas of those schemes are some 9,900 ha. The Unit has 2 segments, each staffed with 15 Agricultural Instructors (AIs) stationed at ASCs, and the field extension services are provided through the AIs. The organisational structure of the Unit is shown in Figure H 2.3. Major constraints for the execution of the mandate of the Unit are as follows;

- Extension and technical skills of field officers are not satisfactory because only 12 AIs out of 30 are permanent staff and others are contract base staff,
- Lack of new appropriate technologies to attract interest of farmers,
- Research and extension linkage is still weak,

- Poorly staffed compared to the target areas of extension services, and
- Shortage of transportation to carry out effective and extensive field guidance and supervision and to take integrated approach of field officers.

Farm Mechanisation Training Centre (FMTC)

The FMTC in Anuradhapura is the only national training institute for farm mechanisation. The Centre was established in 1971 aiming at building up a suitable and economic farm mechanisation system. The Centre provides technical training and advisory services in the field of farm mechanisation and agricultural engineering. In 1998, it held 100 training courses and trained some 2,000 participants of the courses. However, machinery and tools utilised for training are almost all outdated and some of them appear to be not appropriate for training purposes.

Training of Farmer Animators at Agricultural Schools

The training program of Farmer Animators (FAs) was carried out in the Agricultural Schools of the DOA in 1996 and 1997 by suspending their original activities of recruiting agricultural diploma holders. In the training courses of 3 months, both theory and practical skills in agriculture have been imparted to FAs. The number of FAs trained in 1997 was 956 in total, comprising of male 602 and female 354. The proportion of FAs trained under the courses in 2 years is about 10% of the total FAs in the country. Presently, however, the training of the remaining FAs is supposed to be carried out at ASCs by AIs utilising textbooks used in the courses as training materials.

2) Provincial Department of Agriculture (PDOA)

The PDOAs of the ministries for agriculture in NCP, CP and NWP are the institutions responsible for the area specific extension services for food and horticultural crops sectors in the provinces, except for the extension services in the command areas of major irrigation schemes covered by the IPEUs. Therefore, the services of the PDOA NCP cover only Anuradhapura District and the extension services in Polonnaruwa are provided by the Unit in Anuradhapura. The head of the department is Provincial Director of Agriculture. The organisational set-up of the Departments consists of the three tiers of provincial, district and divisional levels as shown in Figures H 1.13 to 1.15. At District Offices, Deputy Directors of Agriculture are posted as the head. At divisional level, the segment and/or divisional

ADAs are placed at ASCs or D/S Secretary Offices. The divisional ADA provides guidance to and supervises AIs in his division. At village level, AIs, field extension agents, are stationed at the ASCs under the divisional or segment ADAs. The total numbers of AIs stationed in ASCs in NCP, CP and NWP are 40, 152 and 149, respectively. The project related institutions of the PDOAs include;

Training Institution in and around the Study area

The In-service Training Institute (ISTI), established in 1982, in Maha Illuppallama, NCP is only a training institution under the PDOAs in the Study area. The centre is staffed with 1 ADA and 3 SMS, 1 training officer, 1 farm manager and 1 Agricultural Officer (AO) and has 2 vacancy posts of SMS. It has a dormitory to accommodate 60 participants. In 1998, the Centre conducted 87 training courses for staff and farmers and the total number of trainees was 2,561. The Centre was renovated with the provision of SAEP. However, the provision of audio-visual and printing equipment and renovation of a dormitory is needed for the efficient implementation of training and preparation of training materials.

Provincial Seed Farms

Two Provincial Seed Farms at Wariyapola and Galgamuwa are operated by the PDOA, NWP. The Farm at Galgamuwa has 80 acres of land and is for multiplication of OFC seed and fruit planting materials, mainly for government program needs. It is poorly established and its target production of some 55,000 planting materials in 1999 will not be met.

(2) Present Extension System

1) Agricultural Extension Projects and Lessons Learned

The agricultural extension system in Sri Lanka was restructured through the devolution of most of agricultural extension responsibilities from the central to the provincial authorities and the two agricultural extension projects implemented under the financial support of IDA. The Agricultural Extension and Adaptive Research Project (AEARP) implemented during 1979 to 1986 and the Second Agricultural Extension Project (SAEP) implemented during 1993 to 1997 (closed one year earlier than scheduled).

At the time of the preparation of the AEARP, the management of agricultural extension was diverse and uncoordinated. Extension quality and delivery

systems varied by crop, and delivery of messages to small farmers was inefficient. To address these problems, the objective of the AEARP was set to assist Sri Lanka in applying the T&V system of extension to the entire country, to strengthen adaptive research, and to improve and expand the training of extension staff. The performance of the project is assessed as follows (Staff Appraisal Report, Second Agricultural Extension Project, IBRD, 1992):

Positive Side

- AEARP helped establish a more focussed extension system for field crops,
- The project initiated research-extension linkages at the regional level by establishing of Regional Technical Working Groups (RTWGs) at each Regional Research Center, diagnostic teams, and monthly research-extension dialogue meetings, and
- The project is considered to have had a positive impact on the agricultural sector, helped the government agencies become more aware of the need for a cost-effective extension system designed to meet the real needs of the sector.

Negative Side

- The shortage of operating funds for the extension system (T&V) was a critical problem, and a unified extension service was never established,
- Horticulture, minor export crops, and coconut production did not receive enough attention, and animal husbandry was excluded, and
- The contact farmer's role as the main agent of technology transfer was quite limited, while the RTWGs effectiveness in providing research-extension linkages was weakened because of inappropriate deployment of subject matter specialists

After the completion of the AEARP, however, the sustainability of the project became seriously jeopardised as: 1) costs ineffectiveness of the T&V system and drastic cut of budget for operating the system, and 2) designation of some 2,400 village-level extension agents (KVS) as Grama Niladhari, general-purpose village level workers, of Divisional Secretary Division. Together with the devolution of agricultural extension responsibility to provincial agencies in 1987, the needs for the development and introduction of cost effective extension system with limited field level officers became the utmost task of the extension agencies of the country.

The Second Agricultural Extension Project (SAEP) was started with the lessons learnt from the experiences in the first Project and with the objectives to establish the agricultural extension system under the new policy framework. With the broad objectives of strengthening of agricultural extension services, the SAEP had two major extension components of

integrated agricultural services and training of extension staff. In particular, the project sought to introduce a new integrated agricultural extension strategy having a whole farm, bottom-up planning approach, with preparation of local, district and provincial-level extension plans on the basis of farmers expressed needs. The strategy involved: 1) farmer participatory approach, 2) deployment of front line extension staff and integration of their activities, 3) farmer centred farming systems approach, 4) holistic approach to work planning and 5) human resources development through need-based training. The practical approach included the creation of an Integrated Agricultural Extension Service based on a three-tier structure comprising Field Extension Teams (FET), Guide Extension Teams (GET) and Provincial Extension Teams (PET). FETs include field extension staff of PDOA, PDAPH, Coconut Cultivation Board and Department of Export Agriculture. FET were to identify and prioritise the needs of Farmer Reference Groups composed of farmers with similar production interests, using interactive problem census, problem analysis and problem solving procedures. In addition, they were expected to develop individual farmer action plans and field extension plans at the ASC level. The GET and PET were responsible for the consolidation of ASC-level plans into district and provincial extension plans. The project approach based on problem solving by farmers and extension staff acting together, embodied progressive ideas on farmer participation and demand-led design of extension programs.

The ambitious strategy and approach of the SAEP, however, failed to achieve its objectives because of both institutional and technical causes. The key lessons learned and findings from the experiences are categorised into institutional and technical issues as follows:

Institutional Issues

- Innovative extension approaches should be successfully piloted before the nation wide expansion, while challenge to introduce a radically new method was envisaged over a relatively short time.
- Failure to secure effective “ownership” by the national and provincial extension line agencies because the presence of complex organisational arrangements and linkages within the system and continuing priority to their original work programs. They were kept principally accountable for their pre-existing programs. The application of the project extension methodology remained an additional activity. Prior assurances of commitment of participating agencies to be obtained since the co-ordination of integrated agricultural extension activities within different agencies remained weak under the project.

- Deformation of the project institutional set-up by the introduction of the new rural development strategy, AMA, which gave overriding priority to interaction between a wider range of line agencies.

Technical Issues

- Many extension recommendations framed by FETs were focused on conventional, packaged or input-based intensification technology, rather than being dominated by the systems-based, holistic approach envisaged in the project.
- More limited progress than had been hoped for with government efforts to improve the profitability of agriculture and stimulate the transition to commercial agriculture, and hence lower than anticipated demands from farmers for technical innovations. Before committing themselves to a major investment in technology transfer, decision-makers should give attention to ensuring that an adequate flow of new technologies, which are attractive to farmers, can confidently be expected.
- Appropriateness of any innovative extension technology to the specific production and socio-economic environment needs to be carefully assessed and agreed upon before designing a project,
- Many of the problems raised by farmers in the FRG problem census sessions concerned irrigation or non-technical matters which were outside the direct control of the FET members, which partly attributed to a loss of mutual confidence between farmers and FET members because of the inability of the latter to offer solution.
- Farmers and extension staffs alike have found the documentation required by the procedures to identify problems and prepare farmers action plans cumbersome and time-consuming and consequently farmers have lost interest in participating the planning.

2) Present Agricultural Extension System

With the devolution of agricultural extension responsibilities of the Department of Agriculture of the MOAL, the re-designation of extension workers (KVS) and the attempt to activate Farmer Animator as an village level extension agent by the DAS, the overall agricultural extension system has become very complex in the country. The current extension services in the Study area are provided through an administrative structure basically based on three levels of government: national, district and divisional in case of the central organisation and provincial, district and divisional in case of provincial organisations as shown in Figure H 2.4. Under the present agricultural extension system, all the activities of the institutions involved are supposed to be amalgamated at divisional level, specifically at the ASC and the similar approach introduced under the SAEP has continued to be

applied. The current agricultural extension systems of the food and horticultural crop sector in the Study area are as follows;

Field Extension Agents	- AIs stationed at ASCs supervised by senior officers at segment or divisional offices (AO or Divisional ADA).
Target Groups	- Small farmer groups of 10 to 25 farmers (basically), FOs & individual farmers.
Field Extension Method	- Training/guidance through implementation of field programs; - Periodical visits to program sites & groups (once/ 1-2 weeks); - Assistance provided by Farmer Animator (not always),; - Visits to non-beneficiary areas are limited.
Farmer Training (Class)	- Representatives of small farmer groups & FOs organised at division, district & province level; - Guidance/training through training components accommodated in field programs.
Extension Coverage	- Targeted to be about 20 % of the whole farmer groups within the service area and 2 FGs/day; - However, in case of some AIs in NWP, because of high frequency of official meetings, 8 times/month, monthly coverage is limited to 10 to 15 FGs at most; - Capacity in coverage of field programs/AI: about 6 programs.
Supervision/Monitoring	- By senior officers at segment or divisional offices; - Supervision/monitoring by district/province staff limited.
Guidance/Training	- Periodical meeting at divisional office & district offices, (once per 1 to 2 weeks & monthly, respectively); - Pre-seasonal in-service training; - Ad-hoc training on special subjects on needs basis.

The current extension frame work and research-extension linkage of the sector is illustrated in Figure H 2.5 and the extension management system including the formulation process of the seasonal extension programs and the in-service training system of field officers (AIs) under DOA and PDOAs are shown in Table H 2.2.

The DOA and the provincial extension agencies held a co-ordination meeting on the establishment of the extension system in the country just recently. The fruits of the meeting were drafted as the proposed extension approach (draft). The drafted approach include: 1) mode of approach basically through existing farmer groups, 2) integrated farming/holistic approach, and 3) participatory approach in planning process of extension work plans, to be top-down as well as bottom-up and reciprocal.

(3) Current Extension Targets

The current extension targets of the IPEU for paddy fields are: 1) increase of average paddy yield from current 3.5 t/ha to 5.0 t/ha, 2) crop diversification, 3) extension of post harvest technology and 4) reduction of cost of

production through IPM and use of organic fertilisers. The same for highland areas are: 1) year round cultivation in agro-well command areas, 2) nutritional improvement and 3) homestead development. The same targets of the PDOA, NCP for paddy fields are: 1) improvement of paddy productivity from the current yield level of 3.8 to 4.5 t/ha, 2) crop diversification (maha – paddy & yala – paddy/OFC/vegetables), 3) introduction of IPM, 4) use of organic fertilisers and 5) yield increase of maize & soybeans, expansion of cultivated areas of mung beans & big onion and disease control of chilli. The same for highland areas are: 1) expansion of fruit cultivation, 2) introduction of vinyl house culture and 3) extension of flower cultivation, mushroom culture & bee keeping. The extension targets of the PDOA, NWP basically follow the central government targets and for paddy fields are: 1) improvement of paddy productivity through the introduction of quality seed, organic fertilisers and IPM from the current yield level of 4.3 t/ha to 4.6 t/ha in 80 % of major/medium irrigation areas and up to 6.0 t/ha in 20 % of the same by year 2005; 2) improvement of paddy productivity in minor irrigation schemes from the current yield level of 3.5 t/ha to 3.8 t/ha by year 2005, 3) crop diversification (OFC), especially in minor schemes. The same for highland areas are expansion and yield increase of fruit and OFC.

(4) Deployment of Extension Staff

The deployment of field level extension staff, divisional ADAs and AIs, in the Study area is presented in Table H 2.3 and 2.4 and as summarised below.

No. of ADAs and AIs Posted in the Study Area				
	Anuradhapura	Kurunegala	Nawagattegama*1	Galewela *2
ADAs	10	8	1	1
AIs	30	72	4	2

*1 Nawagattegama Division of Puttalam District

*2 Galewela Division of Matale District

Almost all AIs have motorcycles of their own for performing duties, which were mostly supplied by the SAEP about 5 years ago and were procured under long term install payment.

(5) Current Extension Programs

The extension programs in the Study area are implemented under the central and provincial budgets or the support of the donor funded projects in the rural development and irrigation development sectors. The extension

programs of the major central and provincial institutions accommodated in the current budget or the annual work programs and the same implemented in recent years are presented in Tables H 2.5 to 2.7 and summarised below.

Extension Programs of IPEU, DOA

The extension programs planned by the IPEU in Anuradhapura include large scale paddy demonstration program with fertiliser supply/credit under deferred payment system, adaptive trials, seed production programs, Integrated Pest Management (IPM), productivity enhancement program, farmer training and construction of storage facilities (Table H 2.5). In 1999, more diversified programs are to be implemented compared to those in 1998. Almost all the programs in 1999 are accommodated in the central government budget.

Extension Programs of PDOA, NCP and NWP

The programs of PDOA, NCP and NWP (Table H 2.6 & 2.7) are similar to those by the IPEU in Anuradhapura and include small and large-scale demonstration, seed production, adaptive trial, IPM and farmer training. In minor irrigation schemes, large-scale demonstration and seed production programs sometimes covers the whole command areas of the schemes. As the main target areas for extension services of the PDOAs extend over both irrigated and non-irrigated areas, some programs for upland fields are also implemented.

2.2.2 Extension Activities of Department of Agrarian Services (DAS)

The agricultural supporting services of the DAS including farm inputs supply, establishing & strengthening FOs, establishing & supporting Agrarian Service Committee, promotion of paddy seed production and cultivation loans through Farmer Bank (pilot operation) are provided through the ASCs established at divisional level, in total of 542 throughout the country. The ASCs are to be established as a nucleus place for providing support services to FOs and individual farmers. The Study area is covered by four district offices of the DAS, namely, Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Puttalam and Matale District Offices (Figure H 1.12). The Divisional Officer (DO) of the DAS is the head of ASC and managerial role of ASC in practical meaning is taken by the DO. He also serves as Secretary to the Agrarian Service Committee. Under DO/ASC, there are Farmer Animators (FAs) or Agricultural Development and Productivity Assistants (ADPAs; FA vested with permanent position) posted to each GN Divisions. FAs/ADPAs are

grass root level/village level farmers supporting agents and expected to take roles of village extension workers in the future. The recent policy release of MOAL revealed that all the FAs would be assigned as ADPAs. The deployment of DOs and FAs/ADPAs in the Study area is presented in Tables H 2.3 and 2.4 and as summarised below.

No. of DOs and FAs Posted in the Study Area				
	Anuradhapura	Kurunegala	Nawagattegama*1	Galewela *2
DOs	22	25	1	1
FAs/ADPAs	373	811	8	3

s

*1 Nawagattegama Division of Puttalam District
 *2 Galewela Division of Matale District

Almost all the DOs have motorcycle of their own. However, FAs are poorly equipped with transport measures and seldom have a bicycle even. Another agricultural extension service provided by the DAS is short-term farmer training courses generally held at an ASC meeting room. It has a Residential Training Centre newly established under NIRP at Potuhera, Kurunegala District. Further, it has been promoting paddy seed production scheme by mobilising FOs in collaboration with the DOA or independently.

The ASC is established with offices for divisional staff of DAS, Agrarian Services Committee and for field officers of various institutions involved in agricultural development. It is to be administered by the Agrarian Services Committee which composed of the representatives of 10 FOs and 5 agricultural officers. The Centres have a dual function, firstly as retail outlets of farm inputs including seeds, planting materials, fertilisers, agro-chemicals, farm tools and tractor hiring services. Secondly, the Centres are to be established as local headquarters for all divisional level staff engaged in agricultural development work. The presence of 5 – 6 officers with different types of training and expertise under one roof makes it convenient for farmers to deal with their requirements. The typical establishment set-up of the ASC is illustrated in Figure H 2.6. The number of ASCs in the Study area is 24 in Anuradhapura, 34 in Kurunegala, 1 in Nawagattegama Division of Puttalam and 1 in Galewela Division of Matale District. The results of inventory on problems and needs for operation and management of ASCs in the Study area obtained through the interview with DOs are shown in Table H 2.8 and 2.9.

The extension programs implemented by DAS in Anuradhapura and Kurunegala Districts include training programs for member of FOs. Major training subjects include awareness, O&M, agricultural planning, farming practices and construction (Table H 2.10).

2.2.3 Livestock and Inland Fisheries Sub-sector

(1) Livestock Sub-sector

The PDAPHs in NCP, CP and NWP are the institutions responsible for providing veterinary and extension services for livestock sub-sector in the provinces. The head of the department is Provincial Director of Livestock (PDL). At district level, District Offices of PDAPH are established in Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa of NCP, Kandy, Matale and Nuwara Eliya of CP, and Kurunegala and Puttalam of NWP. At divisional level, there are 19 and 6 Veterinary Surgeon Divisions (VSDs) respectively in Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa District, 8 in Matale District, and 16 and 9 VSDs respectively in Kurunegala and Puttalam District. At each VSD, one Veterinary Surgeon (VS) is posted and provides veterinary services in his division. VSs are supported by the Senior Livestock Instructors (SLDIs) and/or Livestock Instructors (LDIs) stationed at the VSDs. LDIs are field level extension agents of the PDAPHs. The total numbers of LDIs stationed in the VSDs in NCP, CP and NWP are 63, 92 and 118, respectively. The deployment of field level veterinary service and extension staff, VSs and LDIs, in the Study area is presented in Table H 2.3 and 2.4 and summarised below.

No. of VSs and LDIs Posted in the Study Area				
	Anuradhapura	Kurunegala	Nawagattegama *1	Galewela *2
VSs	11	10	1	1
LDIs	31	46	2	3

*1 Nawagattegama Division of Puttalam District

*2 Galewela Division of Matale District

The extension services of the PDAPHs are still focused on the provision of veterinary services and artificial insemination services, however, some extension services on livestock husbandry such as animal and poultry and distribution, farmer training and milk collection support programs have been introduced. Therefore, the duties of the divisional level livestock officers, Veterinary Surgeons (VSs), Senior Livestock Development Instructor (SLDIs) and Livestock Development Instructor (LDIs), include provision of veterinary services and artificial insemination services, execution of such support activities on livestock husbandry and organisation of livestock farmers.

The main extension target groups of the PDAPHs are small and large-scale livestock farmers. Among the divisional level livestock officers, the LDIs are the field extension agents, supervised by VSs or SLDIs, who have contact with farmers at village level. The LDIs are to report at ASCs every Wednesday and are supposed to collaborate with other field extension agents in order to take

integrated approaches to farmers problems or needs, although such occasions appear to be limited. On the other days, they are fielded and engage in their own duties mentioned above at village level. At villages, they have the collecting points at GN offices or elsewhere which are established to collect farmers demand for their services.

The regular training of LDIs and VSs is carried out through providing guidance at the time of periodical meeting held weekly to monthly at Veterinary Surgeon Divisions (VSDs) for LDIs and monthly meeting at the PDAPHs for VSs. The in-service training of those staffs is made in the form of training on special subjects held on need basis. The Integrated Farmer Training Centre established in 1994 at Nikaweratiya, NWP is the only training institution under PDAPHs in the Study area. The centre is staffed with Farm Manager, 1 Training Officer and 1 assistant. It has a classroom to accommodate 50 participants and demonstration farm of 40 ha, where buffalo, goat, milking cow and poultry husbandry and integrated farming system are demonstrated. Training activities in 1998 covered some 2,900 trainees. The Centre is poorly equipped without dormitory and transportation facilities.

The extension programs of PDAPH, NCP and NWP implemented in 1998 are shown in Table H 2.11. In both provinces, animal (goat and cow) distribution schemes and provision of veterinary services are the main stay of the programs. However, the types of the programs are diversified to a certain extent in both the provinces.

Major constraints for the execution of the mandate activities of the PDAPHs are;

- Activities in livestock husbandry sector are still restricted although some approaches toward the improvement of livestock husbandry have been taken by PDAPHs,
- Skills in livestock husbandry of most LDIs are limited because the veterinary services and artificial inseminations were the main stay of their extension services in the past,
- Poorly staffed compared to the target areas of extension services, and
- Poor logistic support for providing both on-station and mobile services.

(2) Inland Fisheries Sub-sector

The development and extension of inland fisheries in the Project related areas are mainly promoted by the newly established institution for the objectives, the NAQDA. The development and extension services of the Authority at district/divisional level are provided by the Aquaculture Extension Centres (AEC) and the Nachchaduwa and Periyakulama Schemes are located within the service areas of the AEC Anuradhapura and the Palukadawela and Mahananneriya

Schemes and Cascade VII are in the service areas of the Nikaweratiya AEC service area. The AEC at Anuradhapura was established in 1997 and are staffed with seven technical staffs. However, the AEC in Nikaweratiya is yet to be established and currently only one field officer, Fisheries Inspector (FI) is posted at the Nikaweratiya DS office. The major activities of the AECs include distribution of fingerlings to tanks, supply of fishing net and fishing gears, promotion of development of fish ponds, farmer training and organisation of farmers. The extension activities of the AEC Anuradhapura appear to be established to a certain extent and it is implementing support programs of IFAD and ADB projects. The activities of the Fisheries Unit of NWP is focused to coastal fisheries and brackish water shrimp culture and the involvement in inland fisheries is still limited. The activity of the Fisheries Unit of CP is limited and that of NCP has practically no activity.

2.2.4 Other Institutions Involved in Agricultural Extension Services

Other major government institutions involved in agricultural extension services in the Study area include: 1) Department of Export Agriculture, 2) Coconut Cultivation Board (CCB), 3) Cashew Corporation and 4) Agricultural Development Authority (ADA). The extension activities of these institutions in the Study area are rather limited and their major extension services are provided through field activities of village level field officers. The deployment of field staff of the CCB, Cashew Corporation and ADA is shown in Table H 2.3 and 2.4.

The involvement of private companies in agricultural extension services is restricted to the fields of export horticulture crops, tobacco and milk production. The Ceylon Tobacco Company offers an effective package support services. Such support services include seed and farm input supply, technical extension services and procurement of products at farm gates. However, the services are directed to a narrow range of farmers under contract basis. In milk production, several processing firms provide support services in exchange of milk purchasing in the Study area. The support activities of other private companies are limited to an advisory role, generally provided in exchange of purchase of their products. Some NGOs have extension components in their activities, however, their extension coverage appears to be very limited.

2.2.5 Constraints in Agriculture Extension Sector

The constraints in the agriculture extension sector in the Study area are multitude. In addition, there appears to be a sort of confusion at field levels caused by the

devolution of major parts of the sector, food and horticultural crops and livestock, to the provincial authority and by the involvement of multiple agencies in the sector. While, the past experiences under the SAEP indicate the difficulty in establishing integrated approach of plural agencies. The constraints of the sector include both institutional and technical constraints in nature and some of them are closely inter-related each other. The main constraints in the agricultural extension in the Study area are enumerated as follows;

- Co-ordination and collaboration between central and provincial institutions and among institutions involved in agricultural extension are still weak and integrated approaches of field level officers have not yet taken root. While, the past experiences indicate the difficulty in establishing integrated approach of plural agencies.
- Collaboration between DOA and PDOAs, and DAS in food crop extension activities are yet to be strengthened,
- Efficient extension system of food crops sector with the limited manpower resources and under participatory approach yet to be established. Farmer participatory approach has not been taken rooted and farmers attitudes still remain only as beneficiaries of programs,
- Research-extension linkage in the food crops sector is still weak, in particular, activities toward solving of local specific problems and new appropriate technologies to attract interest of farmers yet to be developed,
- Extension or supporting systems for enhancement of utilisation of resources in the livestock and fishery sector has not been established satisfactory. The extension system of livestock sector is still directed toward veterinary services and AIs and less emphasis is placed on livestock husbandry aspects,
- Extension and technical skills of extension staff yet to be improved,
- Insufficient deployment of extension staff at field levels,
- FAs who are expected to take roles of village level extension workers have very limited experiences and technical skills in extension,
- Logistic support of related institutions is still unsatisfactory established,
- Supervision and guidance by provincial and district level senior staff is limited, mostly attributed to the shortage of supervision and monitoring funds, and
- Poorly equipped or established extension institutions including training institutions.

2.3 Rural Banking and Credit

2.3.1 On-going Credit Schemes

The GOSL's rural credit sector policy of establishing a widespread rural banking network at the grass root level as a measure to make rural credit more accessible

to the rural people has been pursued by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL). In recent years, this has been promoted through: 1) the formation of people-based micro-finance organisations, 2) encouragement of the private sector to set up development and savings bank, and 3) the establishment of Regional Development Banks (RDBs) on a province-basis under the restructuring and amalgamation of the district-based Regional Rural Development Banks (RRDBs). With the persuasion of the policy in the past, wide ranges of rural credit schemes have been introduced by the banking sector in the country as explained in Table H 2.12 and the terms and conditions of such schemes are shown in Table H 2.13. Major institutional credit facilities for rural based economic activities being operated in the Project Area are as discussed below.

(1) Schemes with CBSL Interest Subsidy

After the withdrawal from refinance scheme in 1994, the GOSL introduced the interest subsidy scheme in exchange. The current interest subsidy component is 10 % per annum, which was raised from 7.5 % per annum in 1997 with a view to increasing the flow of credit by lending institutions to the rural sector. The prevailing credit schemes under this category include the New Comprehensive Rural Credit Scheme (NCRCS) and the Self-employment Promotion through Micro-Enterprise Credit (Surathura Scheme) as explained in Table H 2.12. The NCRCS is a short-term loan and the Surathura Scheme is a medium-term loan. The terms and conditions of the scheme are as shown in Table H 2.13.

(2) Micro Finance and Savings Schemes

The micro finance and savings schemes widely operated in Sri Lanka include Samurudhi Development Credit Schemes, Thrift and Credit Co-operative Societies (TCCS) Credit Schemes and Sarvodaya Economic Enterprise Development Services (SEEDS). The features of the schemes are discussed in Table H 2.12.

(3) Foreign Funded Rural Credit Schemes

The CBSL has a function as the executing agency for credit schemes accommodated in foreign funded development projects. In such schemes, the Bank is responsible mainly for admitting PCIs, issuing Operating Instructions to PCIs, disbursing refinance to PCIs in respect of loans under the projects and monitoring and co-ordinating of loan schemes. The foreign funded credit scheme and the on-going projects in the Project Area which accommodate a credit component in their scopes include: 1) Small Farmers and the Landless Credit

Project (SFLCP, Isuru Project), 2) Second Perennial Crops Development Project (ADB), 3) North Central Province Rural Development Project (ADB), 4) North Central Province Participatory Rural Development Project (IFAD, SIDA & WFP). The list and some details of such projects are presented in Table H 2.12. Among the schemes in the list, the Isuru Project, an experimental micro-financing project, has been highly assessed as explained in the Table.

(4) Farmers Bank Scheme of DAS

With the Agricultural Trust Fund (AFD) administered by the MOAL, the DAS introduced “Farmer Bank” Scheme in pilot scale in 1995. Under the scheme, the fund supplied by the AFD is provided to Agrarian Services Committee through the DAS as a short-term loan and the Committee sub-lends cultivation loans to the members (shareholders) of “Farmer Bank”, a sort of credit society, under group loan arrangement through FOs. The scheme is operated by the Productivity Development and Marketing Division of DAS at the central level and by the “Farmer Bank” office of the Committee at the ASC level under the supervision of DO. The member of FOs is eligible to become a member of the Bank and to become a member of the Bank they have to buy a share of the Bank at par value of Rs. 100. The funds supplied by the AFD are to be distributed for the expansion of the scheme under the revolving arrangement. Within the ASCs in the Study area, 9 ASCs out of 24 in Anuradhapura, 19 ASCs out of 34 in Kurunegala and ASC Nawagattegama in Puttalam have such Banks. The overall progress of the scheme in the country as of May 31 1999 is reported as follows;

Progress of “Farmer Bank” Scheme; Beneficiary, Area Covered & Credit Amount *1

Season	No. of FOs	No. of Farmers	Acreage (ha)	Credit Amount(Rs.000)
1998/99 Maha Crops	26	747	2,059	5,377
1999 Yala Crops	387	2,980	4,383	12,099
Total	413	3,727	6,442	17,476

*1 As of May 31, 1999

Source: DAS office file

2.3.2 Credit Institutions

The rural credit facilities in the Study area are operated by the three categories of institutions, the formal institutions, semi-formal institutions and informal institutions.

(1) Formal Institutions

A number of institutions are involved in the delivery of formal credit in the Study area. The major credit institutions include the Central Bank of Sri Lanka

(CBSL), the Central Bank of Ceylon (CB), People's Bank (PB) Wayamba Development Banks (WDB) in NWP and Raja Rata Development Bank in NCP as explained in Table H 2.14. The credit schemes operated by the Rural Credit Department of the CBSL are listed in Table H 2.15.

(2) Semi-formal and Non-formal Institutions

The major credit institutions in the Study area categorised under the semi-formal and non-formal sectors include Thrift and Credit Co-operative Societies (TCCS), NGOs involved in the credit operation and non-formal institutions such as pawning shops, professional and semi-professional money lenders and etc as explained in Table H 2.14.

2.3.3 Constraints in Agricultural Credits

The constraints of the sector for pursuing the government policy of establishing a widespread rural banking network at the grass root level as a measure to make rural credit more accessible to the rural people, especially to the rural poor such as smallholders, the landless, the unemployed and women headed families, are multitude and the credit coverage on the agricultural sector, especially on cultivation loans, is extremely limited to the national small-scale farming population. Such constraints include constraints faced by the lending institutions and constraints experienced by borrowers or farmers as follows;

Constraints Faced by Lending Institutions

- High administration/transaction costs involved in maintaining a large portfolio of small loans,
- Lending institutions generally do not possess sufficient knowledge of local communities,
- Generally, such customers (smallholders and others) are not familiar with the lending and recovery procedures adopted by banks, have not a credit discipline and misuse loans provided by banks, and can not provide collateral which lending banks insist on
- Existence of substantial number of defaulters of the past credit services in the rural community, and
- Existence of wilful defaulters who may be waiting for the loan forgiveness by the government.

Constraints Experienced by Borrowers

- Not familiar with the lending and recovery procedures adopted by banks,
- High transaction costs involved in receiving loans, such as transportation costs to town branch, documentation, time required to prepare necessary documents, repeated visits to

banks etc.

- Lack of collateral or security demanded by banks,
- Fail to suffice eligibility criteria set by banks,
- Supplemental security insisted by bank such as issuance of crop insurance,
- Unstable market prices of farm products and crop failure, and
- Still limited distribution of bank branches.

The Isuru Project discussed in the section 2.3.1 was a pilot scheme that addressed such constraints through the credit plus approach and achieved the remarkable success.

2.4 Seed Production and Distribution

2.4.1 National Seed Policy

In the National Policy Framework (NPF) prepared by the MOAL in 1995, the provision of the high quality seed and planting material was one of the sectors given the utmost priority in the national agricultural policy. Recognising the problems faced by the paddy seed sector, the government declared the National Seed Policy (NSP) in March 1997 in order to make quality seed available to farmers. In NSP, the gradual withdrawal of the government agencies from the seed production sector and the privatisation of it are aimed at. Under the new policy, the DOA is mandated to provide necessary support to the private sector, to co-ordinate the seed production process and to satisfy the requirement for the basic seed. The NSP also provides guidelines to encourage private sector participation in supplying country's demand for quality seed. The Seed Certification and Plant Protection Centre (SCPPC) is the institution responsible for the execution of the policy within the DOA and functions as a secretariat for the National Seeds and Planting Material Committee (NSPMC), which was established as a committee to review the seed policy issues. The Seed Act for regulating seed policy issues will be promulgated in 2000 and bring about further changes in the seed sector of the country.

2.4.2 Seed Production and Certification

In the seed production and distribution system in the country, the research institutions has been responsible for developing new seed and plant varieties and the Seed and Planting Material Development Office (SPMDO) of the SCPPC has the responsibility for multiplication, processing and distribution of them. The production of seeds in Sri Lanka is performed by both the public and private sectors. The paddy and OFC seed production by the public sectors is carried out

by the seed farms of the DOA, the Mahaweli Authority and the PCs and by the seed growers such as Farmers Organisations (FOs) and individual farmers contracted with the government farms. Currently, 17 Government Seed Farms are operated by the SPMDO as shown in Figure H 2.7. In the Study area, there are two Government Seed Farms, one in Maha Illupallama, Anuradhapura district and the other in Nikaweratiya, Kurunegala district, and two provincial seed farms of the PDOA, NWP are operated at Galgamuwa and Wariyapola. In addition, the new seed-processing unit was recently established at the RRDI, Batalegoda, Kurunegala district.

The seed producers in the private sector include co-operatives, private companies, FOs and individual farmers. Among the contracted seed growers and the private sector seed producers, the contribution of FOs to paddy seed production is remarkable. The participation of FOs in paddy seed production is one of promotion areas of the DAS. The paddy seed supply by FOs and their members participated in the 5-acre seed farm program is reported to be 2,200t in 1997. The introduction of seed production is also encouraged through extension programs of PDOA.

Since the introduction of the NSP, the seed production shares of the public sector have gradually decreased. The paddy seed produced in 1997 by the public sector was some 5,600t or 53 % of the total production in the country. The paddy seed production by the private sector in the year accounted for 47 % or 5,000t as shown in Table H 2.16 and 2.17 and summarised in the following table.

Production of Seeds by Sector, 1997				
	Paddy		OFC	Vegetables
	Volume (t)	Share (%)	Volume (t)	Volume (t)
Public Sector *1	5,622	53	171	28.4
Private Sector	5,000	47	n.a	n.a
Total	10,622	100	-	-

*1: Include seed production by contract grower

Source: Administration Report 1997, DOA

According to the SCPPC, the total production volume in 1997 only suffice 7 to 8 % of the national potential requirements for paddy seed. The production of OFC seed and vegetable seed by the public sector in the year was only 171t and 28.4 t, respectively. The SCPPC estimates that the seed production share of the public sector is about 95 % for OFC and 50 % for vegetable seeds. In case of OFC, the public sector still dominates seed production. The private sector has less interest in OFC seed production because of low returns from most of OFC seed production compared to those from vegetable seed production and fluctuating demand for the seed. The requirements for vegetable seeds, especially exotic

vegetables, and seed potato are mostly met by import.

The production of planting materials of horticulture crops by the public sector is a mandate of HORD and the number of planting materials issued in 1997 was some 330,000. Similarly, the same of the minor export crops is undertaken by DEA and it issued 7 million materials (including citronella) from its nurseries in 1998.

Another important function of the SCPPC is the seed certification services for maintaining seed quality, which are rendered throughout the country by its 15 Seed Certification Stations. The seed certification system of it covers the seed production of both the public and private sectors. The services consist of field inspection in seed producing fields and laboratory test. In case of paddy, the field inspection is carried out for three times during a growing period, at the time of vegetative growth stage, at maturing stage and at harvesting time. Similarly, three field inspections are made for OFC and vegetable seed production. After harvest, sample seeds are sent to the Stations for laboratory test. The seed products of fields passed both the field inspection and laboratory test are issued as certified seeds.

2.4.3 Seed Distribution

The prevailing seed distribution systems of paddy, OFC and vegetables in the country are shown in Figure H 2.7. The paddy seeds produced by the public sector are usually distributed through the ASCs or directly to farmers. OFC seeds of this public sector are delivered to the Government Seed Farms and usually distributed to the ASCs or directly the end users. In case of vegetables, seeds are processed at the Seed Processing Centres at Kundasale and Gannoruwa, and delivered and packaged at the Seed Store at Gannoruwa. Then vegetable seeds are usually distributed to farmers through private dealers. The distribution channel of seeds produced by the private sector are varied, but mostly distributed to the end users through private dealers. Imported seeds or planting materials such as seed potato are generally distributed through private dealers.

2.4.4 Weakness of the Sector

Regardless of the government efforts by establishing the privatisation as its main policy pillar, the report and findings in the fields indicate that the seed sector in the country still has weakness and it fails to meet the requirements for quality seed and planting materials of the farming community. The weakness appears to exist in both the production and distribution system as follows;

- Production capacities of paddy seed at present can only supply about 7 to 8 % of the

national potential seed requirements. The SCPPC has the immediate target of 15 % coverage of the national requirements to be achieved in 2 to 3 years. In its efforts toward privatisation, the Centre places the first priority on farmer companies followed by co-operatives and individual farmers,

- The poor cost-effectiveness of government seed farms and processing which call for the privatisation of the sector,
- The private participation in seed production is still limited and there appears to be rooms for the improvement in the present seed policy for privatisation. The new Seed Act under preparation would addresses this issue to further encourage the private sector involvement,
- Existence of seed registration barriers for the release of new imported varieties, which demands time-consuming procedures for testing and quarantine clearance of new varieties prior to be admitted in the recommended list of DOA,
- The efficiency in laboratory test of seed materials sometimes adversely affects seed production programs by the extension agencies. The substantial time required for the test retards immediate distribution of seed produced under the programs for the next crops, and
- Failure in timely distribution of seed materials at field level is commonly reported by farmers and extension personnel. There exist several causes for the failure such as shortage of supply and financial reasons, but the problem may partly be attributed to the lack of seed depots at village level.

2.5 Social Support Activities

A number of agencies, both governmental and non-governmental are involved in providing social and economic support services to those living in the study area. Attention is especially focussed on the poor. Among the various programs that are being implemented the most noteworthy is the Samurdhi Program, introduced in 1995.

The Samurdhi Program, which is the successor to the Janasaviya Program of the previous government, aims to reduce the problems of the under-privileged. It provides benefits to uplift their economic and social conditions and to address the problem of unemployment. Almost all social-benefit schemes operated by different government institutions have been brought under the Samurdhi program. Within the study area, as in other parts of the country, the program is being implemented by the district Samurdhi offices at District Secretariats and divisional Samurdhi offices at the Divisional Secretariats. Samurdhi Animators have been appointed in each of the Grama Niladari Divisions to carry out programs identified under the Samurdhi program at village level.

The program deals with a wide array of activities. During the four years of its operation it has changed from a simple income transfer scheme to a comprehensive program which involves banking, insurance, savings, training, infrastructure development and the generation of self-employment opportunities. These activities are being carried out through, for instance, the Samurdhi Social Security Fund, helping beneficiaries to meet urgent social obligations; the Samurdhi Janatha Project, which aims to create employment opportunities in the agriculture sector; the Rural Community Projects Program, which provides small scale infrastructure facilities; and the Samurdhi Banking Societies.

The development of community organisations and human resources are two of the main activities of the Samurdhi Authority. Samurdhi beneficiaries who receive Rs.1,000 and Rs.500 per month are required to save Rs.200 and Rs.100 respectively under a Compulsory Savings Scheme. Further, under a Voluntary Savings Scheme, Samurdhi beneficiaries are motivated to save through small groups at grassroots level. Around 50 to 60 percent of the families in the study area benefit under this program.

Small-scale rural infrastructure facilities for the benefit of low-income groups are provided under the Rural Community Projects Programs. Necessary capital funds and marketing facilities to set up small industries, with a view to improving income levels are provided through the Small Industry Development Program. Samurdhi Banking Societies are also being set up to educate the poor on banking practices, promote savings among them, improve income levels through increased investments and strengthen the production capacity by providing the necessary support services.

A large number of community development projects are also being implemented for the benefit of the community. These include the construction of roads, irrigation and water resources development projects and the provision of general amenities.

In addition to the Samurdhi Program, the Social Services Departments of the Divisional Secretariats also implement various social service activities. Providing financial assistance to those suffering from terminal illnesses; wheelchairs, tricycles, hearing aids and lenses to the physically handicapped; construction of homes for the aged and schools for the deaf, dumb and the blind; and rehabilitating and integrating the physically handicapped into society are some of the main activities. The Divisional Secretariats also implement environmental programs such as, soil and forest conservation programs, tree planting and conducting environmental awareness programs.

The National Youth Services Council also makes its contribution by setting up Youth Clubs, providing training in fields such as, second language, shorthand and typewriting, sewing and dressmaking and other job oriented subjects. It also promotes sports and assists youth who receive training to find employment.

The Women's Bureau of Sri Lanka is also involved in a number of activities in the study area. In addition to conducting various training programs in areas such as, entrepreneurship development, health and sanitation and leadership, it also provides financial assistance to small farmers and the landless peasantry through the 'Isuru Loan' program. In implementing this latter program it works in collaboration with the Rural Development Bank, Sanasa, Sarvodaya, Mahila Samithi and CARE. It also implements environmental awareness and development programs.

A large number of non-governmental agencies are also involved in providing social support services. In addition to their operating with other governmental agencies, they also operate independently to provide specialised services. Sarvodaya provides financial assistance through the Sarvodaya Bank to its members and also conducts entrepreneurship and business training programs. Sanasa, on the other hand concentrates more in operating as a rural bank. South Asia Partnership of Sri Lanka operates a unique 'Cluster' development program, where two or more villages in close proximity, with common socio-cultural and economic affinities, collectively implement comprehensive development programs. It also operates a revolving loan fund and a credit and enterprise development scheme. It is interesting to note that 40% of the entrepreneurs are women.

In addition to the above governmental and non-governmental agencies there are many more that operate within the study area, but are limited in scope both in area and activity, therefore are not included in this discussion. It has also to be noted that the larger donor funded development projects operating within the study area also have social support activity components built into their programs. These have been discussed elsewhere in this report.

Chapter 3 PROPOSED PLANS FOR STRENGTHENING OF AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT SERVICES

3.1 Constraints and Need for Strengthening of Agricultural Support Services

The problems and constraints in the present agricultural supporting services covering the fields of agricultural research, agricultural extension, agricultural credit and seed production and distribution as well as the weakness in farmers/ FOs supporting institutions and the problems with the institutional issues have been discussed in detail in the preceding Chapters. In addition, the constraints for the agricultural development in the Study area are discussed in Appendix C. Among such constraints, the major constraints to be accessed for the attainment of the primary project objectives of the potential realisation of irrigated agriculture in the area are summarised as follow;

Crop Sub-sector

- Stagnant productivity of paddy and low cropping intensity in irrigated area
- Unstable OFC production and limitation in crop diversification
- Crop losses due to pests, diseases and weed infestation
- Increased production costs

Livestock Sub-sector

- Poor extension activities/coverage in animal husbandry and poor logistic support

Inland Fishery Sub-sector

- Insufficient extension activities/coverage and technical skills of extension staff
- Poor logistic support

Agricultural Support Services Sub-sector (Agricultural Research)

- Wide gaps between research and farm yields
- Lack of site specific technologies attractive to farmers
- Poor establishment of research-extension-farmers linkage

Agricultural Support Services Sub-sector (Agricultural Extension)

- Insufficient extension services for realisation of potential of irrigated agriculture
- Weakly established co-ordination & collaboration among institutions
- Extension system within capability of current manpower resources yet to be established
- Farmer participatory approaches yet to be established
- Insufficient deployment of extension staff
- ADPAs, expected to take important roles in extension, limited in experiences and skills
- Supervision and guidance by provincial and district level senior staff limited

- Poor logistic support and poorly equipped or established training institutions

Agricultural Support Services Sub-sector (Seed Supply)

- Insufficient supply of quality seed & planting materials, failure in timely distribution
- Government & private seed supply capacity failing to meet demand
- Poorly established provincial seed farm for production of fruit planting materials

Agricultural Support Services Sub-sector (Agricultural Credit)

- Insufficient coverage of agricultural credits
- High transaction costs & cumbersome procedures
- Difficulties in meeting credit eligibility criteria set by banks

Farmers/FOs Support Institutions & Facilities

- Poorly established or lack of facilities/equipment and poor logistic support
- Inadequate technical skills of extension staff

Institutional Issues

- Involvement of multitude of institutions in development
- Weakly established co-ordination & collaboration among institutions

With the primary objectives of the potential realisation of irrigated agriculture in the Study area, the major agricultural development components in the agricultural development plan under the present Study include: 1) improvement of crop productivity and cropping intensity, 2) promotion of crop diversification, and 3) income generation through the promotion of livestock, inland fishery and fruit production. For the materialisation of the envisaged development of the agriculture sector, the approaches in which the said problems and constraints are duly addressed, in a synchronised manner with the development efforts of other sectors including irrigation and farmers organisation, through the improvement and strengthening of the agricultural support services will be essential.

3.2 Approaches for Formulation of Strengthening Plans

The constraints or weakness in the agricultural sector and agricultural support services identified in the present Study and the proposed agricultural development and income generation plans of the Master Plan dictate that the fields to be addressed for the strengthening of agricultural support services should include: 1) crop sub-sector, 2) livestock sub-sector, 3) inland fisheries sub-sector, 4) farmers/FOs support institutions and facilities, and 5) management system and institutional set-up for the agricultural support services.

The basic approaches established for the formulation of strengthening plans of agricultural support services under the Master Plan are comprehensive studies on:

- a) Investigation on current status of the fields,
- b) Identification of constraints or problems in agriculture development and agricultural support services,
- c) Identification of needs for support programs,
- d) Establishing priority areas to be addressed under the Master Plan,
- e) Formulation of agricultural support programs, and
- f) Formulation of implementation schedules of support programs and annual and overall work programs (AWP/OWP) by scheme and by agency as illustrated in Figure H 3.1.

In the formulation of the present strengthening plans for agricultural support services or support programs, the special emphasis has been placed on the crop sub-sector, as the sub-sector is the primary economic activity in the Study area and is the target area of the proposed agricultural development plan for the potential realisation of irrigated agriculture. The support programs on other sectors/sub-sectors have been formulated within the scope of supporting the income. Further, the primary target areas for the formulation of strengthening plans are set to be the irrigated command areas of the target 100 schemes of the Master Plan as the agricultural development plans under the Study are targeted for the command areas of the schemes. The approaches employed for the formulation of support programs in the individual sectors or sub-sectors are shown in Figure H 3.2.

In the present Study, the constraints or problems, development needs and needs for support programs have been studied and identified through field surveys, discussion with the extension agencies of support services, case study on the past agricultural support projects or programs, Questionnaire Survey on 1,500 sample farmers of the 100 target schemes, Inventory Survey on the schemes and RRA on the 100 villages in the same. The findings on the status of agricultural support services are discussed in the preceding chapter and those on the present agricultural conditions are in Appendix C. The constraints and needs for support programs on the crop sub-sector identified by the extension agencies are presented in Table H 3.1. The results of the Questionnaire Survey, Inventory Survey and RRA are presented in detail in Appendix B and summarised in Table H 3.2.

3.3 Areas to be Addressed and Support Programs for Agricultural Development

3.3.1 Proposed Areas to be Addressed

As recognised from the constraints and needs for support services in the crop sub-sector and the proposed agricultural development plan, the strengthening of support services for agricultural development in the sub-sector under the Master

Plan should cover, in an integrated manner, the components of: i) agricultural support programs covering the fields of agricultural research, agricultural extension, seed and planting materials supply, agricultural credit, logistic support and staff training, agricultural support facilities, ii) farmers/FOs support institution and facilities, and iii) institutional issues. The proposed areas to be addressed, target areas and program categories/approaches, for the formulation of support programs, established in accordance with the basic approaches are shown in Table H 3.3 and discussed in the following sections.

(1) Agricultural Research

The urgent needs in agricultural research, for the agricultural development in the country, are the identification of causes for the gaps between research and farm yields in major food crops and the development of effective programs of adaptive research and extension services designed to reduce these gaps. The target areas in the formulation of agricultural research programs is, therefore, the strengthening of the adaptive research or field oriented trials on food crops, which should be done under close collaboration of research and extension.

(2) Agricultural Extension

On the basis of the lessons learnt from the SAEP and the past experiences of the extension agencies as well as the constraints and needs in the agricultural extension in the Study area, the proposed approaches for formulation of support programs is established from technical and institutional aspects as follows:

Technical Approaches

- To formulate extension programs to support the realisation of the targets set in the agriculture development plan,
- Introduction of integrated or packaged approach for program formulation,
- Needs for farmer training and guidance to be duly addressed, and
- Strengthening of logistic support and staff training.

Institutional Approaches

- Strengthening of agriculture extension is to be aimed at within the present policy and institutional framework,
- Enhancement of farmers accountability or contribution to extension services as well as the institutionalisation of their participation in extension activities from the planning stage, and
- Strengthening guidance and supervision by senior staffs to be addressed.

In accordance with these approaches, the areas to be addressed in the

agricultural extension should be:

Technical Issues

- Strengthening extension services within the capability of extension agencies,
- Formulation of packaged programs or integrated program implementation,
- Formulation of programs institutionalising farmers' participation in extension; farmer to farmer extension,
- Farmer training and guidance programs on need basis,
- Field-oriented trials on food crops in co-operation with the research agencies and activation of research-extension-farmer linkage, and
- Logistic support strengthening programs and staff training.

Institutional Issues

- Management system and institutional set-up for planning and implementation of support programs in the crop sub-sector,
- Institutionalisation, in the management system, of participation of farmers in the planning process of extension programs,
- Strengthening of co-operation and collaboration between the PDOA/IPEU and DAS for ensuring involvement of FAs/APDAs in extension activities, and
- Allocation of costs for supervision/monitoring/co-ordination activities.

(3) Seed Production and Supply

From the findings on the constraints for seed production and distribution stated in the previous section and the results of agronomic study, the importance of a stable seed supply for the potential realisation of irrigated agriculture has been recognised in the present Study. The proposed areas to be addressed under the program for the improvement of seed supply should be:

- Promotion and expansion of seed production programs involving FOs or farmer groups aiming at establishing seed production and supply system within a village or scheme.

(4) Agricultural Credit

The primary constraint of the sector in the Study area is the limitation of coverage of cultivation loans because of the multiple weaknesses of the current agricultural credit system as discussed in the preceding chapter. However, the results of the Questionnaire Survey indicate that the potential demand for cultivation loans is high, especially in minor schemes. The experiences of the Isuru Project indicate that the key to success in a credit program is a group loan and "credit plus" approach. The area to be addressed is: 1) provision of a short term cultivation loans under group loan arrangement with farmer groups or FOs, integrated with or

supported by agricultural extension programs and supporting activities for the strengthening of farmer organisations and 2) provision of medium term credit for procurement of farm machinery or facilities under group loan arrangement with farmer groups or FOs. The administration of the agricultural credit programs should be by the project management organisation to be established under the Project in collaboration with the DAS or banks.

(5) Agricultural Support Facilities

The strengthening of the agricultural support facilities in the Study area is essential to expand training capacity in the area to meet future increasing requirements for training under the Master Plan. The support programs for the poorly established In-service Training Institute, Maha Illuppalluma should be accommodated in the Plan. The areas to be addressed are the upgrading of facilities for improvement of training efficiency and coverage of the institutions.

(6) Logistic Support and Staff Training

The poor logistic support and inadequate technical skills of extension staff will continue to exist as constraints in the extension activities, and will present problems for the implementation of the proposed support programs under the Master Plan, if such weaknesses are not duly addressed. The support programs of the Master Plan should accommodate strengthening of logistic support and staff training.

(7) Farmers/FOs Support Institutions and Facilities

The enhancement of the capability of the farmers/FOs supporting institution, ASC, and the establishment of farmers/FOs supporting facilities at the GN division level will be an essential approach to be taken to support the strengthening of FOs focussed on by the Master Plan. The proposed areas to be addressed for the sector are: 1) establishment of Farmer Centres for FOs at project related GN divisions, 2) logistic support strengthening program for project related DASs and ASCs, and 3) training of the Divisional Officers (DOs) and FA/ADPAs. Among the programs, the training of FAs/ADPAs who are expected to play important roles in village level extension activities in the future should be implemented periodically and intensively. In addition, the enhancement of their technical and extension skills should be envisaged through on-the-job training by working jointly with field extension staff, especially with AIs.

3.3.2 Proposed Support Programs for Agricultural Development

(1) Element Programs and Package Programs

The support programs in the crop sub-sector should be implemented as a package program or in an integrated manner to ensure the multiplied impacts of individual element programs and to materialise the efficient inputs of activities of limited extension staffs. In the present study, the formulation of package programs and the integration of support programs are aimed at introducing knowledge-based technology and material technology in an integrated manner for ensuring the adoption of recommended farming practices in a large scale. The approaches applied for the formulation of package programs as well as the conceptual framework for the integration of support programs are illustrated in Figure H 3.3.

(2) Proposed Support Programs and the Need for Support Programs by Schemes

The proposed support programs in the crop sub-sector formulated in accordance with the approaches discussed in the previous sections total 22 as shown in Table H 3.4 and as summarised below.

Proposed Support Programs under the Project		
Agricultural Support Program		Implementation
- Field Programs	1. Adaptive trials 2. Small-scale demonstration program 3. Cropping pattern demonstration prog. 4. Large-scale demonstration program 5. Productivity increase program 6. IPM	Implemented by scheme
- Farmer Training Program	1. Induction farmer training 2. Induction farmer guidance 3. Farmer training 4. Workshop/mass guidance 5. Campaign 6. Study tour	Implemented by scheme
- Seed Production Program	1. Seed production prog. (paddy/ OFC)	By scheme
- Agricultural Credit Program	1. Cultivation loan with revolving funds 2. Medium term credit program	Implemented by scheme
- Institutional Strengthening Program	1. Logistic support strengthening prog. 2. Staff training program 3. Institutional strengthening 4. Upgrading ISTI, Maha Illuppallama	Implemented by project, province or district basis
Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Institutions & Facilities		
1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	2. AS Center strengthening program 3. Institutional strengthening program	Implemented by district

Note: Implementation by scheme: programs implemented by scheme basis; by Project: programs implemented by project, province or district basis; Establishment of "Farmer Center" be implemented by scheme basis

Among the programs, the institutional strengthening program and the farmers/FOs support institutions/facilities except for establishment of “Farmer Center” are implemented by the Project, province or district basis. The need for support programs by schemes identified on the basis of the constraints, support program requirements responded in the questionnaire survey, RRA survey and inventory survey and the proposed agricultural development plans in the target schemes are shown in Table H 3.5.

3.4 Proposed Areas to be Addressed and Support Programs for Income Generation

The areas to be addressed for supporting the agricultural related income generation plans should include the followings as dictated by the programs accommodated in the plans and the weakness of the related sectors of crop sub-sector (planting material supply), livestock sub-sector and inland fisheries sub-sector.

(1) Crop Sub-sector

The area to be addressed and a support program to ensure the supply of quality fruit planting materials required for the development activities proposed under the income generation plan and to improve technical skills of the private sector in seedling production is the upgrading of the Provincial Seed Farm at Galugamuwa, and to improve technical skills of the private sector in seedling production.

(2) Livestock Sub-sector

To meet the development needs of the sub-sector for the enhancement of income generation, the strengthening of extension services of the PDAPH should be envisaged under the Master Plan. The proposed areas to be addressed and support programs are: 1) upgrading of Integrated Farmer Training Centre (IFTC), Nikaweratiya, and 2) logistic support strengthening program; for the improvement of extension coverage and efficiency. The descriptions of the support programs are presented in Table H 3.4.

(2) Inland Fisheries Sub-sector

The institution for the development of inland fisheries, the NAQDA, was only recently established and its extension capacity appears to be still limited in the Study area. The potential realisation of water resources for inland fisheries, therefore, should be promoted on a pilot basis and the expansion of the sub-sector is to be envisaged in accordance with the establishment process of the Authority. To support the establishment of the extension activities of the NAQDA, the

proposed program is the establishment of the Aqua-cultural Extension Centre in Kurunegala and Anuradhapura Districts and the strengthening of logistic support of the Centres. The descriptions of the support programs are presented in Table H 3.4.

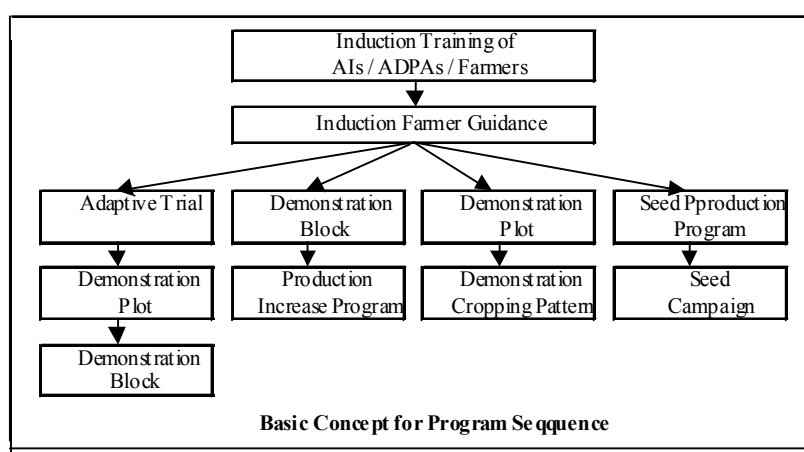
3.5 Annual and Overall Work Program for Support Programs

3.5.1 Formulation of Implementation Schedules in Crop Sub-sector

The implementation schedules of the support programs in the crop sub-sector for the agricultural development have been formulated taking into account the implementation schedules of the irrigation work of individual schemes and supporting activities of irrigation and farmer organisation sectors and on the basis of the following approaches or assumptions.

Basic Program Sequence

The adequate sequence of implementation of support programs and the integration of the same will differ, depending on the stage of advancement in target crop production in a target scheme or area. However, as a basic tool for the formulation of the implementation schedule, and to ensure the adoption of relevant logistic approach for the same, the basic program sequence has been introduced in the present Study. The following figure is an example of such sequence. Similarly, the conceptual framework for integration of program implementation taken into consideration in the formulation is illustrated in Figure H 3.3.



Need for Support Programs by Schemes

The need for support programs by schemes as shown in Table H 3.5, which

were identified on the basis of the constraints, support program requirements responded in the questionnaire survey, the RRA survey, and the inventory survey, proposed agricultural development plans in individual target schemes, are to be duly taken into consideration in the formulation.

Criteria for Program Requirements & Seasonal Program Volume

The program requirements or program volumes in individual schemes are basically estimated in accordance with the criteria for the estimation of program requirements shown in Table H 3.6. While, the seasonal maximum field programs per scheme are estimated on the basis of the estimated number of field extension staff (AI) assigned to individual schemes and their capability in implementing the programs as assumed below.

Capability of AI to Implement Field Programs/Season

AIs of IPEU	AIs of PDOA
6 – 8 programs/season	3 – 4 programs/season

Note: Assuming AIs of IPEU are fully assigned to project schemes & AIs of PDOA are partly assigned (half of working days) to project schemes

Implementation Agencies

In accordance with the current arrangement in the extension services, the supporting programs in Nachchaduwa, Nuwarawewa, Tissawewa, Rajangana and Thuruwila schemes are implemented by IPEU. The same in schemes located in NCP, CP and NWP and is by PDOA, NCP and PDOA, CP and PDOA, NWP, respectively. The agricultural credit programs are to be administered by the project management organisation to be established under the Project.

Formulation of Implementation Schedules

The overall implementation schedules for the support programs have been formulated for a period of three to six years depending on the size of the schemes, the schedules of irrigation works and the current status of crop production in the project schemes. The implementation of the support programs is scheduled to start simultaneously with or prior to the commencement of the implementation of the construction works aiming at the earlier expansion of extension coverage. The formulation of the implementation schedules has been made through the comprehensive study on the program requirements by scheme, the said approaches and assumptions in the previous paragraphs, the schedules of irrigation works and the implementation schedules of the support activities of the irrigation and farmer organisation sectors.

3.5.2 Implementation Schedules of Other Sectors/Sub-sectors

The implementation schedules of the support programs in other sectors or sub-sectors have been formulated taking into account of the implementation schedules of income generation plans, irrigation works, crop sub-sector support programs and other implementation schedules of the Master Plan.

3.5.3 Annual and Overall Work Program Estimated Program Costs

The implementation schedules of the support programs by scheme and by project, province or district formulated in accordance with the procedures in the previous section and the annual program costs for the programs estimated on the basis of the unit program costs presented in Table H 3.4 are formulated into the annual work program (AWP) and the overall work program (OWP), which, therefore, present the annual and overall implementation schedules and the annual and overall cost schedules of the all the support programs proposed under the Master Plan, as shown in Tables H 3.7 to 3.9.

The AWP and the OWP of the agricultural support programs in the crop sub-sector by individual schemes are presented in Table H 3.7. The AWP and OWP of the same of all the schemes covered by the IPEU and the PDOA of NCP, CP and NWP are summarised respectively in Table H 3.8. The AWP and the OWP of the support programs implemented by project, province or district basis and the same implemented by scheme for the overall project are shown in Table H 3.9.

The summary table of the overall program costs is presented in Table H 3.10. Similarly, the program costs by implementation agency is summarised in Table H 3.11. As shown in Table H 3.10, the overall costs for all the support programs under the Master Plan are estimated at Rs. 562.7 million. The overall program costs by program category and sub-sector are summarised as follows;

Estimated Support Program Costs (Unit: Rs. Million)

Program Category / Sub-sector	Estimated Costs	Proportion (%)
Agricultural Support Programs	261.1	46.4
Farmers/FOs Supporting Institutions/Facilities	265.5	47.2
Support Programs for Income Generation	36.1	6.4
- Crop Sub-sector	11.1	-
- Livestock Sub-sector	18.1	-
- Inland Fishery Sub-sector	6.1	-
Total	562.7	100.0

The agricultural support programs and the strengthening of farmers/FOs supporting institutions/facilities account for 46 – 47 %of the total support program costs as shown in the table.

The program costs by the implementation agencies are estimated as shown in Table H 3.11 and summarised in the following table.

Estimated Support Program Costs by Agency		
Implementation Agency	Estimated Costs (Rs. Million)	Proportion (%)
IPEU	35.2	6.2
PDOA, NCP	25.7	4.6
PDOA, CP	0.9	0.2
PDOA, NWP	42.0	7.5
DAS, Anuradhapura	137.5	24.4
DAS, Kurunegala	101.9	18.1
DAS, Matale	9.2	1.6
PDAPH, NCP	4.8	0.9
PDAPH, NWP	14.0	2.5
NAQDA	6.1	1.1
PMU 1/	185.4	32.9
Total	562.7	100.0

PMU (Project Management Unit)

3.6 Proposed Management System and Institutional Set-up for Agricultural Support Services

(1) Concept for Establishment of Management System and Institutional Set-up

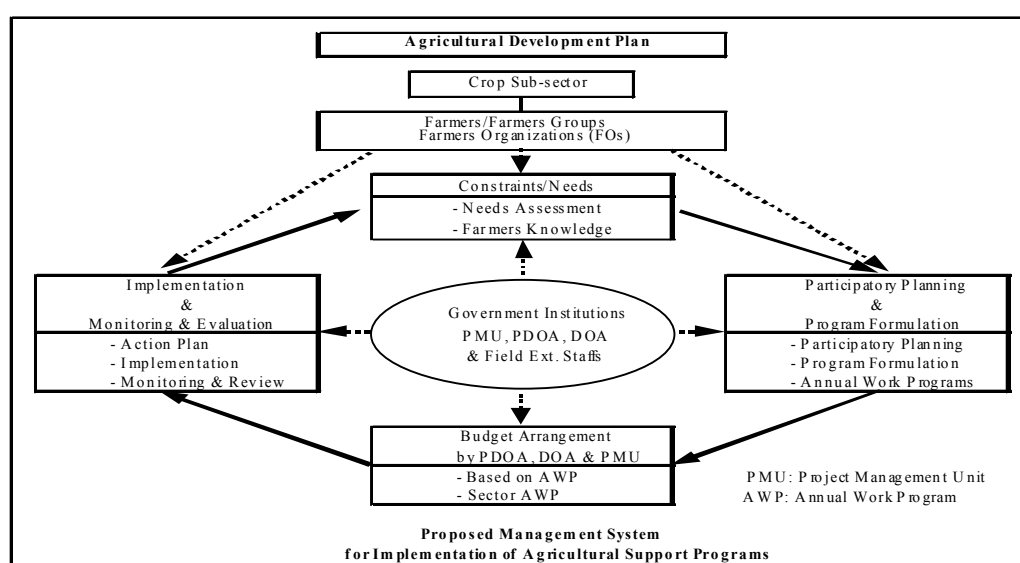
The concepts for the establishment of the management system and the institutional set-up for the planning, implementation and monitoring & evaluation of the agricultural support programs under the Project are:

- Management of the planning and implementation of the agricultural support programs is to be performed under the rolling plan concept, in which the Annual Work Program (AWP), annual implementation schedule and annual cost schedule, of the individual project scheme is to be reviewed and updated annually on the basis of the lesson learnt from the implementation of the programs in a preceding year and the participatory approach for their planning,
- Strengthening of agriculture extension services in the crop sub-sector is to be aimed at within the present policy and institutional framework and through the strengthening of co-operation and collaboration between the IPEU/PDOAs and the DAS,
- Promotion of farmers contribution in extension and institutionalisation of their participation in extension activities from planning stage,
- Strengthening of research-extension-farmer linkage is to be sought within the program implementation, and
- Management of support programs of sub-sectors other than the crop sub-sector should be executed under the present system and under the

supervision of the project management body as the programs in such areas are limited in scale.

(2) Proposed Management System

On the basis of the said concepts, the overall management system for the implementation of agricultural support programs under the Project and the same for the crop sub-sector are proposed as shown in Figure H 3.4 and 3.5, respectively. The proposed management system consists of four basic actions of: 1) identification of constraints and needs, 2) participatory planning & program formulation (review & updating of AWP), 3) budget arrangement and 4) program implementation and monitoring & evaluation as shown in the following figure.



The basic time framework for planning and implementation of the agricultural support programs under the Project will be as shown in Table H 3.12, which indicates the sequence of: 1) workshop for annual program formulation, 2) program formulation, 3) preparation of AWP, 4) budget arrangement, 5) preparation of action plan and 6) program implementation.

(3) Proposed Institutional Set-up for implementation of Agricultural Support Programs

The institutional set-up for the implementation of the crop sub-sector support programs proposed in accordance with the present institutional set-up of the PDOAs and IPEU is shown in Figure H 3.6. The PDOA, NCP and IPEU, Anuradhapura are the extension agencies responsible for the implementation of crop sub-sector support programs in NCP. The PDOA, NWP is the agency for the programs in NWP as shown in the Figure. The overall agricultural extension

network including the institutional set-up in the Project will be established as shown in Figure H 3.7.

(4) Proposed Extension System and Research-Extension-Farmers Linkage in Crop Sub-sector

The extension system and research-extension-farmers linkage in the crop sub-sector similar to the currently established system should be established as shown in Figure H 3.8 under the Project. The basic extension approaches involved in the system are: 1) approach through farmer groups or FOs and 2) participatory approach in planning process; to be top-down as well as bottom-up and reciprocal. In the aspect of the research-extension-farmers linkage, the aim under the Project is the activation of the system and the strengthening of the linkage through the allocation of necessary fund and through the research related program implementation.

TABLES

Table H 1.1 Major Functions/Activities of Central Government Institutions

<i>Department of Irrigation Development (DIODE) (Figure H 1.7)</i>
The DOID is responsible for water resources and irrigation development in the country. In particular, it has responsibility for the development of major and medium irrigation schemes and O&M of medium schemes. As the devolution of its functions to the PCs has extremely been in a limited extent, the contribution of the PCs in the irrigation sector development is minimal. To achieve the functions, the DOID has its regional level offices called Range Office and district level Irrigation Engineers Office. In the Study area, there exist two Range Offices Range Offices, one in Anuradhapura and the other in Kurunegala and two Irrigation Engineers Offices, one in Anuradhapura the other in Galgamuwa. The Irrigation Training Institute of the Department at Galgamuwa, NWP has been established to meet the training requirements of staff and farmers on design, construction and O&M of irrigation schemes.
<i>Irrigation Management Division (IMD) (Figure H 1. 8)</i>
The IMD was established as the executing agency of INMAS and responsible for O&M of major schemes. The organizational set-up of it consists of three tiers, national, district/range and divisional/field offices. The IMD of MOIP is the national level headquarter, the Project Manager Offices are the establishment at district or range level and Institutional Development Officers are deployed at divisional level. Within the Study area, 8 such offices are established.
<i>Department of Agriculture (DOA) (Figure H 1.9 & H 1.10)</i>
<p>The DOA is responsible for the undeveloped technical aspects related with the production of food and horticultural crops within the organizational structure of MOAL (Figure H 1.9). Its mandate covers the fields of research and development, extension and training, development and production of seed and planting materials, maintaining quality of seed and planting materials and farm mechanization for the crops. In addition, soil and water resources conservation and management, socio-economic studies on food crops production and plant genetic resources management are also under its jurisdiction. To perform its mandate, the DOA has six technical divisions (Figure H 1.10). Three research divisions, Rice Research & Development Division (RRD), Horticultural Crops Research & Development Division (HORD) and Field Crops Research & Development Division (FCRD), are responsible for research and development of food and horticultural crops and development of seed and planting materials resources. The functions of the research divisions are performed through their Research Institutions/Centers and sub-stations.</p> <p>The Extension & Training Division is the division responsible for development and dissemination of agriculture information and conducting in-service training for central and provincial extension personnel. It is also responsible for planning and implementation of the extension programs in the inter-provincial major irrigation areas, which is the undeveloped extension function of MOAL. The extension services in the inter-provincial areas are achieved through the six Inter-Provincial Extension Units deployed at district level in the country.</p> <p>The Seed Certification and Plant Protection Center (division) has the mandate of production of seed and planting materials of food and horticultural crops through its 17 Government Seed Farms, control of seed quality through its seed certification services carried out by 15 Regional Seed Certification Stations and plant protection services through 5 IPM units. In addition, its service area covers provisions of basic seed materials and seed certification services to private sector seed producers, registration of agro-chemicals, plant quarantine services and plant genetic resources management. After the establishment of the National Seed Policy (NSP) in 1997, the function to support private sector seed producers has been strengthened.</p>
<i>Agrarian Services Department (DAS) (Figure H 1.11 & H 1.12)</i>
<p>amendments to this Act in 1991. Within the provisions, the provision of security of tenure to tenant cultivators, establishment of Agrarian Services Committees and Farmer Organizations (FOs) are regarded as the most important ones. However, in addition to the above functions, the DAS has a number of functions/activities in agricultural development sector and directed to farmers/FOs including: 1) establishment of Agrarian Services Center as a nucleus place for agricultural development activities at divisional level, 2) to serve as the principal state agency responsible for supply of farm inputs, 3) repair and maintenance of minor irrigation tanks, 4) deployment of ADPA or farmer animator having multi-purpose functions at village level, 5) promotion of paddy seed production program by mobilizing FOs and their members in collaboration with the Seed Certification and Plant Protection Center of DOA, and 6) provision of cultivation loans through "Farmers Bank" of Agrarian Services Committees (at pilot operation stage).</p> <p>The above functions are decentralized to the district level office of DAS under the control of the central. The activities of DAS through ASCs appear to have great influences in agricultural development at divisional and farmers levels.</p>
<i>Department of Export Agriculture (DEA)</i>
The DEA is responsible for development of the minor export crops, which came to play an important role in the national economy. The minor export crops are defined as perennial crops other than fruits, tea, rubber, coconut and cashew. The DEA is functionally technical and its major emphasis is on research and development activities pertaining to the crops including pepper, cinnamon, cardamom, clove, nutmeg, coffee, cocoa and others. Extension services of the sector are provided through the district offices and the extension officer deployed at division level. The major production areas of the crops are distributed in the Wet Zone and the activities of the DEA in the Study area are limited.
<i>Department of Animal Production & Health (DAP&H)</i>
The DAP&H was the major government institution that support the livestock and poultry development since its establishment in 1978. However, with the devolution of most of the field activities to the PCs, its current major functions are restricted to: 1) policy planning and regulation, 2) special livestock development programs, 3) animal health, 4) supply of quality semen and other inputs, 5) livestock research and production of vaccines, and 7) man power development.
<i>National Livestock Development Board (NLDB)</i>
and crossbreeding purposes and provides training and extension services to farmers through the Farms. There are 23 Livestock Farms in the country. The Farms are operated under Cluster Managers or Assistant Cluster Managers posted in the Farms. Within the Study area, one Livestock Farm is operated at Nikawaratiya. At Marawila of Puttalam District, the Livestock Farm having poultry hatchery facilities is established and day-old chicks are issued to smallholders.
<i>National Aquaculture Department Authority of Sri Lanka (NAQDA)</i>
The activities of the ministry for fisheries have naturally been directed toward the coastal and ocean fishing and the development of inland fishery were less focused in the past. However, the new institution for the development of the inland fisheries, National Aquaculture Development Authority of Sri Lanka, was established in 1999 within the MOFAR and the development of water resources, tanks and reservoirs, in the Study area for fishery purpose will be promoted through the Authority. The NAQDA has four Aquaculture Development Centers (ADC) with breeding facilities and has a plan to establish 12 Aquaculture Extension Centers (AEC) in the country. In the Study area, it has ADC at Dambulla, CP and the Extension Centers at Anuradhapura, Kurunegala and Nikaweratiya. Currently, however, the government involvement in inland fisheries is rather limited and the deployment of extension personnel and their coverage are both restricted.

Table H 1.2 Other Institutions for Agricultural and Rural Development

Institutions	Major Functions	Divisional Level / Field Officers in Project Area
1. Central Institutions		
Agricultural Development Authority (ADA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coordinating agricultural development activities by electorate level - Assisting farmers in obtaining credit & inputs, marketing of products & promoting production programs - Promoting agro-wells development under subsidy basis 	Agricultural Research & Productivity Officer (ARPO)
Coconut Cultivation Board (CCB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organization under the Coconut Development Authority & has its regional office in Anuradhapura & Kurunegala. - Distribution of coconut seedlings prepared in its nurseries to farmers under subsidy basis 	Coconut Development Officer (CDO)
Cashew Corporation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible for cashew cultivation in drier parts - Operating subsidy scheme to promote cashew planting 	Cashew Development Officer (CaDO)
National Water Supply & Drainage Board (Regional Office)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible for domestic & industrial water supply - Responsible for sewerage in urban areas - O&M of facilities - Revenue collection 	-
Electricity Board (Regional Office)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Providing electric services & connections - O&M of facilities - Revenue collection 	-
Road Development Authority	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Maintenance & construction of Class A & B roads (Class A: roads connecting provincial capitals) (Class B: roads connecting district capitals) 	-
2. Provincial Institutions		
Land Commissioner Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible for land registration, regularization, land tenure issues - Responsible for alienation of state land & its redistribution to landless & land-short farmers - Represented by Colonization Officer at divisional level 	Colonization Officer (one at each D/S division)

Table H 2.1 Project Related Research Institutes

<p align="center">Rice Research and Development Institute (RRDI), Batalegoda, Kurunegala District</p> <p>The RRDI has the mandate to conduct research and development activities related to rice. The Institute is entrusted with the responsibility of developing appropriate technologies to increase the productivity of rice in a wide range of agro-ecological environments. Rice research and development activities of DOA/RRD are currently being directed towards increasing the national average yield from the present level of 3.5 t/ha to 4.5 t/ha by the turn of the century. The major causes for the wide gaps between research and farm rice yield identified by the RRDI include: 1) limited adoption of proper technology by farmers, 2) planting of less adapted varieties, 3) low soil productivity, 4) pests, diseases and weed, and 5) poor on-farm water management.</p>
<p align="center">Field Crops Research and Development Institute (FCRDI), Maha Illuppallama</p> <p>The FCRDI is the central research institution having mandate to conduct field crops research and development and has the long lasting mandate to undertake research for farming systems of the low-rainfall region. Finding environmentally sound and economically viable alternatives to shifting cultivation and the development of sustainable and productive farming systems for rainfed uplands are major objectives of the Institute. While, attention is given to problems of irrigated farming as well and has Water Management Group in the Institute. The target commodities of the Institute are condiment crops (chili & onions) and grain legumes (cowpea, mung beans, pigeon pea, black gram etc.). The Farm Mechanization Research Center (FMRC) of DOA being the national institute for research and development on farm mechanization is attached to the Institute. It is vested with the responsibility of testing and evaluation of agricultural machinery and implements and developing appropriate mechanization technologies.</p>
<p align="center">Horticultural Crop Research and Development Institute (HORDI), Gannoruwa</p> <p>Having the function as the central research institution for horticultural crops, the HORDI has mandate to conduct research and development on vegetables, fruits, tuber & root crops, flower mainly for the Mid Country and basic research and varietal development. The activities taken by the Institute concern the production of superior varieties of mandated crops, improved crop management methods and better plant health with minimal dependence on chemicals. In addition, the co-ordination for the technology transfer is an important function of the Institute.</p>
<p align="center">RARDC Makandura, Kurunegala District</p> <p>The Center caters to the horticultural crop research and development needs of Gampaha, Kurunegala and Puttalam Districts. It has mandate to conduct research and development activities on fruits, vegetables and tuber & root crops for the Low Country and the production of horticultural planting materials. The Center has 2 Agricultural Research Stations and 3 Adaptive Research Units (ARUs) handling location-specific research programs and 1 Horticultural Farm under its administration. The activities of the ARU Ingimitiya located close to the Project areas include OFC cultivation in irrigated areas.</p>

Table H 2.2 Extension Management System of DOA and PDOAs in the Study Area

Agency		Provincial Office	District Office	Divisional Office	Field Level
Inter-Provincial Extension Unit (DOA)	Staff		- Head of Unit, ADA - Technical Staff	- AO; Head of Segment Office - AIs at Segment Office	- AIs at ASC
	Management System		- Monthly meeting of all staff of Unit - Progress monitoring & guidance	- Fortnightly meeting of all segment staff including AIs - Progress monitoring & guidance	
	Formulation of Seasonal Extension Programs		- Finalize seasonal work programs of Unit & propose to DOA	- Discuss work program prepared by AIs in fortnightly meeting	- Preparation of proposal based on local specific conditions and needs - Farmer Animator may provide assistance in site selection & farmer grouping
	Implementation of Extension Programs		- Field supervision & guidance on programs carried out by AIs - Provide guidance to AOs/AIs at monthly meeting - Progress monitoring	- Field supervision & guidance on programs carried out by AIs - Provide guidance to AOs/AIs at fortnightly meeting - Progress monitoring & reporting	- Implementation of field extension programs mostly with small farmer groups - Provide training/guidance to participants - Periodical visit to program sites - Progress reporting
	Field Extension		- Field supervision & guidance to AIs & participants (limited)	- Field supervision & guidance to AIs & participants	- Visits to service areas not covered by extension programs (limited)
	In-service Training System of AIs				- Pre-seasonal training of AIs at ISTI (3-5 days) - Guidance at periodical meeting - In-service training on special subjects
PDOA	Staff	- Provincial Director, Head - Head of Division - Technical Staff	- Head of District Office, DDA - Technical Staff	- Segment ADA (NWP) - Divisional ADA (NCP & NWP) - AIs at Div. Office	- AIs at ASC
	Management System	- Monthly meeting of all staff (NCP) - Monthly meeting of all senior staff (NWP)	- Monthly meeting of all PDOA staff (NCP) - Monthly meeting of all district staff (NWP)	- Fortnightly meeting of all division staff including AIs (NCP) - Weekly meeting of all division staff including AIs (NWP)	
	Formulation of Seasonal Extension Programs	- Discuss work program prepared by District Office in monthly meeting - Finalize seasonal work programs	- Discuss work program prepared by Div. Office in monthly meeting - Prepare district level work program	- Discuss work program prepared by AIs at fortnightly meeting (NCP) - Discuss work program prepared by AIs at weekly meeting (NWP)	- Preparation of proposal based on local specific conditions and needs - Farmer Animator may provide assistance in site selection & farmer grouping
	Implementation of Extension Programs	- Supervision & guidance on programs carried out by AIs - Provide guidance to AOs/AIs at monthly meeting - Progress monitoring	- Supervision & guidance on programs carried out by AIs - Provide guidance to AIs at monthly meeting - Progress monitoring & reporting	- Field supervision & guidance on programs carried out by AIs - Provide guidance to AIs at fortnightly meeting - Progress monitoring & reporting	- Implementation of field extension programs mostly with small farmer groups - Provide training/guidance to participants - Periodical visit to program sites
	Field Extension	- Field supervision & guidance to AIs & participants (limited)	- Field supervision & guidance to AIs & participants (limited)	- Field supervision & guidance to AIs & participants	- Visits to service areas not covered by extension programs (limited)
	In-service Training System of AIs				- Pre-seasonal training of AIs at ISTI (3-5 days) - Guidance at periodical meeting - In-service training on special subjects

Table H 2.3 No. of Extension or Field Officers in Study Area by Division, North Central Province & Central Province

District / Division	Prov. Dept. of Agriculture						DOA	PDAPH						DEA	Coconut B.	NAQDA	ADA			Cashew C.	District Agrarian Services						
	Divisional			Agricultural			AI	Veterinary			Livestock Dev.			EO	CDO	FI	ARPO			CaDO	Divisional			Farmer			
	ADA			Instructor (AI)				Surgeon			Instructor						Officer				Animator						
	P	V	T	P	V	T	P	P	V	T	P	V	T	P	P	P	P	V	T	P	P	V	T	P	V	T	
Anuradhapur	1 Palugaswewa	1		1	1		1		1		1	2	1	3							1		1	16			
	2 Kekirawa		1	1	2	4	6		1		1	3		3			1	1		1	3		3	50	16	66	
	3 Ipalogama	1		1	2		2		1		1	3		3		1				1		1	24	1	25		
	4 Thirappane	1		1	4	3	7		1		1	4		4				1		1	3		3	42	14	54	
	5 Nuwaragam P.E.	1		1	1	7	8	4	1		1	1	2	3		1	1	1		1	2		2	43	6	49	
	6 Nuwaragam P.C.	1		1	3	3	6	1	1		1	4		4				1	1	2	1	2	2	21	13	34	
	7 Thalawa		1	1	3		3		1		1	4		4						1	3		3	39	3	42	
	8 Galnewa	1		1	2		2		1		1	2	1	3							1		1	26	3	29	
	9 Nochchiyagama	1		1	2	2	4		1		1		3	3							2		2	37	1	38	
	10 Palagala	1		1	2	2	4		1		1	2	1	3			1	1		1	2		2	32	4	36	
	11 Rajanganaya			0			0	3		1	1	3		3							1		1	20	1	21	
	12 Thambuttegama			0			0		1		1	3		3							1		1	23	3	26	
	Project Related Divisions Total		8	2	10	22	21	43	8	11	1	12	31	8	39	0	2	3	5	1	6	3	22		22	373	65
District Total		12	8	20	40	21	61	30	19	1	20	49	15	64	0	2	4	9	1	10	8	40	2	42	675		
NCP Total		12	8	60	40	21	61	30	24	1	25	63	19	82	0	5	7				11						
Matale 1 Galewela		1		1	2		2		1		1	3		3	0	0	0	1		1	1		1	31	3	34	
District Total		4	1	5	46				8		8	18		18	11	2	2	4	2	6	3	23		23	459	86	545
CP Total		13	6	19	152	23	175		33	2	35	92	25	117	26												
Project Related Divisions Total		9	2	11	24	21	45	8	12	1	13	34	8	42	0												

Source: Office files of related agencies

DOA: Inter-Provincial Extension Unit of DOA

PDAPH: Provincial Department of Animal Production & Health

DEA: Dept. of Export Agriculture

NAQDA: National Aqua-culture Development Authority

ADA: Agricultural Development Authority

EO: Extension Officer, CDO: Coconut Development Officer, FI: Fisheries Inspector, ARPO: Agricultural Research & Productivity Officer, CaDO: Cashew Development Officer

Table H 2.4 No. of Extension or Field Officers Deployed in Study Area by Division, North Western Province

District / Division		Prov. Dept. of Agriculture						PDAPH						DEA	Coconut Cul. Board		NAQDA	ADA	Cashew C.	District Agrarian Services					
		Divisional ADA			Agricultural Instructor			Veterinary Surgeon			Livestock Dev. Instructor			Extension Officer	Coconut Dev. Officer	Field Assistant	Fishery Inspector	ARPO	Cashew D. Officer	Divisional Officer			Farmer Animator		
		P	V	T	P	V	T	P	V	T	P	V	T	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	V	T	P	V	T
Kurunegala	1 Galgamuwa	1		1	8	2	10	1		1	5		5		1			1		2		2	53	5	58
	2 Giribawa		1	1	2		2	1		1	2	1	3							1	1	2	33	5	38
	3 Maho	1		1	9		9	1		1	4		4			1				1	1	2	57	3	60
	4 Nikaweratiya	1		1	4		4	1		1	3		3		1		1	1		2		2	38	3	41
	5 Kotawehera			0	3		3			0	2		2							1	1	2	27	3	30
	6 Rasnayakapura			0	2		2		1	1	2		2							1		1	23		23
	7 Polpithigama	1		1	6	2	8	1		1	4		4		1	1				3		3	81		81
	8 Mawathagama	1		1	3		3	1		1	3		3	1	1			1		1		1	65	3	68
	9 Rideegama	1		1	5	2	7	1		1	3	2	5		1	1				2	1	3	100	11	111
	10 Ibbagamuwa	1		1	7		7	1		1	4		4	1		1				2		2	72	2	74
	11 Mallawapitiya			0	2	1	3			0			0							1		1	44	1	45
	12 Kurunegala		1	1	7		7	1		1	3		3		2	1	1	1		3		3	53	10	63
	13 Maspotha			0	3		3			0	2		2							1	1	2	49	5	54
	14 Ganewatta			0	3		3		1	1	2	1	3		1	1				1	1	2	33	6	39
	15 Wariyapola	1		1	5		5	1		1	5		5		1	1		1		2		2	54	3	57
	16 Kobeigane		1	1	3		3			0	2		2							1		1	29	6	35
Project Related Division Total		8	3	11	72	7	79	10	2	12	46	4	50	2	9	7	2	5	0	25	6	31	811	66	877
District Total		14	13	27	115	50	165	16	9	25	80	4		7	14	13	2	14	0	48	7	55	1402	133	1535
Puttalam	Nawagattegama	1		1	4		4	1		1	2		2	0				0		1		1	8		8
	District Total	7	10	17	33	23	56	9	11	20	38	7	45	0			3	6	6	17		17	396		396
Project Related Division Total		9	3	12	76	7	83	11	2	13	48	4	52	2	9	7	2	5	6	26		32	819		885
NWP Total		21	23	44	148	73	221	25	20	45	118	11		7											

Source: Office files of related agencies

DOA: Inter-Provincial Extension Unit of DOA

PDAPH: Provincial Department of Animal Production & Health

NAQDA: National Aqua-culture Development Authority

ADA: Agricultural Development Authority

DEA: Dept. of Export Agriculture

EO: Extension Officer, CDO: Coconut Development Officer, FI: Fisheries Inspector, ARPO: Agricultural Research & Productivity Officer, CaDO: Cashew Development Officer

Table H 2.5 Agricultural Supporting Programs Implemented and Planned by Inter-Provincial Extension Unit, Anuradhapura

Programs/Activities	Unit	1999			1998	
		Unit Program Costs (Rp.)	No. of Programs (Yala) 1/	Source of Funds 2/	Implemented No.	Program Components / Remarks
Large Scale (yaya) Paddy Demonstration	block	4,230	80	CG	150	20 farmers, 16 ha, fertilizer supply on revolving loan
Weed Control Demonstration (paddy)	block	3,800	51	CG	34	1.6 ha, training & chemical supply
Yield Maximization (paddy)	plot	3,080	31	CG	6	1 acre, organic manure supply, target 7.5 t/ha
Self Seed Production (paddy)	packet	10	1,000	CG	1,635	seed supply, 1 packet 2kg, training
Certified Seed Production (paddy)	ha	100	200	CG	193	seed supply, training
Chili Demonstration	plot	5,900	2	CG		supply seed & fertilizer
Onion Demonstration	block	64,500	1	CG		2 ha, seed, fertilizer & chemical supply
Onion Store Construction: Small Type	unit	15,000	10	CG		for farmer group participating demonstration
Onion Store Construction: Medium Type	unit	100,000	1	CG		for farmer group participating demonstration
Onion Seed Production	unit	41,750	1	CG		construction of protected store
Onion Seed Production	packet			CG	6	bulb supply
Maize Demonstration	block	25,750	3	CG	6	4 ha, seed, fertilizer & chemical supply
Sweet Potato Demonstration	plot	2,800	2	CG		supply cuttings
Vegetable Demonstration	plot	2,113	19	CG		seed, fertilizer & chemical supply
Red Onion Seed Production	packet	500	2	CG	2	bulb supply, 100kg/packet
Kurakkan Demonstration	plot	50	26	CG		seed & fertilizer supply
Banana Demonstration	plot	4,625	12	CG		sucker, fertilizer & chemical supply
Papaya Demonstration	plot	2,916	10	CG		seedling, fertilizer & chemical supply
Papaya Demonstration	plot	562	8	CG		seedling, fertilizer & chemical supply
Farm Women Extension: Training Class	class		36	CG		at village, 20 -25 participants x 1 day
Demonstration Programs under PRDP		2,200	78	PRDP		IPM, pineapple etc.
Soybeans Demonstration	block			CG	1	2 ha, seed & fertilizer supply
Variety Adaptability Trial	unit			CG	4	0.2 ha, paddy

1/: Programs in Yala season only

2/: CG --- Central government; PRDP --- Participatory Rural Development Project, IFAD

Source: Office file, Inter-Provincial Extension Unit, Anuradhapura

**Table H 2.6 Agricultural Supporting Programs Implemented and Planned by Provincial Department of Agriculture
in Anuradhapura District, North Central Province**

Programs/Activities	Unit	1999			1997	
		Unit Program Costs (Rp.)	No. of Programs	Source of Funds 1/	Implemented No.	Program Components / Remarks
Special Paddy Production Program	unit	138,000	53	CG		10 - 30ha; supply of seed & compost
Certified Seed Production Program	unit		12	PC		10 - 30ha; seed supply
Use of Straight Fertilizer in Rice Cultivation	unit	47,935	39	PC	8	10 - 30ha; seed supply
Self Seed Production	unit	1,980	24	PC	40	10 - 30ha; seed supply
Integrated Pest Management	unit	1,475	2	FAO	10	10 - 30ha; supply of sprayer
Demonstration: Conservation Farming	village	70,000		-	10	Supply of planting materials & demonstration
Demonstration: Cropping System under Agro-wells	unit	10,000		-	14	1 - 1.5ha
Demonstration: Introduction of Turdhol	unit	580		-	4	
Demonstration: Crop Diversification	unit	7,500	8	PC	10	Supply of seed & fertilizer
School Home Garden		500	50		26	Supply of planting materials & seeds
Home Garden	village	2,350	200	PC	200	Supply of planting materials & seeds
Kitchen Development	village	3,750	2	PC	2	Supply of stove
Training: Improved Nutrition of Farming Community	class	1,250	40	PC	20	20 -50 participants, women, at ISTI
Demonstration: Popularizing Kurakkan Crops	unit	900	8	PC	110	0.25ha; millet
Demonstration: Mushroom Cultivation	unit	1,000	4	PC	2	Supply of inoculated medium
Production of Bee Honey Campaign	colony	500	200	PC	50	Supply of bee colony
Demonstration: Introduction of High Value Fruits	unit	2,000	100	PC	10	Agro-well
Demonstration: Compost Use	unit	1,000	20	PC		0.2ha
Demonstration: Introduction of New Crops - Dioscorea	demos	2,000	12	PC		0.2ha
Demonstration: Introduction of New Crops - Ginger	demos	1,000	10	PC		0.2ha
Demonstration: Introduction of New Crops - Turnic	demos	1,000	10	PC		0.2ha
Integrated Pest Management	unit	25,000	110	PRDP	2	IPM in 20 - 25 acres of tract
High Land Development Program	village	35,000	10	PRDP	10	Soil conservation, 25 farmers/village
Private Sector Nursery Program	unit	10,000	118	PRDP	18	Supply of materials & training, fruit nursery
Demonstration Plots	unit		3	ADB		Rice, OFCs etc.

1/: CG --- Central government; PC --- Provincial council; PRDP --- Participatory Rural Development, IFAD

Source: Office files of PDOA, NCP

Table H 2.7 Agricultural Supporting Programs Implemented and Planned by Provincial Department of Agriculture, North Western Province

Programs/Activities	Unit	1999			1997	
		Unit Program Costs (Rp.)	No. of Programs	Source of Funds 1/	Implemented No.	Program Components / Remarks
Demonstration under Agro-wells	plot	8,000			54	250 m ² /plot, WRDP/ADB
Demonstration under Gravity Irrigation, Paddy	plot	5,500			271	250 m ² /plot, WRDP/ADB
Demonstration under Gravity Irrigation, OFC	plot	7,500			91	250 m ² /plot, WRDP/ADB
Demonstration on Horticulture Development	plot	12,500	12	PC	8	0.5 - 1 acre, fruits & vegetables
Demonstration on Integrated Farming	plot	6,000	47	PC		0.5 - 1 acre
Demonstration on Crop Diversification	block	8,125	80	PC	93	5 - 10ha
Integrated Pest Management	block	2,500	30	PC		5 - 10ha
Demonstration on New Crops	plot	2,000	30	PC		500 m ² /plot
Demonstration on Farm Women Activities	beneficiary	305	655	PC	300	fruit preservation etc.
Strengthening Youth Club	club	12,000	100	PC		training & supply of tools
Preparation of Resource Maps	map	705	71	PC		resource map preparation
Seed Production Program	packs	10	1,000	PC		supply of foundation seed, 2kg/pack
Exhibition	unit	20,000	2	PC		stores, tools, equipment
Horticulture Development Program	beneficiary	710	2,112	CG	1600	supply of planting materials
Demonstration: Paddy Yield Increase	plot	10,000	50	CG		0.4 ha
Demonstration: Crop Diversification	block	30,000	29	CG	5	4 ha
Demonstration: Horticulture - Vegetables	plot	2,633	42	CG		< 200 m ² /plot
Demonstration: Horticulture - Fruits	plot	10,000	26	CG		< 0.1 ha
Paddy Trial	unit	6,000	5	CG		0.4 ha
Integrated Pest Management: Farmer School	block	40,000	3	CG	3	10 ha
Demonstration: Paddy Yield Increase	plot	950			12	0.1 ha, EEC
Demonstration: Crop Diversification	plot	1,200			20	0.1 ha, EEC
Demonstration on Farm Women Activities	beneficiary	675			257	fruit preservation etc., EEC
Pre-seasonal Training (officer)	course	18,000	12	PC	12	officer, 30 participants x 2 - 3 days
RTWG (currently PTWG)	meeting	5,500	2	PC	2	RTWG meeting, 65 participants x 1 day
Research/Extension Dialogue	meeting	8,000	2	PC		100 participants x 1 day
Food Technology Training (officer)	course	12,000	5	CG	3	8 participants x 3 -5 days
Training on Banana Cultivation (officer)	course	12,000	4	CG		8 participants x 3 -5 days
Training on Grape Cultivation (officer)	course	5,000	2	CG		6 participants x 1 day
IPM Training (officer)	course	15,000	1	CG	1	4 participants x 2 months
Other Training Programs (farmers)	course	16,500	6	PC	4	30 participants x 2.5 days
Training on Horticulture (farmers)	course	3,000	8	PC	5	60 participants x 1 day
Seminar on Organic Farming (farmers)	course	20,000	1	PC		60 participants x 1 day

1/: PC --- Provincial council, CG --- Central government

Source: Office files of PDOA, NWP

Table H 2.8 Operational Problems and Needs of Agrarian Services Center in the Study Area - Anurdhapura District - 1/

D/S Division	Agrarian Service Center	Operational Constraints/ Problems	Operational Needs
1 Galnewa	1 Negampaha	Not available	Not available
2 Ipalogama	2 Ipalogama	Toilets and tractor garage are dilapidated, No overhead tank or pump, No good type write	Toilets, Tractor garage, Type writer, Water supply system
3 Kekirawa	3 Kekirawa	Not available	Not available
	4 Maradankadawala	No funds in committee, No accessories for tractor, GJK center floor not good	Tractor accessories and a garage, Repairs to GJK building floor
	5 Madatugama	Not available	Not available
4 Mihintale	6 Mihintale	No proper GJK center, No stores, No training hall and equipment, No typewriter	Building, Garage, Training hall and equipment, Type writer
5 Nochchiyagama	7 Nochchiyagama	No proper water supply, No tractor garage, No fence and agate, No typewriter	Overhead tank, Tractor garage and accessories, Fence and gate
	8 Ranorawa	No water, No tractor garage and accessories, Committee room and hall dilapidated	Water supply, Tractor garage and accessories, repairs to building
6 Nuwaragam Palatha Central	9 Elayapattuwa	Toilets not in good condition, No typewriter, No plant nursery	Toilets, Plant nursery, Typewriter
	10 Gambirigasuwewa	Not available	Not available
7 Anuradhapura	11 Anuradhapura	GJK building not maintained, Stores not sufficient, No chairs in the training hall	Stores, Chairs for training hall, Repairs to GJK building, Laborers
	12 Palugaswewa	Small committee fund, No water supply, No tractor garage, No fence & gate & typewriter	Tractor garage, Fence & gate, Typewriter, Overhead tank and pump
8 Nuwaragam P. E	13 Srawasthipura	No funds in the committee, No watcher or laborer	Funds for the committee, Watcher and laborer
9 Palagala	14 Andiyagala	No tractor garage, No fence and gate, GJK roof ceiling dilapidated	Repairs to ceiling, Tractor garage, Fence and gate
	15 Palagala	No funds in committee, No electricity, No water, No tractor garage, No furniture & chairs	Water supply, Tractor garage, Office furniture and chairs for meetings
10 Rajanganaya	16 Rajanganaya	Very old building, Roof leaking, No water, No fence & gate, No meeting hall	Water supply, Repairs to GJK, Meeting hall with chairs, Gate & fence
11 Thalawa	17 Eppawala	Water very difficult, Toilets no good, Stores not enough, No typewriter, No funds	Water supply, Fertilizer store, Toilets and Typewriter
	18 Katiyawa 2/	Not enough facilities in the training hall, No telephone	Chairs & Maggi boards for the hall, Telephone
	19 Thalawa	No water supply, No stores, No office equipment, Fence and gate no good, No typewriter	Water supply, Stores, Office equipment, Repair fence & gate
12 Thabuttegama	20 Thabuttegama	Old building, No water supply or well, No electricity, No tractor & accessories	Water supply, Electricity, Tractor, Office equipment
13 Thirappane	21 Siwalakulama 3/	Land dispute, No compound, No water supply or well	Settle the land dispute, Water supply
	22 Thirappane	No water supply, Tractor garage no good, No fence and gate, No training facilities	Water supply, Tractor garage, Training hall with chairs, Sales room
	23 Muriyakadawala	No funds in committee, No water supply, Building need repairs	Funds, Water supply, Repairs to building and roof

1/: Results of interviews with DOs carried out by the Study Team, 1999

2/: Cover Thalawa & Ipalogama Division 3/: Cover Thirappane & Gelenbidunuwewa Division

Table H 2.9 Operational Problems and Needs of Agrarian Services Centers in the Study Area - Kurunegala District 1/

DS Division	Agrarian Services Center	Operational Constraints/Problems	Needs
1 Galgamuwa	1 Ahatuweva	No water supply, furniture, type writer & shortage of fund	Water supply, furniture, type writer
	2 Galgamuwa	No water supply, telephone, furniture & labor	Water supply, furniture
	3 Mahananiya	Water problems, shortage of funds, poor farmer participation, transport problems, no electricity	Electricity, water supply, repairing roof of building, tractor garage
2 Ganewatta	4 Ganewatta	No furniture, telephone & shortage of fund of committee	Furniture & funds
	5 Kumbukgete	No water supply, furniture, telephone & labor	Water supply, furniture, telephone
3 Giribawa	6 Rajanganaya	No water supply, furniture; stores to be renovated	Water supply, furniture renovation of store
4 Ibbagamuwa	7 Ibbagamuwa	No water supply, furniture, type writer, training facilities, store not enough	Water supply, furniture, type writer, training facilities(equipment, furniture)
	8 Melsiripura	No water supply, furniture, electricity, land dispute, store & garage to be renovated	Electricity, water supply, furniture, transportation facilities & renovation of store
5 Kobeigane	9 Kobeigane	No water supply, furniture, telephone, stores	Water supply, furniture, stores, stationery & printing equipment
6 Kotawehera	10 Kotawehera	No water supply, furniture, electricity, telephone, typewriter; building dilapidated	Electricity, water supply, furniture, building repair
	11 Mahagirilla	No water supply, furniture, telephone & watcher	Water supply, furniture
7 Abanpola	12 Abanpola	No water supply, furniture, electricity, telephone, hall & library; shortage of funds	Electricity, water supply, furniture
8 Maho	13 Maho	No furniture, electricity, telephone, hall	Furniture & hall
	14 Nagollagama	No water supply, furniture, hall, store, garage & DO quarter	Store, water supply, garage, DO quarter
9 Wearawalla	15 Wearawalla	No water supply, electricity; shortage of funds & labor	Electricity, water supply; funds
10 Maspotha	16 Kudagalgamuwa	Shortage of funds, No furniture, transport facilities, sales center	Sales center, furniture, transport facilities, water supply
	17 Nathagane 2/	No furniture, water supply, transport facilities,	Water supply, furniture, transport facilities
11 Kurunegala	18 Kurunegala	Shortage of funds, furniture; no telephone	Furniture & funds
	19 Wellawa	No water supply, furniture & labor, roof to be renovated	Water supply, furniture, building repair
12 Mawathagama	20 Mawathagama	No furniture, telephone, sales center & printing equipment	Furniture, sales center & printing equipment
13 Nikaweratiya	21 Diullegoda	No water supply, electricity, furniture, type writer, telephone; no salesman; transport problems	Electricity, water supply, furniture, typewriter
	22 Nikaweratiya	No fence & garage	Gate & fence
14 Polpithigama	23 Madahapola	No furniture, water supply	Furniture, water supply, reaper
	24 Morogallagama	No water supply, electricity, furniture, telephone; store not enough	Water supply, electricity, big store, furniture, DO quarter
	25 Rambe	No water supply, electricity, furniture, telephone & labor	Water supply, furniture, telephone
15 Rasnayakapura	26 Rasnayakapura	No water supply, furniture, telephone; no fence & garage	Water supply, furniture, telephone
16 Rideegama	27 Dodangaslanda	Transport problems, no furniture	Transport facilities & furniture
	28 Karadagolla	No water supply, no nursery	Water supply, plant nursery
	29 Rambadagalla	No tractor & attachment	Tractor & attachment, water supply, pump
17 Wariyapola	30 Awulegama	No water supply, furniture, telephone; store not enough, no hall, garage	Furniture, garage, water supply
	31 Wariyapola	No water supply, furniture, store, garage, training facilities & equipment	Water supply, store, furniture, training facilities
	32 Boyagane	No furniture, water supply, electricity; less staff	Water supply, furniture, staffing
18 Werabugedara	33 Werabugedara	No water supply, furniture, telephone & printing equipment	Water supply, furniture, sales center, printing equipment

1/: Results of interviews with DOs carried out by the Study Team, 1999

2/: Cover Maspotha & Katupotha Division

**Table H 2.10 Agricultural Supporting Programs Implemented and Planned by District Office of Agrarian Service,
Anuradhapura and Kurunegala District**

District/Programs/Activities	Unit	1998			1999	Program Components / Remarks
		Programs Implemented (No.)	Total Program Costs (Rp.000)	Source of Funds	Programs Planned (No.)	
Anuradhapura						
Farmer Training Program	course	100	175	WFP	100	1 day x 30 participants(members of FOs) at ASC or else
Farmer Training Program	course	26	98	NIRP	60	1 day x 30 participants(members of FOs) at ASC or else
Farmer Training Program	course	14	65	PRDP		1 day x 30 participants(members of FOs) at ASC or else
Farmer Training Program	course	2	34	ADB	65	1 day x 30 participants(members of FOs) at ASC or else
Sub-Total		142			225	
Demonstration Plot	unit	16	19	NIRP		Plot size: 0.1 - 2ha, food crops
Village Community Center	unit	13	2,142	WFP	13	Construction/renovation of village center
Farm Road	km	26	2,462	WFP	25	
Farm Road	km	12	3,665	PRDP		
Farm Road	km	15	1,440	PC	12	
Land Conservation	tract	10	74	NIRP	10	
Kurunegala						
Farmer Training Program	course	60	83	WFP	60	1998: 2,993 farmers(members of FOs) ; 1 day at village
Farmer Training Program	course	47	138	NIRP	259	1998: 751 farmers(members of FOs) ; 1 day at village
Farmer Training Program	course	38	187	IFAD	90	1998: 1,154 farmers(members of FOs) ; 1 day at village
Sub-Total		145			409	
Farm Road	km	30	2,797	WFP		
Village Community Center	unit	7	501	WFP		Construction/renovation of village center
Farm Tool Supply			299	PC		Supply of farm tools

Note: Training courses in Anuradhapura include: awareness, construction, O&M, agriculture planning & farming practices

1/:WFP --- World Food Program, NIRP --- National Irrigation Rehabilitation Project, PRDP --- Participatory Rural Development Project, PC --- Provincial council

Sources: Office files of DAS, Anuradhapura & Kurunegala

Table H 2.11 Extension Programs Implemented by Provincial Department of Animal Production & Health, 1998

Province/Programs/Activities	Unit	No. of Programs	Total Costs (Rp.000)	Source of Funds 1/	Program Components / Remarks
<u>North Central Province(only Anuradhapura)</u>					
Cattle Distribution Program	unit	50	1,750	PC	Distribution of cow; farmer training
Improved Husbandry	unit	54	600	PC	Demonstration on Cattle Shed & Feeding
Self-employment Program	farmer	54	350	PC	Supply of milk refrigerator; farmer training
Stud Bull Supply Program	unit	10	100	PC	Supply of stud bull
Implements Supply Program	unit		900	PC	Implements for castration
Goat Distribution Programs	goat unit	240	3,828	PRDP	Supply of goat unit(4 female & 1male)
Goat Distribution Programs	goat unit	130		RDP	Supply of goat unit(2 female & 1male)
Goat Distribution Programs	goat unit	600	3,000	ADB	Supply of goat unit(2 female & 1male)
Cattle Shed Improvement	unit	435	2,400	ADB	Improvement of cattle shed
Poultry Distribution Program	bird	102,000			Chick, broiler, duck
Animal Distribution Program	head	495			Buffalo, pig
AI	AI	9,834			
Disease Prevention Program	vacci.	398,000			Vaccination
Dispensary/Field Curative Services					
<u>North Western Province</u>					
Large Ruminant Dev. Program	head	220	602	PC	Distribution of cow & beneficiary training
Pasture Development Program	farmer	128	108	PC	Supporting pasture establishment
AI Program	A.I.	23,389	92	PC	
Milk Collection Program	farmer	7,492	1,000	PC	No. of collection center covered: 451 Program cover beneficiary training & others
Goat Distribution Program	goat unit	221	152	PC	Supply of goat unit(4 female & 1male)
Farmer Training Course	class	34	-	PC	At IFTC; 1 day course
Farmer Field Days	class	32	86	PC	At IFTC; 1 day course
Integrated Farming Course	class	34	86		At IFTC; 1 day course
Officer Training Course	mandays	630	157	PC	At In-service Training Center
Poultry Popularizing Program	farm	107	826	PC	
Point of Layer Distribution	farm	80	82		
Dispensary/Field Curative Services	unit	38,609	14		
Mobile Veterinary Service	visit	1,721	120	PC	
Disease Prevention Program	vacci.	485,000	638	CG	Vaccination Program cover beneficiary training & others
Goat Distribution Program	goat unit	178	2,967	IFAD	Supply of goat unit(4 female & 1male)
Point of Layer Distribution	farm	59	55	IFAD	

1/: PC --- Provincial Council; CG --- Central Government

Source: Office files of PDAPH, NCP & NWP

Table H 2.12 Major On-going Credit Schemes - 1/2

Schemes with CBSL Interest Subsidy					
New Comprehensive Rural Credit Scheme (NCRCS)	NCRCS is an agricultural credit scheme, which provide short-term cultivation loans for the paddy and other food crops (OFC) sectors. The volume of loan granted in 1998 amounted to Rs. 442 million in respect of 10,343 farmers, which registered decrease of some 25 % from Rs. 586 million in 1996 and 1997 and is extremely limited compared to the number of small scale farmers in Sri Lanka. In the scheme, the Participating Credit Institutions (PCIs), which grant loans out of their own funds to prospective eligible farmers, are provided with an interest subsidy of 10 percentage points by CBSL to enable them to lend to farmers at 12 % per annum.				
	Paddy and 30 other crops are included under the NCRCS. The main PCIs of the scheme are Bank of Ceylon (BC) and People's Bank (PB) followed by RRDBs. The performances of it are shown in the				
	Performance of NCRCS (as at December 1998; Rs. Million)				
	Year	Paddy Loan	OFC Loan	Total Loans	Recovery Rate (%)
	Cultivation Year 1996	396	190	586	n.a.
	Cultivation Year 1996	383	203	586	76
Cultivation Year 1996	277	165	442	65	
Source: Annual Report 1998, CBSL					
Self-employment Promotion through Micro-Enterprise Credit (Surathura Scheme)	The scheme is categorized as a micro-finance and savings scheme and provides micro medium-term loans to the unemployed out of PCIs own funds for the purpose of supporting new micro-enterprises in agricultural and other sectors. The current scheme is the phase II of the scheme. In the scheme, the PCIs are provided with an interest subsidy of 10 percentage points by CBSL. The progress of the Phase II scheme as at the end of 1998 recorded the coverage of 15,116 loans and the loan amount of Rs. 575 million. The main PCIs of the scheme are PB, BC and Hatton National Bank. The performances of the scheme are shown below.				
	Performance of Surathura scheme Phase II (as at December 1998)				
	Bank	No. of Loans	Value(Rs. Million)	Recovery Rate (%)	
	People's Bank	9,759	341	67	
	Bank of Ceylon	5,050	221	65	
	Hatton National Bank	307	13	45	
Total	15,116	575	-		
Source: Annual Report 1998, CBSL					
Micro Finance & Saving Schemes					
Samurudhi Development Credit Schemes	The Samurudhi Bank Societies (SBS) which were set up as an integral part of the Samurudhi Movement focus on mobilizing savings from Samurudhi members and grant loans to them for undertaking income generation activities. According to the CBSL's Annual Report 1998, some 67,500 micro loans to a value of Rs. 238 million, as at the end of 1998, was disbursed to members in respect of agriculture, small trading, fisheries, consumption and to a lesser extent, distress relief purposes. This reflects an average loan size of Rs. 3,500, a very small micro-finance facility. The overall recovery rate maintained by the SBS has been reported at 96 %. In addition to the micro-finance facility, two types of micro-finance and savings scheme are provided through the two state banks (BC and PB) by the SBS, Samurudhi Development Program (SASANA) and Samurudhi Enterprise Credit Program (SAVANA). The recovery rate of 66 % for SASANA Scheme and as high as 98 % for SAVANA Scheme was reported as at the end of December 1998 (CBSL's Annual Report 1998).				
Thrift and Credit Co-operative Societies (TCCS) Credit Schemes	The TCCS credit schemes are operated by the Sanasa Development Bank (SDB) and the TCCS District and Primary Societies. The SDB is a specialized bank set up in 1997 with a vision to raise the income levels of the low-income groups through co-operative and development oriented financial services. It grants loans to borrowers directly and through the TCCS District Unions and Primary Societies. The SDB has several loan schemes targeting specific categories of borrowers and 1,516 micro loans amounting to Rs. 21.2 million had been granted under its micro credit schemes at the end of 1998. Deposits mobilized and loans granted to members by TCCS stood at Rs. 3,505 million and Rs. 1,868 million, receptively, at the end of 1998 (CBSL's Annual Report 1998).				
Sarvodaya Economic Enterprise Development Services (SEEDS)	The SEEDS, which functioned as a branch of the main Sarvodaya Movement, was established as a limited liability company in 1998 so as to build up its own identity and cater to micro and small scale borrowers. The mandate of the company is to formulate and implement a five-year working plan covering mobilization of savings and extension of credit as a package service to target groups. It also functions as a participating lending NGO under a number of foreign funded credit schemes. It has also introduced its own micro loan products targeting specifically the rural poor. During 1998, SEEDS had disbursed 99,741 loans to a value of Rs. 1,352 million, maintaining a recovery rate of 90 %.				

Table H 2.12 Major On-going Credit Schemes - 2/2

Foreign Funded Rural Credit Schemes																				
Isuru Project, Experiment in Poverty Alleviation through Micro Financing	On the basis of the results of the experiment on an approach to develop a suitable credit geared to the poverty alleviation, the Small Farmers and the Landless Credit Project (SFLCP), dubbed the “Isuru” Project, was implemented till the end of 1997 in four districts of Kandy, Puttalam, Dalle and Matara. The Project was jointly funded by IFAD, CIDA and CBSL and implemented by the Rural Credit Department of CBSL. The approach taken in the Project essentially consisted of extending micro credit, associated with the provision of a host of support services to back it, known as “Credit Plus Approach”, an effective micro finance system for poverty alleviation.																			
	The strategy adopted by the Project consisted of; 1) an entry to a village by a change agent and encouraging the target beneficiaries to form themselves into small self groups (SHGs) of people in identical poverty situations, 2) introduction of social mobilization programs covering areas of the creation of awareness of the reason for poverty, the way to get out of the poverty trap, group dynamics, inoculation of thrift and saving habits, credit discipline, leadership competence and development of occupational and entrepreneurial skills, and 3) provision of the Project facility through group lending system. These SHGs served to reduce the administration costs of banks and overcome the problem of lack of collateral through an inter-se guarantee arrangement, mutual guarantee by other group members.																			
	In the implementation of the Project, a number of NGOs were admitted as Participating Agents (PAs) to assist in social mobilization and/or retail lending. The engagement of NGOs was guided by their lower administration costs, their familiarity with lending and engaging in rural development work, the expertise they had acquired over time as effective social mobilizes and the wide spread grassroots level network with which they were equipped to function as effective change agents. The achievement of the Project over the project period was rated as remarkable by the donors. This exercise has proved that, if the poor are appropriately motivated, they could collectively achieve goals that permit them to advance their living conditions and get out of the poverty trap. The cumulative achievements as at December 1998 are summarized below.																			
	<div>Achievements of Isuru Project: Over Project Period 1989-1997</div> <table><tr><th>Description</th><th>Puttalam District</th><th>Total Four Districts</th></tr><tr><td>No. of SHGs Formed</td><td>2,253</td><td>5,580</td></tr><tr><td>No. of Beneficiaries Covered</td><td>12,668</td><td>52,993</td></tr><tr><td>Total Amount of Loans (Rs. Million)</td><td>120</td><td>415.6</td></tr><tr><td>Average Size of a Loan (Rs.)</td><td>10,039</td><td>9,228</td></tr><tr><td>Recovery Rate (%)</td><td>96.2</td><td>94.0</td></tr></table> <div>Source: Annual Report 1998, CBSL</div>		Description	Puttalam District	Total Four Districts	No. of SHGs Formed	2,253	5,580	No. of Beneficiaries Covered	12,668	52,993	Total Amount of Loans (Rs. Million)	120	415.6	Average Size of a Loan (Rs.)	10,039	9,228	Recovery Rate (%)	96.2	94.0
	Description	Puttalam District	Total Four Districts																	
No. of SHGs Formed	2,253	5,580																		
No. of Beneficiaries Covered	12,668	52,993																		
Total Amount of Loans (Rs. Million)	120	415.6																		
Average Size of a Loan (Rs.)	10,039	9,228																		
Recovery Rate (%)	96.2	94.0																		
With the supply of foreign funds for the Project ceasing at the end of 1997, the CBSL took upon itself the task of continuing the project activities by re-cycling the recoveries of the Project accumulated in a revolving fund. With the success of the SFLCP in achieving its objectives, JBIC has agreed to fund a further poverty alleviation project as a way to replicate the SFLCP in six districts of Kurunegala, Kalutara, Hambantota, Badulla, Nuwara Eliva and Matale.																				
Rural Development Project & Participatory Rural Development Project	The ADB funded Rural Development Project (RDP) and the IFAD funded Participatory Rural Development Project (PRDP) in North Central Province commenced operations in 1996 and 1997, respectively. The projects aim at poverty alleviation through the improvement of agricultural productivity and infrastructures in Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa Districts. The PCIs of the credit component of the projects are the PB, BC, Hatton National Bank and Seylan Bank, and the CBSL acts as the coordination agency. The credit components of the project amount to Rs. Million 43 and 153, respectively for RDP and PRDP. However, the operation of the credit programs under the project is extremely limited in case of the RDP and still at the preparation stage in case of the PRDP, mainly because of constraints common in operation of rural credit schemes.																			

Table H 2.13 Major On-Going Rural Credit Schemes in the Project Area and Their Terms & Conditions

Credit	Major Lending Institution	Category of Borrowers	Purpose	Eligibility	Securities	Interest Rate per Annum	Maximum Loan Amount (Rs.)	Repayment Period	Area of Operation	Source of Funds	Incentives by CBSL Credit Guarantee	Interest Subsidy
NCRCS	PB	Farmers	Cultivation of paddy & OFC	- Customer of Bank &	- Inter-se guarantee of two	12%	Depending on crops	8 months	Islandwide	Own fund	60%	10%
	BC RDB			- Agro-Identity Card holder & - Not a defaulter (Land ownership certificate acceptable)	- other farmers - Other security acceptable to Bank - If loan is less than Rs.5000 no security for new borrowers							
	PB	FOs	On-lending to members; Cultivation of paddy & OFC	- Customer of Bank &	- Fixed deposit >12.5% of loan	12%	Depending of financial status of FOs	8 months	Islandwide	Own fund	60%	10%
	BC RDB			- Registered by AS & - Others	- Other security acceptable							
Mid-Country Perennial Crops Dev. Proj.	BC	Individual/ Joint	Farm crop development Nursery Development Post-harvest & processing	- Recommendation of Proj. & - Feasible technically & - viable financially & - Contribute 20% of cost as equity & - Not a defaulter	- Security documents under AS Act No.58 of 1979 - Inter-se guarantee of two other farmers - Other security acceptable to Bank	14%	1.5 million	Depending on programs	Matale, Kurunegala, Puttalam & Others	Own fund (ADB fund exhausted)		5%
SURATHURA	PB	Non Samurdhi beneficiary	Small scale agricultural &	- 18 - 50 years of age &	- No security required	10%	Rs.50,000: individual Rs.250,000:group of 5	3 years	Islandwide	Phase I		Phase II
	BC H.N.B 1/		industrial projects Small scale trading activities	- Submit feasibility report & - Monthly income below Rs. 3000.-	- Guarantee of 1 family member					CBSL Phase II Own fund		10%
SASANA	PB BC RDB	Samurdhi beneficiary	Self-employ by starting new enterprises	- Nominated by AGA	- No security required	10%	Rs. 10,000	3 years	Islandwide	Samudhi Dev. Fund		
SAVANA	PB BC	Samurdhi beneficiary	Aimed to develop Samurdhi beneficiaries & their family members to become effective entrepreneurs	- Over 18 years of age - Not a defaulter - Should possess NIC or any other ID acceptable to Bank	- No security required	10%	Rs. 50,000 (min. Rs. 10,000.-)	6 to 24 months depending on loan	Islandwide except for NP & EP	Samurdhi Dev. Fund		

1/: H.N.B --- Hatton National Bank
Source: Office file of BC, Colombo

Table H 2.14 Major Credit Institutions

Formal Institutions	
Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL)	The CBSL has a function as the executing agency for foreign funded credit schemes. The Bank is responsible mainly for admitting PCIs, issuing Operating Instructions to PCIs, disbursing refinance to PCIs in respect of loans under the projects. The credit schemes operated by the Rural Credit Department of the Bank include: New Comprehensive Rural Credit Schemes(NCRCS), Surathura Program Phase II, NCP Rural Development Project & 2nd Perennial Crops Development Project.
Bank of Ceylon (BC)	The BC is a state commercial bank and plays an important role in its contribution toward the socio-economic development in the rural area of the country. It has 296 branches throughout the country and 59 branches within the Project related districts. The major rural credit schemes provided by the BC include NCRCS, credit schemes under Samurdhi Program and New Enterprise Scheme for Self-employment. The number of beneficiaries of NCRCS up to the end of March 1999 totals some 600,000 and the recovery rate is reported to be at 74 %.
People's Bank (PB)	The PB is another state commercial bank actively involved in the rural banking and credit sector. It has 334 branches in the country and 54 branches within the Project related districts. The main agricultural credit schemes of the bank are the NCRCS and Credit Scheme for Purchasing Paddy. The total loan granted of the NCRCS up to the end of 1998 amounted at Rs. 4,265 million and the same of the latter was Rs. 1,407 million.
Wayamba (NWP) Development Banks & Raja Rata Development Bank (NCP)	The WDB was established in 1991 as a province-based rural development bank through the restructuring and amalgamation of the district-based Regional Rural Development Banks in NWP. The main purpose behind the establishment of the province-based development bank is to concentrate more on the poor and the weaker segments of the rural community. It has 28 branches in the province, 17 in Kurunegala District and 10 in Puttalam District. Its main credit schemes are the NCRCS and SASANA. The Raja Rata Development Bank in NCP is the same type of province-based regional development bank established recently.
Semi-formal and Non-formal Institutions	
Thrift and Credit Co-operative Societies (TCCS)	TCCS are semi-formal organizations, which play an important role in financing the rural sector. They are voluntary organizations registered under the Co-operative Law, which mobilize savings from and make loans to the membership. Their organizational set-up consists of the primary societies at village levels, the district unions at district levels and the SANASA Federation at the central level, who act as an apex body of the societies. In 1995, there were 7,992 primary societies and 27 district unions. The membership of all the primary societies was 726,000 in the year. In the Study area, the district unions are established in Anuradhapura, Kurunegala, Puttalam and Matale. Credit schemes of TCCS are operated by the Sanansa Bank.
NGOs	Apart from the above institutions, NGOs are also engaged in the credit delivery system. The areas covered by such NGOs are limited and essentially operated on project basis. Some NGOs involved in the credit delivery include SANASA, Sarvodaya, the Women's Bureau and Lanka Mahila Samithi.
Non-formal Credit Institutions	<p>The non-formal institutions appear to plays a significant role in the supply of credit in the rural area. Farmers sometimes prefer the non-informal institutions for credit sources due to its easy accessibility and quick dealings although the interest rates charged by the sector are considerably high compared with those of the formal sector. Such non-formal credit institutions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pawning shops that account for considerable portion in loan portfolio in the rural area. Current prevailing interest rate is around 24 % per annum. - Professional moneylenders who lend money even without proper collateral. Current prevailing interest rate is between 10 to 20 % per month. - Semi-professional or non-professional moneylenders comprising of shop keepers, suppliers, dealers, landlords, relatives and etc.

Table H 2.15 Credit Schemes Operated by the Rural Credit Department of Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Name of Project	Funding Agency	Broad Mission	Original Allocation	Interest Rates to Borrowers %	Disbursement upto Dec. 31, '98 (Rs. Mn.)	Recovery Rates
1. Second Perennial Crops Development Project (1998 - 2004)	ADB	Increase production & commercialization of perennial crops, development of nurseries, post-harvest handling & processing activities & marketing	US\$15.7Mn.	Av. weighted deposit rate + 2%	-	-
2. Southern Province Rural Development Project (1992 - 2004)	ADB	To improve quality of life of people in Southern Province	US\$8.1Mn.	14.0	342.5	-
4. North-Central Province Participatory Rural Dev. Project (1996 - 2002)	IFAD, SIDA, WFP	Poverty alleviation, improve food security & nutrition & increase employment opportunities for low-income families	SL Rs.153 Mn	Existing market rate	-	-
3. North-Central Province Rural Development Project (1997- 2003)	ADB	Poverty alleviation, improve food security & nutrition & increase employment opportunities for low-income families	SL Rs.43 Mn	Existing market rate	-	-
5. Food & Nutrition Promotion Credit Scheme (year commenced - 1997)	KR2	To increase food production & food processing techniques in the country	SL Rs.284 Mn	10.0	2.6	n.a.
6. New Comprehensive Rural Credit Scheme (NCRCS) (1986 onward)	PCIs with gov. interest subsidy	Upliftment of rural farmers who cultivate short-term food crops	-	12.0	422 97/98 Maha & 98 Yala	70 (overall)
7. Kegalle District Integrated Rural Development Project (revolving fund; 1997 - 2007)	Gov. of Sri Lanka	Uplift standard of living of people in the project area by promoting income-generating activities	SL Rs.100 Mn	10.0	50	n.a.
8. Surathura Program Phase II (1998 onward)	PCIs with gov. interest subsidy	Increasing income & improving living standards of unemployed educated youth by promoting self-employment among them	SL Rs.1,000 Mn (target)	10.0	575.2	59.0 (as at June 30, '98)
9. Japan U-Ko Micro Finance Project (2000 onward)	JAIB	To establish a cost effective and sustainable micro-credit delivery system to generate employment and improve saving habits	SL Rs. 1,300 Mn	20.0	-	-

Source: Annual Report 1998, Central Bank of Sri Lanka & CBSL

Table H 2.16. Production of Paddy and Field Crops Seeds by Sector

Commodity	Sector	Producers	1995/96	1996	Total		1996/97	1997	Total	
			Maha (t)	Yala (t)	(t)	(%)	Maha (t)	Yala (t)	(t)	(%)
Paddy	Gov. Sector	Gov. Seed Farms	2,080	1,150	3,230		2,521	1,082	3,603	
		Contract Growers	490	890	1,380		828	231	1,059	
		Mahaweli Authority	-	-	180		-	-	700	
		Provincial Seed Farms	-	-	140		-	-	260	
		Sector Total	-	-	4,930	58	-	-	5,622	53
	Private Sector	Farmers Organizations 1/	-	-	1,900		-	-	2,200	
		Cooperatives	-	-	1,460		-	-	1,400	
		Private Companies	-	-	180		-	-	1,400	
		Sector Total	-	-	3,540	42	-	-	5,000	47
Paddy Total					8,470	100			10,622	100
Field Crops										
Black Gram	Gov. Sector	Government Seed Farms	1.19	2.76	3.95		2.95	0.75	3.70	
		Contract Growers	1.13	5.63	6.76		1.90	6.09	7.99	
		Total	2.32	8.39	10.71		4.85	6.84	11.69	
Mungbeans		Government Seed Farms	2.83	3.12	5.95		3.65	3.42	7.07	
		Contract Growers	28.75	3.58	32.33		17.69	0.13	17.82	
		Total	31.58	6.7	38.28		21.34	3.55	24.89	
Groundnut		Government Seed Farms	0.74		0.74		0.22	0.36	0.58	
		Contract Growers	4.29	17.02	21.31		4.89	9.05	13.94	
		Total	5.03	17.02	22.05		5.11	9.41	14.52	
Maize		Government Seed Farms	30.47	39.35	69.82		55.58	19.27	74.85	
		Contract Growers	10.89		10.89		12.34	0.46	12.80	
		Total	41.36	39.35	80.71		67.92	19.73	87.65	
Cowpea		Government Seed Farms	7.55	1.88	9.43		6.77	4.16	10.93	
		Contract Growers	11.00	2.24	13.24		5.88	0.51	6.39	
		Total	18.55	4.12	22.67		12.65	4.67	17.32	
Soybeans		Government Seed Farms	2.74	4.63	7.37		4.42	2.39	6.81	
		Contract Growers	0.14	6.65	6.79		0.35	5.20	5.55	
		Total	2.88	11.28	14.16		4.77	7.59	12.36	
Pigeonpea		Government Seed Farms	3.77	2.79	6.56		0.43	2.45	2.88	
		Contract Growers	3.90		3.90				0	
		Total	7.67	2.79	10.46		0.43	2.45	2.88	
Others		Government Seed Farms	3.90	3.62	7.52		2.60	2.82	5.42	
		Contract Growers			0			0.49	0.49	
		Total	3.90	3.62	7.52		2.60	3.31	5.91	
Field Crops Total		Government Seed Farms	49.29	54.53	103.82		74.02	32.80	106.82	
		Contract Growers	60.10	35.12	95.22		43.05	21.44	64.49	
		Total	109.39	89.65	199.04		117.07	54.24	171.31	

1/: Under 5-Acre Seed Farm Program (seed production programs) of SCPPC, DOA

Source: Administration Report 1996 & 1997, DOA

Table H 2.17 Production of Vegetable Seeds, Seed Potato and Planting Materials

Commodity	Producers	1995/96 Maha (kg)	1996 Yala (kg)	Total (kg)	1996/97 Maha (kg)	1997 Yala (kg)	Total (kg)
Vegetables							
Beans	Government Seed Farms			0		380	380
	Contract Growers	4,520	2,800	7,320	6,000	3,000	9,000
	Total	4,520	2,800	7,320	6,000	3,380	9,380
Mae	Government Seed Farms	130	70	200	610	220	830
	Contract Growers	800	2,500	3,300	800	1,380	2,180
	Total	930	2,570	3,500	1,410	1,600	3,010
Snake Gourd	Government Seed Farms	100	60	160	460	110	570
	Contract Growers	410	1,750	2,160	750	270	1,020
	Total	510	1,810	2,320	1,210	380	1,590
Tomato	Government Seed Farms	120	20	140	50	10	60
	Contract Growers		1,060	1,060		380	380
	Total	120	1,080	1,200	50	390	440
Radish	Government Seed Farms	1,060	560	1,620	1,010	30	1,040
	Contract Growers	40		40	4,630		4,630
	Total	1,100	560	1,660	5,640	30	5,670
Bitter Gourd	Government Seed Farms	180	180	360	40	120	160
	Contract Growers	430	1,200	1,630	1,490	390	1,880
	Total	610	1,380	1,990	1,530	510	2,040
Okra	Government Seed Farms			0	1,620	890	2,510
	Contract Growers			0			0
	Total	0	0	0	1,620	890	2,510
Others	Government Seed Farms	500	330	830	1,260	1,580	2,840
	Contract Growers	50	1,460	1,510	740	150	890
	Total	550	1,790	2,340	2,000	1,730	3,730
Vegetables Total							
Government Seed Farms		2,090	1,220	3,310	5,050	3,340	8,390
Contract Growers		6,250	10,770	17,020	14,410	5,570	19,980
Total		8,340	11,990	20,330	19,460	8,910	28,370
		1995/96 - 1996 (t)		1996/97 - 1997 (t)			
Seed Potato		609		488			
Planting Materials		1995/96 - 1996 (Nos.)		1996/97 - 1997 (Nos.)			
Budded	Budded Mango	68,640		45,740			
Budded	Orange	10,620		11,626			
Budded	Mandarin	3,400		7,342			
Budded	Lime	1,450		1,398			
Budded	Guava	2,210		3,099			
Budded	Rambutan	28,540		23,090			
Budded	Avocado	4,520		3,609			
Budded	Others	3,445		6,454			
	Total	122,825		102,358			
Seedling	Passion Fruit	2,490		11,278			
Seedling	Woodapple	4,800		6,092			
Seedling	Papaya	44,170		15,455			
Seedling	Amberella	5,945		15,624			
Seedling	Pomegranate	7,000		6,822			
Seedling	Lime	24,448		43,150			
Seedling	Jak fruit			39,634			
Seedling	Rambutan			25,532			
Seedling	Others	14,785		48,907			
	Total	103,638		212,494			
Rooted Cuttings	Lemon	2,840		3,334			
	Grape	700		2,791			
	Total	3,540		6,125			
Others		6,530		6,834			
Planting Materials Total		236,533		327,811			

Source: Administration Report 1996 & 1997, DOA

Table H 3.1 Farming Constraints and Needs for Crop Sub-sector Support Programs Identified by Extension Agencies

Scheme		Command Area (ha)	Annual Cropping 1/		With Project		Paddy Yield		Target Paddy		Responsible Extension Agencies	Agricultural Constraints & Requirements of Extension Programs Identified by Extension Agencies & Study Team		
			Intensity (%)		Cropping Pattern		(t/ha) 2/		Yield (t/ha) 3/			Constraints	Requirements of Extension Programs	
			Present	With Project	Paddy	OFC	Maha	Yala	Maha	Yala				
Major Schemes	Nachchaduwa	2,540	160	200	170	30	4.4	3.8	5.0	5.0	IPEU 4/	- Insufficient skills of extension staff	- Paddy yield increase demonstration block with credit component	
	Nuwarawewa	1,134	119	129	113	16	4.1	2.6				- Poor logistic support	- Seed production program	
	Tissawewa	365	98	112	99	12	4.0	4.1				- OFC & vegetable seed supply	- Yield maximization program/trial	
	Rajangana	5,668	-	154	133	21	4.0	4.1				- Inadequate deployment of field staff	- Upland on-farm water management trial/demonstration	
												- Irrigation water shortage(sometimes)	- Improvement of logistic support	
													- Access to farm credit	- Field staff training
Medium Schemes	Thuruwila	227	157	180	154	26	4.6	3.6	5.0	5.0	PDOA, NCP	- Irrigation water shortage	- Large scale demonstration	
	Eru Wewa	34	200	200	170	30	3.6	3.6				- Insufficient skills of extension staff	(Large scale demonstration in a selected tank of a cascade)	
	Uttimaduwa	93	100	180	172	8	3.2	2.5				- Inadequate deployment of field staff	- Demonstration of OFC, vegetables in paddy (crop diversification)	
	Periyakulawa	91	121	157	146	11	4.2	3.6				- Farmers having less interest on OFC	- IPM	
	Maminiyawa	211	110	143	124	19	4.4	1.7				- Poor logistic support	- Seed production program	
	Maha Bulankulama	90	103	145	126	19	2.6	3.8					- Adaptive trials by extension agencies	
Minor Schemes	Cascade I	303	77	87	79	9	3.9		5.0	5.0			- Agro-well	
	Cascade II	278	49	76	76	0	4.0	3.2					- Soil conservation program(upland area)	
	Cascade III	412	133	164	141	23	3.8	3.7					- Introduction of mobile extension services	
	Cascade IV	350	51	107	104	2	2.8	2.9					- Improvement of logistic support	
												- Staff training		
Major Schemes	Palukadawela	956	145	148	128	20	3.6	2.7	5.0	5.0	PDOA, NWP	- Irrigation water shortage	- Large scale demonstration(paddy & crop diversification)	
	Attaragalla	462	145	148	128	20	4.1	4.4				- Increase of production cost(paddy)	- Demonstration of integrated farming system	
	Abakolawewa	410	150	150	130	20	4.3	4.2				- Seed supply(paddy)	- Demonstration on application of compost	
	Magalle Wewa	2,632	152	149	128	21	4.3	4.8				- Land fragmentation(paddy)	- Water management demonstration	
Medium Schemes	Angamuwa 5/						4.5	4.4	5.0	5.0			- Weed problem	- Field program with training component
	Mahananneriya	158	100	198	188	10	2.7						- Yield decline(upland)	- IPM
	Maha Galgamuwa	193	-	51	44	7	2.9						- Decline of or poor soil fertility(upland)	- Water saving culture/trial
	Hulugallawewa	121	150	200	190	10	3.1	3.6					- Soil erosion(upland)	- Seed production program
	Meddeketiya	98	100	200	190	10	3.8	3.7					- Market price fluctuation(upland)	- Agro-well & new irrigation method
	Moragoda Anicut	194	211	226	192	34	3.4	2.5					- Labor shortage	- Improvement of logistic support
Minor Schemes	Cascade VI	318	86	103	91	12	3.2	4.6	5.0	5.0		- Inadequate deployment of field staff	- Staff training	
	Cascade VII	259	63	123	119	4	3.2	4.4				- Poor logistic support		
	Cascade VIII	271	103	141	137	4	3.8	4.3						
	Cascade IX	139	136	166	159	7	2.8	2.9						
	Cascade V	180	101	112	99	13	3.1	3.0			PDOA, CP			

1/: Present - average annual cropping intensity of 5 years from 1994 to 1998, results of Inventory Survey; With Project - proposed annual cropping intensity under the Project

2/: Irrigated paddy yield; results of Questionnaire Survey on 100 schemes by the Study Team, 1999

3/: Target paddy yields under the Project

4/: IPEU = Inter-provincial Extension Unit, Anuradhapura, DOA

5/: Command area included in Rajangana Scheme

Table H 3.2 Farming Constraints and Needs for Agricultural Support Programs by Scheme - 1/2

Scheme Category	Scheme	Command Area (ha)	Paddy Yield Maha (t/ha) 1/	Paddy Yield Yala (t/ha) 1/	Major Problems on Farming Reported by Farmers 2/ (Proportion(%) of Farmers Reported) 3/														Farmers Intention to Improve Farming 4/ (Proportion(%) of Farmers Expressed Intention) 5/											
					Irrigation Water Shortage	Drought Damaga	Low Yield of Crops	Damage by Pests & Diseases	Weed Damage	Damage by Wild Animal	Loabour Shortage	Difficulty in Obtaining Seeds	Expensive Farm Inputs	Loack of Farm Road	Difficulty in Purchasing Agro-chemicals	Difficulty in Purchasing Fertilizers	Marketing Problems for Products	Problems Related with Loan	To Acuire Irrigation Water	To Improve Irrigation Facilities	To Prevent Pests & Diseases	To Prevent Damage by Wild Animal	To Prevent Weed Damage	To Improving Supplying System of Farm Inputs	To Introduce Improved Seed Varieties	To Improve Farming Practices	To Strengthen Extension Services	To Improve Agricultural Credit Services	To Introduce Mechanized Farming	
Major Schemes	1 Nachchaduwa	2,540	4.4	3.8	34		36	78	46	36		32		28					40	48	72	30	50	28	76	62	30	28		
	2 Nuwarawewa	1,134	4.1	2.6	40		30	78	30			44							34	44	62		26	28	74	70	22	36	22	
	3 Tissawewa	365	4.0	4.1	34		26	64	32		38	40							36	72	60		26		68	58	36	28	30	
	4 Rajangana	5,668	4.0	4.1	20		34	90	46			26		44					32	52	88		38	32	88	62	26	38	24	
	5 Palukadawela	956	3.6	2.7			34	72	26	62			26	54						30	68	54	28		56	28				
	6 Attaragalla	462	4.1	4.4	34		20	88	24	38				22					30	52	80	40	30		48	24				
	7 Abakolawewa	410	4.3	4.2	34		20	82	22	32			20	46					30	46	82	38	22		48	44		22		
	8 Magalle Wewa	2,632	4.3	4.8	38		46	90	62				44	22					48	68	84		62	26	78	44	22	20	20	
Medium Schemes	9 Thuruwila	227	4.6	3.6			32	68	20	64		32		32	20	28			28	48	60	48	24	20	72	64	32	24		
	10 Eru Wewa	34	3.6	3.6	68	24	24	60		76		48		40				32	84	80	60	68	32		68	40	36	40	20	
	11 Uttimaduwa	93	3.2	2.5	84	32	20	68	20	76		48		24	24				76	80	68	72	36		76	60	28	36		
	12 Periyakulawa	91	4.2	3.6	100	44	20	76	32	92		32		40					88	64	80	92	44	28	64	56	20	40		
	13 Maminiyawa	211	4.4	1.7	92	20	20	68	20	84		40		48					76	80	52	72	36		72	40		40	24	
	14 Maha Bulankulama	90	2.6	3.8	100	80	28	80	44	68		44		32		24	20	36	92	72	60	64	56	36	68	44	28	28	24	
	15 Angamuwa 6/		4.5	4.4	48		36	92	36			52					20	44	64	80	20	40	32	92	72	40	36			
	16 Mahananneriya	158	2.7		96	48	44	84	36	100		24							72	100	88	92	52		76	24	28			
	17 Maha Galgamuwa	193	2.9		100	60	44	84	32	100		20	28	40					80	100	84	92	48		80	40		36		
	18 Hulugallawewa	121	3.1	3.6	52		52	100	56				44	20					36	68	92		44	32	68	32		24		
	19 Meddeketiya	98	3.8	3.7	40	20	52	84	68				36	28					40	56	88		64	24	76	48	32	24		
	20 Moragoda Anicut	194	3.4	2.5	68		64	92	76				48						56	76	92		84	36	80	40		28	20	
Minor Schemes	21 Cascade I	303	3.9		95	41		66				26							76	75	65		20	21	51	28		33		
	22 Cascade II	278	4.0	3.2	84	54	29	51	21	85		34			20	21		21	84	60	43	80	31		68	51	33	33		
	23 Cascade III	412	3.8	3.7	95	47		61		92		25							91	65	51	78	40		46	41	22	28		
	24 Cascade IV	350	2.8	2.9	99	56		63	21	91		44		32					84	77	51	77	37	26	86	68	30	42	20	
	25 Cascade V	180	3.1	3.0	99	27	64	89	55			25	28						92	84	88		54	22	86	52	41	10		
	26 Cascade VI	318	3.2	4.6	74	38	46	69	31	39		31							73	58	59	32	30	21	63	42	21	40		
	27 Cascade VII	259	3.2	4.4	95	48	34	78	30	97			24	28					75	86	75	92	38		60					
	28 Cascade VIII	271	3.8	4.3	87	25	54	94	39				36	24					78	82	94		43	24	76	36		21		
	29 Cascade IX	139	2.8	2.9	73	23	73	85	80			28	40	28					75	73	95		80	38	88	50	28	20		

1/: Irrigated paddy yield; results of Questionnaire Survey on 100 schemes by the Study Team, 1999

2/: Results of Questionnaire Survey on 100 schemes conducted by the Study Team in the 1st Phase in 1999

3/: Problems reported by over 20% of respondents shown

4/: Results of Questionnaire Survey on 100 schemes conducted by the Study Team in the 1st Phase in 1999

5/: Intentions reported by over 20% of respondents shown

6/: Command area included in Rajangana Scheme

Table H 3.2 Farming Constraints and Needs for Agricultural Support Programs by Scheme - 2/2

Scheme Category	Scheme	Command Area (ha)	Paddy Yield Maha (t/ha) 1/	Paddy Yield Yala (t/ha) 1/	Major Problems in Community 2/										Development Needs 3/										No. of FO Leaders Selected Support Programs 4/									
					Problems Related with Irrigation Water Supply	Land Problems / Encroachment	High Production Costs	Poor Extension Services	Not Enough OFC Cultivation	Marketing Problems	Lack of Transportation Facilities	Lack of Capital	Credit Facilities	Elephant Damage	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Facilities	Settlement of Land Problems / Encroachment	Provide Land for Cultivation	Improvement of Extension Services	Introduction of OFC Cultivation	Improvement of Marketing	Development of Transport & Infrastructure Facilities	Credit Facilities	Control of Elephant damage	Provision of Tractor & Farm Equipment	Extension & Farmer Training	Farm Input Supply	Seed Supply	Agricultural Credit	Marketing Facilities	Agricultural & Rural Facilities, Equipment	Others (Strengthening FOs, Timely Support etc.)	Inland Fisheries Program	Irrigation Sector Programs & Farm Road	Total No. of Programs Selected
Major Schemes	1 Nachchaduwa	2,540	4.4	3.8	x				x					x	x					x			1			2		1		19	23	10		
	2 Nuwarawewa	1,134	4.1	2.6	x	x	x		x				x		x						4		2	1					10	17	6			
	3 Tissawewa	365	4.0	4.1																	2		1				1	1		4	9	3		
	4 Rajangana	5,668	4.0	4.1	x								x								5	3	2			2	4	2		21	39	13		
	5 Palukadawela	956	3.6	2.7	x									x	x						x	3		1	1	1		2	1		4	13	6	
	6 Attaragalla	462	4.1	4.4	x	x					x	x		x				x			x	4				1		2	3		5	15	5	
	7 Abakolawewa	410	4.3	4.2	x						x	x						x				1	1	1			3	2	2		2	12	4	
	8 Magalle Wewa	2,632	4.3	4.8	x	x					x		x						x		x	8	1	2			2	3	4		8	28	10	
Medium Schemes	9 Thuruwila	227	4.6	3.6	x									x	x						x										3	3	1	
	10 Eru Wewa	34	3.6	3.6	x			x								x				x		1	1								1	3	1	
	11 Uttimaduwa	93	3.2	2.5	x										x						1		1								1	3	1	
	12 Periyakulawa	91	4.2	3.6	x			x						x	x						x										3	3	1	
	13 Maminiyawa	211	4.4	1.7	x										x																3	3	1	
	14 Maha Bulankulama	90	2.6	3.8	x										x	x						1					1				1	3	1	
	15 Angamuwa 5/		4.5	4.4	x		x														x	1												
	16 Mahananneriya	158	2.7		x										x	x												1			2	3	1	
	17 Maha Galgamuwa	193	2.9		x	x									x	x											2				5	9	3	
	18 Hulugallawewa	121	3.1	3.6	x										x	x						1									2	3	1	
	19 Meddeketiya	98	3.8	3.7	x	x									x	x	x					1				1					4	6	2	
	20 Moragoda Anicut	194	3.4	2.5	x										x							1	1		1		1	1			4	9	3	
Minor Schemes	21 Cascade I	303	3.9		x						x	x		x							x		3			1					14	18	6	
	22 Cascade II	278	4.0	3.2	x						x	x	x	x	x		x		x	x	x	3	2	3			2				13	23	8	
	23 Cascade III	412	3.8	3.7	x							x		x	x	x				x	x	4		3				1	1		17	26	10	
	24 Cascade IV	350	2.8	2.9	x		x	x				x	x								x	5	2			1			3		13	24	9	
	25 Cascade V	180	3.1	3.0	x	x	x					x		x	x	x				x	4	1	4						1		17	27	10	
	26 Cascade VI	318	3.2	4.6	x	x			x				x	x		x				x	x	5	3			1	4	3	4	1	8	29	11	
	27 Cascade VII	259	3.2	4.4	x								x	x	x					x	x	4	4	1		2		2			16	29	10	
	28 Cascade VIII	271	3.8	4.3	x	x									x					x		7		1		5	2	3	1		9	28	10	
	29 Cascade IX	139	2.8	2.9	x	x										x						2	1	1			1				6	11		

1/: Irrigated paddy yield; results of Questionnaire Survey on 100 schemes by the Study Team, 1999

2 & 3/: Results of RRA Workshop in 1999

4/: Results of Inventory Survey on 100 schemes in 1999

5/: Command area included in Rajangana Scheme

Table H 3.3 Approaches for Formulation of Strengthening Plans of Agricultural Support Programs by Sector/Sub-sector

Sector/Sub-sector/Field	Major Constraints	Proposed Areas to Be Addressed under the Project	
		Target Areas	Program Category/Approaches
Agricultural Sector			
Crop Sub-sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stagnant productivity - Low cropping intensity in irrigated areas - Crop losses due to pests, diseases & weed infestation - Unstable OFC production & limited crop diversification - Increased production costs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of productivity - Improvement of cropping intensity - Introduction of IPM approach - Selection of crops based on local adaptability - Rational use of chemicals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthening of support services Packaged or integrated implementation Participatory planning & implementation
- Agricultural Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Wide gaps between research & farm yields - Lack of site specific technology attractive to farmers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adaptive research on food crops - Development of site specific technologies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trial programs: Adaptive trial programs in collaboration with extension agencies
- Agricultural Extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poorly established research-extension linkage - Constraints in crop sub-sector 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening of research-extension-farmer linkage - Extension programs to support the agricultural development plan under the Project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional set-up & management system Strengthening of support programs Packaged or integrated extension programs
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Weak co-ordination & collaboration among institutions - Extension system within the capability of current manpower resources yet to be established - Farmer participatory approach yet to be established 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Institutionalize participatory approach in system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Straightening within capacity of extension agency Institutional set-up & management system for support programs in crop sub-sector
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient deployment of extension staff - ADPAs with limited experiences & skills expected to take village extension roles in future 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening collaboration with DAS/DO/ADPA - Human resources development/training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Project Management Unit Training programs/ADPA training
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supervision & guidance by senior staff limited - Poor logistic support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Allocation of supervision costs in programs - Strengthening of logistic support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allocation of supervision costs Logistic Support Strengthening Program
- Seed & Planting Material Supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient & untimely supply of quality seed & planting materials - Government seed supply capacity fail to meet demand - Privatization of seed production still limited 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of seed supply in the Study area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seed production program Establishment of "Farmer Center" with storage
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poorly established provincial seed farm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Upgrading of provincial seed farm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading of provincial seed farm
- Agricultural Credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient coverage of cultivation loans - High transaction costs & cumbersome procedures - Difficulty in meeting eligibility set by banks - Shortage of funds for procurement of machinery/facilities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cultivation credit with group loan arrangement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agricultural credit program/cultivation loans
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Medium term credeit with group loan arrangement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medium term credeit with group loan arrangement
- Agricultural Support Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poorly equipped or established training institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening of training institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading of training institutions
Livestock Sub-sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor extension activities/coverage in animal husbandry - Poor logistic support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of extension coverage - Strengthening of logistic support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upgrading of IFTC, Nikaweratiya Logistic Support Strengthening Program
Inland Fishery Sub-sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient extension activities/coverage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishing extension activities of NAQDA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Aqua-culture Extension Center
Farmers/FOs Support Organization/Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poorly established or lack of facilities/equipment - Inadequate technical skills of staff - Poor logistic support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement/establishment of support facilities - Staff training - Strengthening of logistic support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment/strengthening of support facilities Training programs/DOs & ADPAs training Logistic Support Strengthening Program
Institutional Set-up & Management System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Involvement of multitude of institutions - Poorly established coordination/collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of project management body - Institutionalization of coordination & collaboration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of Project Management Unit Project management system & institutional set-up

Table H 3.4 Proposed Support Programs under the Project - 1/3

I. Agricultural Support Programs - 1/2

Program Category / Program	Program Description	Primary Objectives	Primary Target Areas/Group	Program Cost (Rs.000)	Implementation Agency
I-1. Extension Programs - Field Program					
1. Adaptive Trials	Adaptive trials of site specific package or element technologies on paddy, OFC & vegetables	To develop site specific technologies to improve productivity	Selected target schemes on need basis	30/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
2. Small-scale Demonstration Program (Demonstration Plot)	Demonstration of recommended package or element technologies on paddy, OFC & vegetables; Paddy : 1.0 ha OFC/vegetables: 0.1 & 1.0 ha	To demonstrate recommended practices operated by farmers & potential for productivity increase	Schemes where still exist substantial yield gaps	16/unit(paddy) 10/unit(OFC)	PDOAs/IPEU
3. Cropping Pattern Demonstration Program	Demonstration of proposed cropping pattern of paddy-OFC Paddy-OFC: 5 ha	To demonstrate crop diversification To improve cropping intensity and rationalization of land & water use	Schemes still have substantial room to improve cropping intensity	64/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
4. Large-scale Demonstration Program (Demonstration Block/Farm)	Large scale demonstration for improvement of productivity through introduction of recommended or appropriate technologies on paddy & OFC Block: Paddy 20 - 30 ha or 1 minor scheme Farm: Paddy & OFC: 5 ha	To promote adoption of recommended or appropriate technologies by FO or farmer group	Schemes where still exist substantial room for productivity increase	130/unit(block) 40/unit(farm/paddy) 30/unit(farm/OFC)	PDOAs/IPEU
5. Productivity Increase Program	Large scale package program for improvement of paddy productivity; (integrated with cultivation loan) 25 ha or 1 minor scheme	To promote adoption of package technology to increase productivity	FOs/farmer groups having intention to adopt package technology	20/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
6. Integrated Pest Management (IPM)	Large scale operation of IPM (Integrated Pest Management) on paddy & OFC 20 - 30 ha or 1 minor scheme	Introduction of IPM for pest & disease control	Selected target schemes on need basis	100/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
I-2. Extension Programs - Farmer Training Program					
1. Induction Farmer Training	Guidance on supporting services under the Project to representatives of FOs/farmer groups	Dissemination of approaches taken under the Project; farmer to farmer	Representatives FOs/farmer groups of target schemes of the Project	28/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
2. Induction Farmer Guidance	Guidance by representatives participated in induction training on supporting services under the Project	Dissemination of approaches taken under the Project	All beneficiaries or representatives of them of target schemes	8/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
3. Farmer Training	Farmer training on specific subjects; representatives of FOs/farmer groups; (on need basis)	Training of farmer representatives on specific subjects	Selected target schemes on need basis	30/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	Workshop on program formulation(seasonal) Mass guidance on specific subjects(on need basis)	Participatory planning of programs Guidance on specific subjects	All target schemes on need basis Workshop for initial 2 years	5/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
5. Campaign (seed, wild animal control etc.)	Village level campaign for quality seed adoption or rat/wild pig control	Dissemination of adoption of quality seed or cooperative rat/wild pig control	Schemes with low adoption rate of quality seed or suffering rat/wild pig	10/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
6. Study Tour	Field visits to advanced schemes	To learn from advanced farmers/FOs	Representatives of FOs/farmer groups	13/unit	PDOAs/IPEU

Note: Program cost estimates are detailed in Table R 3.2 of Appendix R of Volume II Appendixes-2 Feasibility Study

Table H 3.4 Proposed Support Programs under the Project - 2/3

I. Agricultural Support Programs - 2/2

Program Category / Program	Program Description	Primary Objectives	Primary Target Areas/Group	Program Cost (Rs.000)	Implementation Agency
I-3. Seed Production Program					
1. Seed Production Program (paddy & OFC)	Self production & supply of quality paddy or OFC seed within schemes or FOs	To improve & ensure quality seed supply through self production program	Selected target schemes on need basis Preferably, advanced farmers	7/unit	PDOA/IPEU
I-4. Agricultural Credit Program					
1. Cultivation Loan Program (paddy & OFC)	Provision of cultivation loans with group loan arrangement & under revolving arrangement; to be implemented in an integrated manner with "productivity increase program"	To support adoption of package technology to increase productivity	FOs/farmers groups having intention to adopt package technology	15/ha	PMU, DAS
2. Medium Term Credit Program	Provision of credit with group loan arrangement for purchasing farm machinery/equipment & animal and construction of farm facilities	To support FO/farmer group by providing FOs/farmers groups capital for procurement & construction		500/unit handtractor assumed	Banks/PMU
I-5. Institutional Strengthening Program					
1. Logistic Support Strengthening Program					
1) Provision of Vehicle	Provision of vehicles to PDOA/IPEU	Improvement of logistic support status	PDOA, NCP & NWP & IPEU	1,200/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
2) Provision of Computer Set	Provision of computer sets to PDOA/IPEU for monitoring supporting programs under the Project	To support establishment of project monitoring & evaluation activities	PDOA, NCP & NWP & IPEU	200/set	PDOAs/IPEU
2. Staff Training Program					
1) Induction Staff Training	Induction training of PDOA/IPEU staff & AI	Guidance on the Project & training of target groups on Project activities	All staffs & AIs concerned with the Project	42/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
2) Refresher Training/In-service Training	In-service training of PDOA/IPEU staff & AI	Training/guidance on specific subjects	Staffs & AIs on need basis	42/unit	PDOAs/IPEU
3. Institutional Strengthening					
1) Strengthening of Guidance, Supervision & Coordination	Allocation of costs for guidance, supervision, coordination & field operations	Improvement of logistic support status	PDOA, NCP & NWP & IPEU		PDOAs/IPEU
2) Strengthening of Research-Extension-Farmer Linkage	Provision of budget for strengthening of PTWG & Diagnostic Teams	To strengthen of Research-Extension-Farmer Linkage	PDOA, NCP & NWP & IPEU		PDOAs/IPEU
4. Upgrading of ISTI, Maha Illuppallama	Provision of training equipment & transport vehicle Components: training equipment & 1 vehicle(bus)	To improve & strengthen training services of ISTI	ISTI, Maha Illuppallama	9,900/program	PDOA, NCP

II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institutions & Facilities -1/2

Program Category / Program	Program Description	Primary Objectives	Primary Target Areas/Group	Program Cost (Rs.000)	Implementation Agency
II-1. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities					
1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	Establishment of multipurpose farmer centers at related GN divisions; Center with rooms for FO & FA/ADPA office & store, space for meeting, temporary storage of inputs & collection/selection of farm products etc.	Deployment of multipurpose center to support FOs/farmer groups/farmers	Project related FOs	1,320/center	DAS

Note: Program cost estimates are detailed in Table R 3.2 of Appendix R of Volume II Appendixes-2 Feasibility Study

Table H 3.4 Proposed Support Programs under the Project - 3/3

II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institutions & Facilities - 2/2

Program Category / Program	Program Description	Primary Objectives	Primary Target Areas/Group	Program Cost (Rs.000)	Implementation Agency
II-1. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities - continued					
2. AS Center Strengthening Program					
1) Provision of Vehicles	Provision of vehicles to project related ASCs;	Strengthening ASC activities	Project related 3 ASCs	1,200/unit	PMU
2) Renovation of AS Center Building and/or Provision office/Training Equipment	Renovation of project related ASC Centers Provision office equipment to project related ASCs	Strengthening ASC activities	Project related 4 ASCs	600/center	PMU
II-2. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Institutions					
1. Provision of Vehicles/DAS	Provision of vehicles to project related DASs	Strengthening of activities of DAS	Project related 2 DAS district offices	1,200/unit	DAS
2. Staff Training					
1) Induction Training of DO	Induction Training of DOs in project related ASCs	To provide guidance on Project & support programs	DOs stationed in project related ASCs	42/unit	DAS
2) Induction Training of ADPA	Induction Training of ADPAs assigned to project related GN divisions	To provide guidance on Project & technical & extension skills	ADPAs in project related GN divisions	42/unit	DAS
3) Refresher Training	Seasonal refresher training of DOs & ADPAs in project related ASCs or GN divisions	To improve management & technical skills & M&E of support programs	DOs & ADPAs in project related ASCs & GN divisions	42/unit	DAS

III. Support Programs for Income Generation

Program Category / Program	Program Description	Primary Objectives	Primary Target Areas/Group	Program Cost (Rs.000)	Implementation Agency
III-1. Crop Sub-sector					
1. Upgrading of Seed Farm, Galgamuwa	Renovation of Seed Farm for increased production of quality planting materials (fruits) & for provision of training to private nursery Components: 4 sheds, irrigation system, water pump, office, training equipment, vehicle etc.	To expand supply of quality planting materials in the Project areas	Provincial Seed Farm, Galgamuwa	11,145/program	PDOA, NWP
III-2. Livestock Sub-sector					
1. Upgrading of IFTC, Nikaweratiya	Expansion of training facilities & provision of transportation vehicle Components: 1 training building, 1 hostel, 1 manager quarter, 1 dairy shed, 1 vehicle(micro-bus)	Improvement of extension coverage for strengthening of farmer training	IFTC, Nikaweratiya	9,214/program	PDAPH, NWP
2. Provision of Vehicle	Provision of vehicles to veterinary surgeon offices 1 VS Office in Galgamuwa	To strengthen mobile veterinary & extension services	Major milk producing divisions	1,200/unit	PDAPH, NWP
III-3. Inland Fisheries Sub-sector					
I. Inland Fisheries Support Facilities					
1) Establishment of Aqua-culture Extension Center, Anuradhapura	Establishment of Aqua-cultural Extension Center Components: center building(office & lecture room) training equipment, office facilities	To establish inland fishery extension services in the Project areas	Anuradhapura	3,050/center	NAQDA

Note: Program cost estimates are detailed in Table R 3.2 of Appendix R of Volume II Appendixes-2 Feasibility Study

Table H 3.5 Needs for Support Programs in Crop Sub-sector by Scheme

Scheme Category	Scheme	Command Area (ha)	Cropping Intensity 1/		With Project Cropping Pattern (%)		Needs for Support Programs: 1 --- 1st Priority Program 2 --- 2nd Priority Program																						
							1. Trial Programs		2. Field Programs										3. Farmer Training Programs							4. Seed Production Programs		5. Credit Programs	
			Present	With Project	Paddy	OFC	Adaptive Trials, Paddy	Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	Demonstration Plots, Paddy	Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	Cropping Pattern Demonstration	Demonstration Block/Farm, Paddy	Demonstration Farm, OFC	Paddy Productivity Increase Program	IPM, Paddy	IPM, OFC	Induction Training on Project Approaches	Induction Farmer Guidance	Farmer Training	Workshop/Mass Guidance	Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	Seed Campaign	Study Tour	Paddy Seed Production Program	OFC Seed Production Program	Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)		
							1-1	1-2	2-1	2-2	2-3	2-4	2-5	2-6	2-7	2-8	3-1	3-2	3-3	3-4	3-5	3-6	3-7	4-1	4-2	5-1	5-2		
Major Schemes	Nachchaduwa	2,540	160	200	170	30	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1		1	2	1	1	2	1		
	Nuwarawewa	1,134	119	129	113	16	2	1	2	1		1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1		1	2	1		2	2		
	Tissawewa	365	98	112	99	12		2	2	2		1		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2			2	2		
	Rajangana	5,668	-	154	133	21	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1		1	2	1	1	2	1		
	Palukadawela	956	145	148	128	20	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1		1	2	2	2	2	2		
	Attaragalla	462	145	148	128	20		2	2	2	2	1		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		2	2		
	Abakolawewa	410	150	150	130	20		2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1		1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2		2	2		
	Magalle Wewa	2,632	152	149	128	21	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1		1	2	1	1	2	1		
Medium Schemes	Thuruwila	227	157	180	154	26			2	2		1		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2			2	2		
	Eru Wewa	34	200	200	170	30				2		2		2	1		1	1	2	1	1	1	2			2			
	Uttimaduwa	93	100	180	172	8			1	2		2		1	1		1	1	2	1	1	1	2			1			
	Periyakulawa	91	121	157	135	11			2	2		2		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2			1	2		
	Maminiyawa	211	110	143	124	19			2	2		1		2	1		1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2		1	2		
	Maha Bulankulama	90	103	145	126	19			2	2		2		1	1		1	1	2	1		1	2			2			
	Mahananneriya	158	100	198	188	10	1		1	2		2		1	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		2			
	Maha Galgamuwa	193	-	51	44	7	1		1	2		2		1	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		2			
	Hulugallawewa	121	150	200	190	10			1	2		2		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		2			
	Meddeketiya	98	100	200	190	10			2	2		2		2	1		1	1	2	1	2	1	2			2			
		Moragoda Anicut	194	211	226	192	34	2	2	1	1	2	1		1	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		2	2	
Minor Schemes	Cascade I	303	77	87	79	9	2		2	2		1		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		2	2		
	Cascade II	278	49	76	76	0	2		2			1		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		1			
	Cascade III	412	133	164	141	23	2		2	1	2	1		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		1	1		
	Cascade IV	350	51	107	104	2	1		1	2		1		1	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		1			
	Cascade V	180	101	112	99	13	2		1	2		1		1	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		2	2		
	Cascade VI	318	86	103	91	12	2		2	2		1		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		1	2		
	Cascade VII	259	63	123	119	4	2		2	2		1		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		1			
	Cascade VIII	271	103	141	137	4			2	2		1		2	1		1	1	2	1		1	2	2		2			
		Cascade IX	139	136	166	159	7	1		1	2		1		1	1		1	1	2	1		1	2			2		

1/: Present - average annual cropping intensity of 5 years from 1994 to 1998; With Project - target annual cropping intensity under the Project

Table H 3.6 Basis Criteria for Estimation of Support Program Requirements

Program	Program Scale	Crop	Basic Criteria for Estimation of Program Requirements
I. Agricultural Support Programs			
I-1. Extension Programs - Field Program			
1. Adaptive Trial		paddy	1 unit per 200 - 500 ha (command area)
		OFC	1 unit per 100 - 200 ha (OFC area)
2. Demonstration Plot	1 ha	paddy	1 unit per 50 ha (command area) or per FG (farmer groups)
	1 ha	OFC	1 unit per 50 ha (OFC area)
	0.1 ha	OFC	1 unit per 5 ha(OFC/vegetable area)
3. Cropping Pattern	5 ha	paddy/OFC	1 unit per 50 - 100 ha(OFC area)
4. Demonstration Block	25 ha	paddy	1 unit per 150 - 250 ha (command area) or per 5 FGs
5. Demonstration Farm	5 ha	paddy	1 unit per 50 - 100 ha (command area) or per 2 FGs
	5 ha	OFC	1 unit per 50 - 100ha(OFC area)
6. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	25 ha	paddy	1 unit per 100 - 250 ha (command area)
7. IPM	25 ha or 25 - 50 farmers	paddy	1 unit per 150 - 250 ha (command area) or per 5 FGs
	25 ha or 25 - 50 farmers	OFC	1 unit per 100 - 200 ha (OFC area)
I-2. Extension Programs - Farmer Training Program			
1. Induction Farmer Training	25 participants		1 representative per FO or FG
2. Induction Farmer Guidance	50 participants		1 guidance/ 2-3 FOs or FGs
3. Farmer Training	25 participants		1 representative per FO or FG
4. Workshop/Mass Guidance			Per village or scheme
5. Seed Campaign			Per village or scheme
6. Other Campaigns			Per village or scheme
7. Study Tour	25 participants		1 representative per FO or FG
I-3. Seed Production Programs			
1. Paddy Seed Production Program			1/20 - 1/40 of command area
2. OFC Seed Production Program			1/20 - 1/40 of OFC area with project conditions
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs			
1. Cultivation Loan Program (Paddy)		paddy	20 - 30 % of irrigated area in total
2. Cultivation Loan Program (OFC & vegetables)		OFC	30 - 40 % of OFC area in total
3. Medium Term Credit Program			1 unit per 100 ha (model operation)
I-5. Institutional Strengthening Program			
1. Logistic Support Strengthening Program			
1-1. Provision of Vehicle			2 units each for IPEU & PDOA, NCP & NWP
1-2. Provision of Computer Set			2 sets each for IPEU & PDOA, NCP & NWP
2. Staff Training Program			
2-1. Induction Staff Training			By province, district or Project
2-2. Refresher/In-service Training			Seasonal by province, district or Project
3. Institutional Strengthening			
3-1. Strengthening of Guidance/Supervision/Coordination			Annual allocation for IPEU & PDOA, NCP & NWP
3-2. Strengthening of Research-Extension-Farmer Linkage			Annual allocation for PDOA, NCP & NWP
4. Upgrading of ISTI, Maha Illuppallama			Synchronize with training programs
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities			
II-1. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities			
1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"			1 unit each for FO
2. AS Center Strengthening Program			
2-1. Provision of Vehicle/AS Center			For major project related ASCs; 9 units in total Nachchaduwa, New Town, Ipalogama, Mahananneriya, Rajangana R, Rajangana L, Nikaweratiya, Ehetuwewa, Galugamuwa
2-2. Renovation of Building, Office/Training Equipment			For major project related ASCs; 10 units in total Nachchaduwa, New Town, Ipalogama, Mahananneriya, Rajangana R, Rajangana L, Nikaweratiya, Ehetuwewa, Galugamuwa, Tirappane
II-2. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Institutions			
1. Provision of Vehicle/DAS			1 unit each for DAS Anuradhapura & Kurunegala
2. Staff Training Program			
2-1. Induction Training of DO/ADPA			By district or Project
2-2. Refresher Training			Seasonal by district or Project
III. Support Programs for Income Generation			
III-1. Crop Sub-sector			
1. Upgrading of Seed Farm, Galugamuwa			Synchronize with income generation plan
III-2. Livestock Sub-sector			
1. Upgrading of IFTC, Nikaweratiya			Synchronize with income generation plan
2. Provision of Vehicle			3 units each for PDAPH, NCP & NWP
III-3. Inland Fisheries Sub-sector			
1. Establishment of Aqua-culture Extension Center			1 unit each for Anuradhapura & Kurunegala

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 1/28

Scheme: Nachchaduwa, Anuradhapura 2,540 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			2	60	2	60									4	120	IPEU
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30			2	60	4	120	2	60							8	240	IPEU
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			5	80	5	80	5	80							15	240	IPEU
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			5	50	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100			45	450	IPEU
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64			2	128	2	128	2	128	4	256	4	256			14	896	IPEU
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130			2	260	2	260	4	520	4	520	2	260			14	1,820	IPEU
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40															0	0	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30			1	30	2	60	4	120	4	120	4	120			15	450	IPEU
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					4	80	4	80	8	160	6	120			22	440	IPEU
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100			2	200	4	400	3	300	3	300	2	200			14	1,400	IPEU
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100							2	200	2	200	2	200			6	600	IPEU
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			3	84											3	84	IPEU
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			24	192											24	192	IPEU
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					3	90	3	90	3	90	3	90			12	360	IPEU
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			3	15	6	30	3	15	3	15	3	15			18	90	IPEU
2-5. Seed Campaign	unit	10			3	30	6	60	3	30							12	120	IPEU
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13	3	39	3	39	1	13			8	104	IPEU
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					20	140	40	280	40	280					100	700	IPEU
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7							10	70	20	140	10	70			40	280	IPEU
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0	1,189	1,621		2,112	2,220		1,444		0			8,586		
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(100)	(1,500)	(100)	(1,500)	(200)	(3,000)	(150)	(2,250)			(550)	(8,250)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)					(50)	(750)	(50)	(750)	(50)	(750)	(100)	(1,500)			(250)	(3,750)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(150)	(2,250)	(150)	(2,250)	(250)	(3,750)	(250)	(3,750)			(800)	(12,000)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					6	3,000	6	3,000	6	3,000	6	3,000			24	12,000	PMU
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0	0	5,250	5,250	6,750	6,750		6,750		0			24,000		
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0	1,189	6,871	7,362	8,970	8,194		0					32,586		
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					7	9,240	7	9,240							14	18,480	DAS, Anuradhapura

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 2/28

Scheme: Nuwarawewa, Anuradhapura 1,134 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency	
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th					
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount		
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			2	60	2	60									4	120	IPEU	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30					2	60	2	60							4	120	IPEU	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	4	64									6	96	IPEU	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			4	40	6	60	6	60	6	60	6	60			28	280	IPEU	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64														0	0			
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130					2	260	2	260	2	260	2	260			8	1,040	IPEU	
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40															0	0		
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30									2	60	2	60			4	120	IPEU	
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					2	40	3	60	3	60	3	60			11	220	IPEU	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					2	200	2	200	2	200	1	100			7	700	IPEU	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100									1	100	1	100			2	200	IPEU	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	IPEU	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			13	104											13	104	IPEU	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30	1	30	1	30			4	120	IPEU	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5	1	5	1	5			6	30	IPEU	
2-5. Seed Campaign	unit	10					3	30	3	30			0		0		6	60	IPEU	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13	1	13	1	13	1	13			4	52	IPEU	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					10	70	10	70	10	70	10	70			40	280	IPEU	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0		269		897		788		858		758		0		3,570
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(50)	(750)	(75)	(1,125)	(75)	(1,125)	(75)	(1,125)			(275)	(4,125)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(10)	(150)	(20)	(300)	(20)	(300)			(50)	(750)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(50)	(750)	(85)	(1,275)	(95)	(1,425)	(95)	(1,425)			(325)	(4,875)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500							5	2,500	5	2,500					10	5,000	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0		0		750		3,775		3,925		1,425		0		9,875
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0		269		1,647		4,563		4,783		2,183		0		13,445
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					8	10,560									8	10,560	DAS, Anuradhapura	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 3/28

Scheme: Tissawewa, Anuradhapura 365 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16					3	48	3	48							6	96	IPEU
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					4	40	4	40	4	40					12	120	IPEU
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0	
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					2	80	2	80	1	40					5	200	IPEU
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0	
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20	1	20					3	60	IPEU
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100	1	100	1	100					3	300	IPEU
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28				1	28										1	28	IPEU
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8				3	24										3	24	IPEU
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30	1	30					3	90	IPEU
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5				1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5				4	20	IPEU
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					2	20									2	20	IPEU
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13	1	13	1	13					3	39	IPEU
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7							5	35	5	35					10	70	IPEU
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0	
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0		57		356		371		283		0		0	1,067
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)					(75)	(1,125)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(5)	(75)	(5)	(75)					(10)	(150)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(25)	(375)	(30)	(450)	(30)	(450)					(85)	(1,275)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500									4	2,000					4	2,000	PMU
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0		0		375		450		2,450		0		0	3,275
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0		57		731		821		2,733		0		0	4,342
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					3	3,960									3	3,960	DAS, Anuradhapura

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 4/28

Scheme: Rajangana, Anuradhapura 5,668 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Implementation Agency			
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				Total	
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			4	120	4	120		0		0		0		0	8	240	IPEU	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30			4	120	4	120	4	120		0		0		0	12	360	IPEU	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			5	80	10	160	5	80		0		0		0	20	320	IPEU	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			12	120	24	240	24	240	12	120	12	120	12	120	96	960	IPEU	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64							3	192	3	192	3	192	3	192	12	768	IPEU	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130			2	260	4	520	4	520	4	520	4	520	4	520	22	2,860	IPEU	
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40															0	0		
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30					2	60	2	60	4	120	2	60	2	60	12	360	IPEU	
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					10	200	10	200	10	200	10	200	10	200	50	1,000	IPEU	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					4	400	6	600	6	600	4	400	4	400	24	2,400	IPEU	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100							1	100	2	200	2	200	2	200	7	700	IPEU	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			6	168											6	168	IPEU	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			45	360											45	360	IPEU	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					6	180	6	180	6	180	6	180	6	180	30	900	IPEU	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			6	30	12	60	6	30	3	15	3	15	3	15	33	165	IPEU	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10			3	30	6	60	6	60	6	60		0		0	21	210	IPEU	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					3	39	3	39	3	39	3	39	3	39	15	195	IPEU	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					40	280	60	420	40	280					140	980	IPEU	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7							20	140	20	140					40	280	IPEU	
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0		1,288		2,439		2,981		2,666		1,926		1,926		13,226
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(250)	(3,750)	(250)	(3,750)	(250)	(3,750)	(250)	(3,750)	(250)	(3,750)	(1,250)	(18,750)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(50)	(750)	(80)	(1,200)	(100)	(1,500)	(100)	(1,500)	(330)	(4,950)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(250)	(3,750)	(300)	(4,500)	(330)	(4,950)	(350)	(5,250)	(350)	(5,250)	(1,580)	(23,700)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					10	5,000	20	10,000	20	10,000					50	25,000	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0		0		8,750		14,500		14,950		5,250		5,250		0 48,700
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0		1,288		11,189		17,481		17,616		7,176		7,176		61,926
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320						14	18,480	14	18,480	14	18,480					42	55,440	DAS, Anuradhapura

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 5/28

Scheme: Thuruwila, Anuradhapura 227 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			3	48	3	48		0							6	96	IPEU
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			2	20	5	50	5	50							12	120	IPEU
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0	
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40			1	40	2	80	1	40							4	160	IPEU
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0	
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20							2	40	IPEU
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100									1	100	IPEU
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	IPEU
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			2	16											2	16	IPEU
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	IPEU
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5							4	20	IPEU
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10									1	10	IPEU
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	IPEU
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7							5	35							5	35	IPEU
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0	
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0		157		361		180		0		0		0		698
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)							(50)	(750)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)					(10)	(150)	(10)	(150)							(20)	(300)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(35)	(525)	(35)	(525)							(70)	(1,050)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					2	1,000									2	1,000	PMU
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0		0		1,525		525		0		0		0	2,050	
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0		157		1,886		705		0		0		0		2,748
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					1	1,320									1	1,320	DAS, Anuradhapura

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 6/28

Scheme: Eru Wewa, Anuradhapura 34 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16					1	16									1	16	PDOA, NCP
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					2	20									2	20	PDOA, NCP
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0	
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40			1	40	1	40									2	80	PDOA, NCP
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0	
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20															0	0	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100															0	0	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NCP
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			1	8											1	8	PDOA, NCP
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30															0	0	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5															0	0	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10															0	0	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, NCP
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13															0	0	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0	
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0		76		86		0		0		0		0		162
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	15															0	0	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	15															0	0	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha																0	0	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500															0	0	
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0		0		0		0		0		0		0	0	
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0		76		86		0		0		0		0		162
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					1	1,320									1	1,320	DAS, Anuradhapura

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 7/28

Scheme: Uttimaduwa, Anuradhapura 93 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	2	32									4	64	PDOA, NCP
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					1	10	1	10							2	20	PDOA, NCP
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0	
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					1	40	1	40							2	80	PDOA, NCP
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0	
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20							1	20							1	20	PDOA, NCP
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100									1	100	PDOA, NCP
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NCP
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			2	16											2	16	PDOA, NCP
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NCP
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5			1	5							2	10	PDOA, NCP
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, NCP
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, NCP
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NCP
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0	
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0	81		245		105		0		0		0		431	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)							(25)	(375)							(25)	(375)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)															(0)	(0)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha								(25)	(375)							(25)	(375)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					1	500									1	500	PMU
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0	0		500		375		0		0		0	0	875	
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0	81		745		480		0		0		0		1,306	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					1	1,320									1	1,320	DAS, Anuradhapura

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 8/28

Scheme: Periyakulama, Anuradhapura 91 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			1	30	1	30									2	60	PDOA, NCP	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	2	32		0							4	64	PDOA, NCP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					2	20	1	10							3	30	PDOA, NCP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64							1	64							1	64	PDOA, NCP	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					1	40									1	40	PDOA, NCP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20									1	20	PDOA, NCP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100									1	100	PDOA, NCP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NCP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			1	8											1	8	PDOA, NCP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NCP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	1	5	1	5							3	15	PDOA, NCP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, NCP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NCP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0	103	300	109	0	0	0	512							
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)				(25)	(375)										(25)	(375)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)				(5)	(75)	(5)	(75)								(10)	(150)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha					(30)	(450)	(5)	(75)								(35)	(525)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500				1	500										1	500	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0	0	950	75	0	0	0	1,025							
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0	103	1,250	184	0	0	0	1,537							
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320				0	0										0	0	DAS, Anuradhapura	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 9/28

Scheme: Maminiyawa, Anuradhapura 211 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0		
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	2	32									4	64	PDOA, NCP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			1	10	3	30	2	20							6	60	PDOA, NCP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0		
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					2	80	2	80							4	160	PDOA, NCP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20							2	40	PDOA, NCP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100									1	100	PDOA, NCP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NCP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			1	8											1	8	PDOA, NCP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NCP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	1	5	1	5							3	15	PDOA, NCP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, NCP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10			1	10											1	10	PDOA, NCP	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13				0	1	13									1	13	PDOA, NCP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35		0							5	35	PDOA, NCP	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0		93		355		155		0		0		0		603	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)							(50)	(750)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)					(5)	(75)	(5)	(75)							(10)	(150)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(30)	(450)	(30)	(450)							(60)	(900)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					2	1,000									2	1,000	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0		0		1,450		450		0		0		0	1,900		
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0		93		1,805		605		0		0		0		2,503	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					1	1,320									1	1,320	DAS, Anuradhapura	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 10/28

Scheme: Maha Bulankulama, Anuradhapura 90 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0		
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			1	16	2	32									3	48	PDOA, NCP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					2	20	2	20							4	40	PDOA, NCP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0		
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					1	40									1	40	PDOA, NCP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20									1	20	PDOA, NCP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100									1	100	PDOA, NCP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NCP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			1	8											1	8	PDOA, NCP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NCP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5			1	5							2	10	PDOA, NCP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, NCP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NCP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total							0		57		265		55		0		0		377	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)									(25)	(375)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(5)	(75)							(5)	(75)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(25)	(375)	(5)	(75)							(30)	(450)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					1	500									1	500	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total							0		0		875		75		0		0		950	
Total Program Costs by Scheme							0		57		1,140		130		0		0		1,327	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					1	1,320									1	1,320	DAS, Anuradhapura	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 11/28

Scheme: Cascade I, Anuradhapura 303 ha (8 Schemes)

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NCP	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16					4	64	4	64							8	128	PDOA, NCP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					2	20	4	40							6	60	PDOA, NCP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0		
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					4	160	4	160							8	320	PDOA, NCP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20							2	40	PDOA, NCP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					2	200	2	200							4	400	PDOA, NCP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28				1	28										1	28	PDOA, NCP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8				3	24										3	24	PDOA, NCP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NCP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5				1	5	2	10								3	15	PDOA, NCP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					2	20									2	20	PDOA, NCP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NCP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35	5	35							10	70	PDOA, NCP	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0		57		602		579		0		0		0		1,238	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(50)	(750)							(75)	(1,125)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)					(5)	(75)	(5)	(75)							(10)	(150)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(30)	(450)	(55)	(825)							(85)	(1,275)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					3	1,500									3	1,500	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0		0		1,950		825		0		0		0		2,775	
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0		57		2,552		1,404		0		0		0		4,013	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					7	9,240									7	9,240	DAS, Anuradhapura	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 12/28

Scheme: Cascade II, Anuradhapura 278 ha (8 Schemes)

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NCP	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16					4	64	4	64							8	128	PDOA, NCP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10															0	0		
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0		
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					4	160	4	160							8	320	PDOA, NCP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					2	40	2	40							4	80	PDOA, NCP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					2	200	2	200							4	400	PDOA, NCP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NCP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			5	40											5	40	PDOA, NCP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NCP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10									3	15	PDOA, NCP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					2	20									2	20	PDOA, NCP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NCP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7							5	35							5	35	PDOA, NCP	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0	PDOA, NCP	
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0		73		567		559		0		0		0		1,199	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(50)	(750)	(50)	(750)							(100)	(1,500)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)															(0)	(0)		
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(50)	(750)	(50)	(750)							(100)	(1,500)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					3	1,500									3	1,500	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0		0		2,250		750		0		0		0	0	3,000	
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0		73		2,817		1,309		0		0		0		4,199	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					6	7,920									6	7,920	DAS, Anuradhapura	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 13/28

Scheme: Cascade III, Anuradhapura 412 ha (10 Schemes)

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			1	30	1	30									2	60	PDOA, NCP
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	4	64	4	64							10	160	PDOA, NCP
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			2	20	4	40	3	30	3	30					12	120	PDOA, NCP
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64					1	64	1	64							2	128	PDOA, NCP
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0	
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40			1	40	3	120	3	120	3	120					10	400	PDOA, NCP
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0	
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					2	40	2	40							4	80	PDOA, NCP
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100			1	100	1	100	1	100	1	100					4	400	PDOA, NCP
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NCP
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			6	48											6	48	PDOA, NCP
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30	1	30					3	90	PDOA, NCP
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5	1	5					5	25	PDOA, NCP
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					2	20	1	10							3	30	PDOA, NCP
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13			1	13					2	26	PDOA, NCP
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35	5	35							10	70	PDOA, NCP
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0	PDOA, NCP
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0	303	566	498	298	0	0	1,665							
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)				(50)	(750)	(50)	(750)								(100)	(1,500)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)				(10)	(150)	(10)	(150)	(10)	(150)						(30)	(450)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha					(60)	(900)	(60)	(900)	(10)	(150)						(130)	(1,950)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500				4	2,000										4	2,000	PMU
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0	0	2,900	900	150	0	0	3,950							
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0	303	3,466	1,398	448	0	0	5,615							
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					8	10,560									8	10,560	DAS, Anuradhapura

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 14/28

Scheme: Cascade IV, Anuradhapura 350 ha (9 Schemes)

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			2	60	2	60									4	120	PDOA, NCP	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	3	48	3	48	3	48					11	176	PDOA, NCP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					1	10	1	10	1	10					3	30	PDOA, NCP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0		
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					2	80	2	80	2	80					6	240	PDOA, NCP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20	1	20					3	60	PDOA, NCP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					2	200	1	100	1	100					4	400	PDOA, NCP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NCP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			6	48											6	48	PDOA, NCP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30	1	30					3	90	PDOA, NCP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5	1	5					5	25	PDOA, NCP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					2	20	1	10							3	30	PDOA, NCP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13			1	13					2	26	PDOA, NCP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35									5	35	PDOA, NCP	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0	173	526	303	306	0	0	1,308								
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)				(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)						(75)	(1,125)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)															(0)	(0)		
Credit Program Sub-total	ha					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)						(75)	(1,125)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500				3	1,500										3	1,500	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0	0	1,875	375	375	0	0	0	2,625							
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0	173	2,401	678	681	0	0	3,933								
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					7	9,240									7	9,240	DAS, Anuradhapura	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 15/28

Scheme: Palukadawela, Kurunegala 956 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation																Implementation Agency	
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th		Total			
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			2	60	2	60										4	120	PDOA, NWP
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30			3	90	3	90										6	180	PDOA, NWP
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			4	64	8	128	4	64	4	64						20	320	PDOA, NWP
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			2	20	4	40	4	40	6	60						16	160	PDOA, NWP
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64							1	64	1	64						2	128	PDOA, NWP
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130					3	390	3	390	3	390						9	1,170	PDOA, NWP
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40																0	0	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30									2	60						2	60	PDOA, NWP
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					4	80	4	80	4	80						12	240	PDOA, NWP
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					2	200	2	200	2	200						6	600	PDOA, NWP
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100									1	100						1	100	PDOA, NWP
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28												1	28	PDOA, NWP
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			9	72												9	72	PDOA, NWP
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30	1	30						3	90	PDOA, NWP
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5	1	5						5	25	PDOA, NWP
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					2	20	2	20								4	40	PDOA, NWP
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10																0	0	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13							1	13	1	13						2	26	PDOA, NWP
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7							10	70	20	140						30	210	PDOA, NWP
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7									5	35						5	35	PDOA, NWP
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0		339		1,048		976		1,241		0		0		3,604	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(100)	(1,500)	(100)	(1,500)	(100)	(1,500)						(300)	(4,500)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(10)	(150)	(50)	(750)						(60)	(900)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(100)	(1,500)	(110)	(1,650)	(150)	(2,250)						(360)	(5,400)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500							5	2,500	5	2,500						10	5,000	PMU
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0		0		1,500		4,150		4,750		0		0		10,400	
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0		339		2,548		5,126		5,991		0		0		14,004	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					7	9,240										7	9,240	DAS, Kurunegala

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 16/28

Scheme: Attaragalla, Kurunegala 462 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency		
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th						
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount			
Awareness Program																						
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																						
I. Agricultural Support Programs																						
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																						
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0				
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30			1	30	1	30									2	60	PDOA, NWP			
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	2	32	2	32		0					6	96	PDOA, NWP			
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					4	40	4	40	4	40					12	120	PDOA, NWP			
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64							1	64	1	64					2	128	PDOA, NWP			
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0				
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					2	80	2	80	2	80					6	240	PDOA, NWP			
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0				
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20	2	40					4	80	PDOA, NWP			
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100	1	100	1	100					3	300	PDOA, NWP			
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0				
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																						
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28				1	28										1	28	PDOA, NWP			
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8				3	24										3	24	PDOA, NWP			
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30						1	30	1	30	1	30				3	90	PDOA, NWP			
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5	1	5					5	25	PDOA, NWP			
2-5. Seed Campaign		10						2	20								2	20	PDOA, NWP			
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0				
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13							1	13	1	13					2	26	PDOA, NWP			
I-3. Seed Production Programs																						
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7							5	35	5	35					10	70	PDOA, NWP			
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7									5	35					5	35	PDOA, NWP			
Agricultural Support Programs Total							0		119		362		419		442		0		0		1,342	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																						
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)						(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)	(50)	(750)					(100)	(1,500)	PMU		
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)								(10)	(150)	(20)	(300)					(30)	(450)	PMU		
Credit Program Sub-total	ha							(25)	(375)	(35)	(525)	(70)	(1,050)					(130)	(1,950)			
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500								5	2,500							5	2,500	PMU		
Agricultural Credit Program Total							0		0		375		3,025		1,050		0		0	0	4,450	
Total Program Costs by Scheme							0		119		737		3,444		1,492		0		0		5,792	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																						
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																						
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320						3	3,960									3	3,960	DAS, Kurunegala		

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 17/28

Scheme: Abakolawewa, Kurunegala 410 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency	
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th					
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount		
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0		
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30			1	30	1	30									2	60	PDOA, NWP	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	4	64									6	96	PDOA, NWP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			1	10	2	20	4	40	4	40					11	110	PDOA, NWP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64									1	64					1	64	PDOA, NWP	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					2	80	2	80							4	160	PDOA, NWP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30									1	30					1	30	PDOA, NWP	
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20	2	40					4	80	PDOA, NWP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100			1	100	1	100									2	200	PDOA, NWP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28				1	28										1	28	PDOA, NWP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8				3	24										3	24	PDOA, NWP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					0	1	30	1	30	1	30				3	90	PDOA, NWP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5	1	5					5	25	PDOA, NWP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10						2	20								2	20	PDOA, NWP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10						1	10								1	10	PDOA, NWP	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13								1	13	1	13				2	26	PDOA, NWP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7							5	35	5	35					10	70	PDOA, NWP	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7									5	35					5	35	PDOA, NWP	
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0		229		384		223		292		0		0	1,128	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)	(50)	(750)					(100)	(1,500)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(10)	(150)	(20)	(300)					(30)	(450)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(25)	(375)	(35)	(525)	(70)	(1,050)					(130)	(1,950)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500							4	2,000							4	2,000	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0		0		375		2,525		1,050		0		0	3,950	
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0		229		759		2,748		1,342		0		0	5,078	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320						3	3,960								3	3,960	DAS, Kurunegala	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 18/28

Scheme: Magalle Wewa, Kurunegala 2,632 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Scheme: Magala Wewa, Kurunegala	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			1	30	1	30									2	60	PDOA, NWP
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30			2	60	3	90	3	90							8	240	PDOA, NWP
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			5	80	10	160	10	160							25	400	PDOA, NWP
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			5	50	10	100	10	100	10	100	10	100			45	450	PDOA, NWP
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64					1	64	2	128	2	128	4	256			9	576	PDOA, NWP
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130					2	260	3	390	3	390	2	260			10	1,300	PDOA, NWP
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40															0	0	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30					1	30	2	60	3	90	3	90			9	270	PDOA, NWP
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					4	80	6	120	8	160	8	160			26	520	PDOA, NWP
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100			2	200	2	200	2	200	3	300	3	300			12	1,200	PDOA, NWP
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100									2	200	2	200			4	400	PDOA, NWP
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			2	56											2	56	PDOA, NWP
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			20	160											20	160	PDOA, NWP
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30				0	2	60	2	60	2	60	2	60			8	240	PDOA, NWP
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			3	15	6	30	3	15	3	15	3	15			18	90	PDOA, NWP
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					2	20	5	50	3	30					10	100	PDOA, NWP
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13							1	13	1	13	1	13			3	39	PDOA, NWP
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					20	140	20	140	20	140					60	420	PDOA, NWP
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7									10	70	10	70			20	140	PDOA, NWP
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0		651		1,264		1,526		1,696		1,524		0	6,661
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(100)	(1,500)	(150)	(2,250)	(200)	(3,000)	(200)	(3,000)			(650)	(9,750)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(60)	(900)	(60)	(900)	(60)	(900)			(180)	(2,700)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(100)	(1,500)	(210)	(3,150)	(260)	(3,900)	(260)	(3,900)			(830)	(12,450)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500							13	6,500	13	6,500					26	13,000	PMU
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0		0		1,500		9,650		10,400		3,900		0	25,450
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0		651		2,764		11,176		12,096		5,424		0	32,111
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					10	13,200	10	13,200							20	26,400	DAS, Kurunegala

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 19/28

Scheme: Mahananneriya, Kurunegala 158 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			1	30	1	30									2	60	PDOA, NWP	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16					4	64	4	64							8	128	PDOA, NWP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					2	20	2	20							4	40	PDOA, NWP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64							1	64							1	64	PDOA, NWP	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40			2	80	2	80	2	80							6	240	PDOA, NWP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20							2	40	PDOA, NWP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100									1	100	PDOA, NWP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NWP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			2	16											2	16	PDOA, NWP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NWP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	1	5	1	5							3	15	PDOA, NWP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, NWP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NWP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35									5	35	PDOA, NWP	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0		159		407		283		0		0		0	849		
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)							(50)	(750)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(5)	(75)							(5)	(75)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(25)	(375)	(30)	(450)							(55)	(825)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					3	1,500									3	1,500	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0		0		1,875		450		0		0		0	0	2,325	
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0		159		2,282		733		0		0		0		3,174	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					1	1,320									1	1,320	DAS, Kurunegala	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 20/28

Scheme: Maha Galagamuwa, Kurunegala 193 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			1	30	1	30									2	60	PDOA, NWP	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	4	64	2	32							8	128	PDOA, NWP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					2	20	2	20							4	40	PDOA, NWP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0		
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					1	40	1	40							2	80	PDOA, NWP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20							2	40	PDOA, NWP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100									1	100	PDOA, NWP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NWP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			2	16											2	16	PDOA, NWP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NWP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	1	5	1	5							3	15	PDOA, NWP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, NWP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NWP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35									5	35	PDOA, NWP	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0		111		367			0			0		625		
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)							(50)	(750)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(5)	(75)							(5)	(75)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(25)	(375)	(30)	(450)							(55)	(825)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					2	1,000									2	1,000	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0		0		1,375			450			0		0	1,825	
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0		111		1,742			597			0		0	2,450	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					2	2,640									2	2,640	DAS, Kurunegala	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 21/28

Scheme: Hulugallawewa, Kurunegala 121 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0		
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	4	64	2	32							8	128	PDOA, NWP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			2	20	2	20	1	10							5	50	PDOA, NWP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0		
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					2	80	2	80							4	160	PDOA, NWP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20									1	20	PDOA, NWP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100															0	0		
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NWP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			1	8											1	8	PDOA, NWP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NWP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	1	5	1	5							3	15	PDOA, NWP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, NWP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NWP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35									5	35	PDOA, NWP	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0		93		277		157		0		0		0	527		
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)									(25)	(375)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(5)	(75)							(5)	(75)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(25)	(375)	(5)	(75)							(30)	(450)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					1	500									1	500	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0		0		875		75		0		0		0	950		
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0		93		1,152		232		0		0		0	1,477		
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					2	2,640									0	2	2,640	DAS, Kurunegala

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 22/28

Scheme: Meddeketiya, Kurunegala 98 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0		
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	4	64									6	96	PDOA, NWP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					2	20	2	20							4	40	PDOA, NWP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0		
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					1	40	1	40							2	80	PDOA, NWP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20							1	20							1	20	PDOA, NWP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100									1	100	PDOA, NWP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28				1	28										1	28	PDOA, NWP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8				2	16										2	16	PDOA, NWP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30						1	30	1	30						2	60	PDOA, NWP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5				1	5			1	5						2	10	PDOA, NWP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10						1	10								1	10	PDOA, NWP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10						1	10								1	10	PDOA, NWP	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13						1	13								1	13	PDOA, NWP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total							0		81		287			115		0		0		483
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)							(25)	(375)							(25)	(375)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)															(0)	(0)		
Credit Program Sub-total	ha								(25)	(375)							(25)	(375)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500						1	500								1	500	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total							0		0		500			375		0		0		875
Total Program Costs by Scheme							0		81		787			490		0		0		1,358
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320						3	3,960								3	3,960	DAS, Kurunegala	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 23/28

Scheme: Moragoda Anicut, Kurunegala 194 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency	
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th					
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount		
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			1	30	1	30									2	60	PDOA, NWP	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30			1	30	1	30									2	60	PDOA, NWP	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	4	64	2	32							8	128	PDOA, NWP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			2	20	3	30	3	30							8	80	PDOA, NWP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64							1	64							1	64	PDOA, NWP	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					2	80	1	40							3	120	PDOA, NWP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20							2	40	PDOA, NWP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100									1	100	PDOA, NWP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NWP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			2	16											2	16	PDOA, NWP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30				0	1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NWP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	1	5	1	5							3	15	PDOA, NWP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, NWP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NWP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35									5	35	PDOA, NWP	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0		161		447			221			0		0		829
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)							(50)	(750)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)					(5)	(75)	(20)	(300)							(25)	(375)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(30)	(450)	(45)	(675)							(75)	(1,125)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					2	1,000									2	1,000	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0		0		1,450			675			0		0		2,125
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0		161		1,897			896			0		0		2,954
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					4	5,280									4	5,280	DAS, Kurunegala	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 24/28

Scheme: Cascade VI, Kurunegala 318 ha (11 Schemes)

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs			Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
					1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
					Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																					
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																					
I. Agricultural Support Programs																					
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																					
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30					2	60									2	60	PDOA, NWP		
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0			
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	3	48	3	48	2	32					10	160	PDOA, NWP		
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					2	20	2	20	2	20					6	60	PDOA, NWP		
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0			
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0			
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					2	80	2	80	2	80					6	240	PDOA, NWP		
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0			
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20	2	40					4	80	PDOA, NWP		
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					2	200	2	200							4	400	PDOA, NWP		
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0			
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																					
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NWP		
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			3	24											3	24	PDOA, NWP		
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30	1	30					3	90	PDOA, NWP		
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5	1	5					5	25	PDOA, NWP		
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10	1	10							2	20	PDOA, NWP		
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0			
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13			1	13					2	26	PDOA, NWP		
I-3. Seed Production Programs																					
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35	5	35							10	70	PDOA, NWP		
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0			
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0	89	526	448	220	0	0					1,283				
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																					
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)	(50)	(750)					(100)	(1,500)	PMU		
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(5)	(75)	(5)	(75)					(10)	(150)	PMU		
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(25)	(375)	(30)	(450)	(55)	(825)					(110)	(1,650)			
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					3	1,500									3	1,500	PMU		
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0	0	1,875	450	825	0	0	0	3,150							
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0	89	2,401	898	1,045	0	0						4,433			
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																					
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																					
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					4	5,280	5	6,600							9	11,880	DAS, Kurunegala		

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 25/28

Scheme: Cascade VII, Kurunegala 259 ha (10 Schemes)

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30					2	60									2	60	PDOA, NWP	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	4	64	4	64							10	160	PDOA, NWP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					1	10	2	20							3	30	PDOA, NWP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64						0		0							0	0		
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					2	80	2	80							4	160	PDOA, NWP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	3	60							4	80	PDOA, NWP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					2	200	2	200							4	400	PDOA, NWP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NWP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			4	32											4	32	PDOA, NWP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NWP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5							4	20	PDOA, NWP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10	1	10							2	20	PDOA, NWP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NWP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35									5	35	PDOA, NWP	
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0		97		532		469		0		0		0		1,098	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(75)	(1,125)							(100)	(1,500)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)						(0)	(5)	(75)							(5)	(75)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(25)	(375)	(80)	(1,200)							(105)	(1,575)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					3	1,500									3	1,500	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0		0		1,875		1,200		0		0		0	0	3,075	
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0		97		2,407		1,669		0		0		0		4,173	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					8	10,560									8	10,560	DAS, Kurunegala	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 26/28

Scheme: Cascade VIII, Kurunegala 271 ha (10 Schemes)

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30															0	0	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			2	32	4	64	4	64							10	160	PDOA, NWP
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					1	10	2	20							3	30	PDOA, NWP
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0	
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40			1	40	2	80	2	80							5	200	PDOA, NWP
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0	
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20							2	40	PDOA, NWP
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					2	200	2	200							4	400	PDOA, NWP
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NWP
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			3	24											3	24	PDOA, NWP
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NWP
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5							4	20	PDOA, NWP
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10	1	10							2	20	PDOA, NWP
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NWP
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35		0							5	35	PDOA, NWP
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7						0		0							0	0	
Agricultural Support Programs Total					0	129	472	429	0	0	0						1,030		
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)							(50)	(750)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)							(5)	(75)							(5)	(75)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(25)	(375)	(30)	(450)							(55)	(825)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					3	1,500									3	1,500	PMU
Agricultural Credit Program Total					0	0	1,875	450	0	0	0						0	2,325	
Total Program Costs by Scheme					0	129	2,347	879	0	0	0							3,355	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					8	10,560									8	10,560	DAS, Kurunegala

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 27/28

Scheme: Cascade IX, Kurunegala 139 ha (4 Schemes)

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs		Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Implementation Agency
				1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
				Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			1	30	2	60									3	90	PDOA, NWP	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			4	64	4	64	2	32							10	160	PDOA, NWP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10					1	10	2	20							3	30	PDOA, NWP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0		
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40			1	40	1	40	2	80							4	160	PDOA, NWP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20							1	20							1	20	PDOA, NWP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100	1	100							2	200	PDOA, NWP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, NWP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			5	40											5	40	PDOA, NWP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, NWP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5							4	20	PDOA, NWP	
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10	1	10							2	20	PDOA, NWP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0		
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, NWP	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0	207	337	297	0	0	0	841							
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)						(25)	(375)								(25)	(375)	PMU	
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)						(5)	(75)								(5)	(75)	PMU	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha							(30)	(450)								(30)	(450)		
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					1	500									1	500	PMU	
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0	0	500	450	0	0	0	950							
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0	207	837	747	0	0	0	1,791							
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					4	5,280									4	5,280	DAS, Kurunegala	

Table H 3.7 Overall Work Programs by Scheme - 28/28

Scheme: Cascade V, Matale 180 ha (10 Schemes)

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation																Implementation Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th		Total		
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			1	30	2	60									3	90	PDOA, CP
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0	
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			1	16	4	64	4	64							9	144	PDOA, CP
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			1	10	2	20	4	40							7	70	PDOA, CP
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64															0	0	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0	
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40					2	80	2	80							4	160	PDOA, CP
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0	
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					1	20	1	20							2	40	PDOA, CP
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100					1	100	1	100							2	200	PDOA, CP
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			1	28											1	28	PDOA, CP
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			2	16											2	16	PDOA, CP
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					1	30	1	30							2	60	PDOA, CP
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			1	5	2	10	1	5							4	20	PDOA, CP
2-5. Seed Campaign		10					1	10									1	10	PDOA, CP
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					1	13									1	13	PDOA, CP
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					5	35									5	35	PDOA, CP
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0	
Agricultural Support Programs Total						0		105		442			339			0		0	886
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)							(50)	(750)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)						(0)		(0)							(0)	(0)	
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(25)	(375)	(25)	(375)							(50)	(750)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					2	1,000									2	1,000	PMU
Agricultural Credit Program Total						0		0		1,375			375			0		0	1,750
Total Program Costs by Scheme						0		105		1,817			714			0		0	2,636
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					7	9,240									7	9,240	DAS, Matale

Table H 3.8 Overall Work Programs by Extension Agency -1/3: IPEU, Anuradhapura

Schemes: Nachchaduwa, Nuwarawewa, Tissawewa, Rajangana, Thuruwila: Total Command Area 9,934 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Impl. Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			8	240	8	240									16	480	IPEU
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30			6	180	10	300	8	240							24	720	IPEU
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			15	240	25	400	13	208							53	848	IPEU
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			23	230	49	490	49	490	32	320	28	280	12	120	193	1,930	IPEU
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64			2	128	2	128	5	320	7	448	7	448	3	192	26	1,664	IPEU
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130			4	520	8	1,040	10	1,300	10	1,300	8	1,040	4	520	44	5,720	IPEU
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40			1	40	4	160	3	120	1	40					9	360	IPEU
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30			1	30	4	120	6	180	10	300	8	240	2	60	31	930	IPEU
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					18	360	19	380	22	440	19	380	10	200	88	1,760	IPEU
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100			2	200	12	1,200	12	1,200	12	1,200	7	700	4	400	49	4,900	IPEU
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100							3	300	5	500	5	500	2	200	15	1,500	IPEU
Sub-total					0		1,808		4,438		4,738		4,548		3,588		1,692		20,812
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			12	336											12	336	IPEU
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			87	696											87	696	IPEU
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					12	360	12	360	11	330	10	300	6	180	51	1,530	IPEU
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			12	60	23	115	12	60	8	40	7	35	3	15	65	325	IPEU
2-5. Seed Campaign		10			6	60	18	180	12	120	6	60					42	420	IPEU
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10															0	0	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					7	91	8	104	8	104	5	65	3	39	31	403	IPEU
Sub-total					0		1,152		746		644		534		400		234		3,710
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					70	490	120	840	95	665	10	70			295	2,065	IPEU
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7							30	210	40	280	10	70			80	560	IPEU
Sub-total					0		0	490		1,050		945		140		0		2,625	
Agricultural Support Programs Total (I-1 to I-3)					0		2,960		5,674		6,432		6,027		4,128		1,926		27,147
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(450)	(6,750)	(475)	(7,125)	(550)	(8,250)	(475)	(7,125)	(250)	(3,750)	(2,200)	(33,000)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)					(60)	(900)	(125)	(1,875)	(155)	(2,325)	(220)	(3,300)	(100)	(1,500)	(660)	(9,900)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(510)	(7,650)	(600)	(9,000)	(705)	(10,575)	(695)	(10,425)	(350)	(5,250)	(2,860)	(42,900)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					18	9,000	31	15,500	35	17,500	6	3,000			90	45,000	PMU
Credit Program Total					0		0	16,650		24,500		28,075		13,425		5,250		87,900	
Total Agr. Support Program Costs by Scheme					0		2,960		22,324		30,932		34,102		17,553		7,176		115,047
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					33	43,560	21	27,720	14	18,480					68	89,760	DAS, Anu.

Table H 3.8 Overall Work Programs by Extension Agency -2/3: PDOA, NCP

Scheme: 5 Schemes & 4 Cascades, Anuradhapura District: Total Command Area 1,862 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Impl. Agency	
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th					
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount		
Awareness Program																				
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																				
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																				
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			4	120	6	180	2	60							12	360	PDOA, NCP	
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30															0	0		
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			11	176	24	384	15	240	3	48					53	848	PDOA, NCP	
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			3	30	17	170	14	140	4	40					38	380	PDOA, NCP	
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64					1	64	2	128							3	192	PDOA, NCP	
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130															0	0		
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40			2	80	19	760	16	640	5	200					42	1,680	PDOA, NCP	
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30															0	0		
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					9	180	8	160	1	20					18	360	PDOA, NCP	
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100			1	100	11	1,100	6	600	2	200					20	2,000	PDOA, NCP	
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100															0	0		
Sub-total					0		506		2,838		1,968		508		0		0		5,820	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																				
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			9	252											9	252	PDOA, NCP	
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			26	208											26	208	PDOA, NCP	
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					8	240	8	240	2	60					18	540	PDOA, NCP	
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			8	40	10	50	6	30	2	10					26	130	PDOA, NCP	
2-5. Seed Campaign	unit	10					12	120	2	20							14	140	PDOA, NCP	
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10			1	10	2	20									3	30	PDOA, NCP	
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					8	104			2	26					10	130	PDOA, NCP	
Sub-total					0		510		534		290		96		0		0		1,430	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																				
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					20	140	15	105							0	35	245	PDOA, NCP
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7															0	0		
Sub-total					0		0		140		105		0		0		0		245	
Agricultural Support Programs Total (I-1 to I-3)					0		1,016		3,512		2,363		604		0		0		7,495	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																				
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(225)	(3,375)	(225)	(3,375)	(25)	(375)					(0)	(475)	(7,125)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)					(25)	(375)	(30)	(450)	(10)	(150)					(0)	(65)	(975)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(250)	(3,750)	(255)	(3,825)	(35)	(525)					(0)	(540)	(8,100)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					18	9,000									0	18	9,000	PMU
Credit Program Total					0		0		12,750		3,825		525		0		0		17,100	
Total Agr. Support Program Costs by Scheme					0		1,016		16,262		6,188		1,129		0		0		24,595	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																				
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320	0	0	0	0	32	42,240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	42,240	DAS, Anu.

Table H 3.8 Overall Work Programs by Extension Agency - 3/3: PDOA, NWP

Scheme: 9 Schemes & 4 Cascades, Kurunegala District: Total 6,391 ha

Unit: Rs.000

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation														Total		Impl. Agency
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th				
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																			
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																			
I. Agricultural Support Programs																			
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																			
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit	30			7	210	12	360									19	570	PDOA, NWP
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit	30			8	240	9	270	3	90							20	600	PDOA, NWP
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit	16			31	496	59	944	39	624	6	96					135	2,160	PDOA, NWP
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit	10			12	120	36	360	40	400	26	260	10	100			124	1,240	PDOA, NWP
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit	64					1	64	6	384	5	320	4	256			16	1,024	PDOA, NWP
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit	130					5	650	6	780	6	780	2	260			19	2,470	PDOA, NWP
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit	40			4	160	19	760	19	760	4	160					46	1,840	PDOA, NWP
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit	30					1	30	2	60	6	180	3	90			12	360	PDOA, NWP
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit	20					17	340	22	440	18	360	8	160			65	1,300	PDOA, NWP
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit	100			3	300	17	1,700	12	1,200	6	600	3	300			41	4,100	PDOA, NWP
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit	100									3	300	2	200			5	500	PDOA, NWP
Sub-total				0		1,526		5,478		4,738		3,056		1,366		0		16,164	
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																			
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit	28			14	392											14	392	PDOA, NWP
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit	8			59	472											59	472	PDOA, NWP
2-3. Farmer Training	unit	30					14	420	14	420	6	180	2	60			36	1,080	PDOA, NWP
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit	5			15	75	24	120	15	75	7	35	3	15			64	320	PDOA, NWP
2-5. Seed Campaign	unit	10					17	170	11	110	3	30					31	310	PDOA, NWP
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit	10					2	20									2	20	PDOA, NWP
2-7. Study Tour	unit	13					9	117	4	52	5	65	1	13			19	247	PDOA, NWP
Sub-total				0		939		847		657		310		88		0		2,841	
I-3. Seed Production Programs																			
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha	7					55	385	45	315	50	350					150	1,050	PDOA, NWP
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha	7									25	175	10	70			35	245	PDOA, NWP
Sub-total				0		0		385		315		525		70		0		1,295	
Agricultural Support Programs Total (I-1 to I-3)				0		2,465		6,710		5,710		3,891		1,524		0		20,300	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																			
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha	(15)					(425)	(6,375)	(550)	(8,250)	(450)	(6,750)	(200)	(3,000)			(1,625)	(24,375)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha	(15)					(5)	(75)	(145)	(2,175)	(155)	(2,325)	(60)	(900)			(365)	(5,475)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha						(430)	(6,450)	(695)	(10,425)	(605)	(9,075)	(260)	(3,900)			(1,990)	(29,850)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit	500					19	9,500	27	13,500	18	9,000					64	32,000	PMU
Credit Program Total				0		0		15,950		23,925		18,075		3,900		0		61,850	
Total Agr. Support Program Costs by Scheme				0		2,465		22,660		29,635		21,966		5,424		0		82,150	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																			
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																			
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit	1,320					66	87,120	15	19,800							81	106,920	DAS, Kur.

Table H 3.9 Annual and Overall Work Programs of Support Services under the Project - 1/2 : Agricultural Support Programs by Scheme

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Unit	Years after Commencement of Project Implementation																Implementation Agency
		1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th		Total		
		Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	
Awareness Program																		
Implementation Schedule of Irrigation Works																		
I. Agricultural Support Programs																		
I-1. Extension Program - Field Programs																		
1-1. Adaptive Trials, Paddy	unit			20	600	28	840	2	60							50	1,500	IPEU, PDOAs
1-2. Adaptive Trials, OFC & Vegetables	unit			14	420	19	570	11	330							44	1,320	IPEU, PDOA
1-3. Demonstration Plots, Paddy	unit			58	928	112	1,792	71	1,136	9	144					250	4,000	IPEU, PDOAs
1-4. Demonstration Plots, OFC & Vegetables	unit			39	390	104	1,040	107	1,070	62	620	38	380	12	120	362	3,620	IPEU, PDOAs
1-5. Cropping Pattern Demonstration	unit			2	128	4	256	13	832	12	768	11	704	3	192	45	2,880	IPEU, PDOAs
1-6. Demonstration Block, Paddy	unit			4	520	13	1,690	16	2,080	16	2,080	10	1,300	4	520	63	8,190	IPEU, PDOA
1-7. Demonstration Farm, Paddy	unit			7	280	44	1,760	40	1,600	10	400					101	4,040	IPEU, PDOAs
1-8. Demonstration Farm, OFC	unit			1	30	5	150	8	240	16	480	11	330	2	60	43	1,290	IPEU, PDOA
1-9. Paddy Productivity Increase Program	unit					45	900	50	1,000	41	820	27	540	10	200	173	3,460	IPEU, PDOAs
1-10 IPM, Paddy	unit			6	600	41	4,100	31	3,100	20	2,000	10	1,000	4	400	112	11,200	IPEU, PDOAs
1-11 IPM, OFC	unit							3	300	8	800	7	700	2	200	20	2,000	IPEU, PDOA
Sub-total				0		3,896		13,098		11,748		8,112		4,954		1,692		43,500
I-2. Extension Program - Farmer Training Programs																		
2-1. Induction Farmer Training	unit			36	1,008											36	1,008	IPEU, PDOAs
2-2. Induction Farmer Guidance	unit			174	1,392											174	1,392	IPEU, PDOAs
2-3. Farmer Training	unit					35	1,050	35	1,050	19	570	12	360	6	180	107	3,210	IPEU, PDOAs
2-4. Workshop/Mass Guidance	unit			36	180	59	295	34	170	17	85	10	50	3	15	159	795	IPEU, PDOAs
2-5. Seed Campaign	unit			6	60	48	480	25	250	9	90					88	880	IPEU, PDOAs
2-6. Rat/Wild Pig Control Campaign	unit			1	10	4	40									5	50	IPEU, PDOAs
2-7. Study Tour	unit					25	325	12	156	15	195	6	78	3	39	61	793	IPEU, PDOAs
Sub-total				0		2,650		2,190		1,626		940		488		234		8,128
I-3. Seed Production Programs																		
3-1. Paddy Seed Production Program	ha					150	1,050	180	1,260	145	1,015	10	70			485	3,395	IPEU, PDOAs
3-2. OFC Seed Production Program	ha							30	210	65	455	20	140			115	805	IPEU, PDOA
Sub-total				0		0	1,050		1,470		1,470		210		0		4,200	
Agricultural Support Programs Total (I-1 to I-3)				0		6,546		16,338		14,844		10,522		5,652		1,926		55,828
I-4. Agricultural Credit Programs																		
4-1. Cultivation Loans (Paddy)	ha					(1,125)	(16,875)	(1,275)	(19,125)	(1,025)	(15,375)	(675)	(10,125)	(250)	(3,750)	(4,350)	(65,250)	PMU
4-2. Cultivation Loans (OFC & vegetables)	ha					(90)	(1,350)	(300)	(4,500)	(320)	(4,800)	(280)	(4,200)	(100)	(1,500)	(1,090)	(16,350)	PMU
Credit Program Sub-total	ha					(1,215)	(18,225)	(1,575)	(23,625)	(1,345)	(20,175)	(955)	(14,325)	(350)	(5,250)	(5,440)	(81,600)	
4-3. Medium Term Credit Program	unit					57	28,500	58	29,000	53	26,500	6	3,000			174	87,000	PMU
Credit Program Total				0		0	46,725		52,625		46,675		17,325		5,250		168,600	
Total Program Costs by Scheme				0		6,546		63,063		67,469		57,197		22,977		7,176		224,428
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilitates																		
II-1. Establishment of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																		
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"	unit					131	172,920	36	47,520	14	18,480					181	238,920	DASs

Table H 3.9 Annual and Overall Work Programs of Support Services under the Project - 2/2 : Province or District Base Programs - 1

Unit: Rs.000

	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project														Total		Implementation Agency	
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th					
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount		
I. Agricultural Support Programs																				
I-5. Institutional Strengthening Program																				
5-1. Logistic Support Strengthening Program																				
Provision of Motor Cycle																				
- IPEU	unit	100			1	100	1	100									2	200	IPEU	
- PDOA, NCP	unit	100			1	100	1	100									2	200	PDOA, NCP	
- PDOA, NWP	unit	100			1	100	1	100									2	200	PDOA, NWP	
Provision of Computer Set																				
- IPEU	set	200			1	200	1	200									2	400	IPEU	
- PDOA, NCP	set	200			1	200	1	200									2	400	PDOA, NCP	
- PDOA, NWP	set	200			1	200	1	200									2	400	PDOA, NWP	
Sub-total						900		900										1,800		
5-2. Staff Training Program																				
Induction Staff Training																				
- PDOA, NCP & IPEU	unit	42	1	42													1	42	IPEU/PDOA	
- PDOA, NWP	unit	42	1	42													1	42	PDOA, NWP	
Refresher/In-service Training																				
- PDOA, NCP & IPEU	unit	42			2	84	2	84	2	84	2	84	2	84	1	42	11	462	IPEU/PDOA	
- PDOA, NWP	unit	42			2	84	2	84	2	84	2	84	2	84	1	42	11	462	PDOA, NWP	
Sub-total				84		168		168		168		168		168		84		1,008		
5-3. Institutional Strengthening																				
Strengthening of Guidance/Supervision/Coordination																				
- IPEU	unit			200		500		1000		1000		1000		500		500		4,700	IPEU	
- PDOA, NCP	unit			100		250		500		500		250		150		150		1,900	PDOA, NCP	
- PDOA, NWP	unit			200		500		1000		1000		1000		500		300		4,500	PDOA, NWP	
Strengthening of Research-Extension-Farmer Linkage																				
- PDOA, NCP & IPEU	unit			200		600		600		600		600		600		400		3,600	IPEU/PDOA	
- PDOA, NWP	unit			200		500		500		500		500		300		200		2,700	PDOA, NWP	
Sub-total				900		2,350		3,600		3,600		3,350		2,050		1,550		17,400		
5-4. Upgrading of ISTI, Maha Illuppallama																				
	unit	9,900			1	9,900											1	9,900	PDOA, NCP	
Institutional Strengthening Total																				
				984		13,318		4,668		3,768		3,518		2,218		1,634		30,108		
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Support Facilities																				
II-1. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities																				
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"																				
	unit	1,320					132	174,240	36	47,520	14	18,480					182	240,240	DASs	
1-2. AS Center Strengthening Program																				
Provision of Motor Cycle / AS Center																				
- DAS, Anuradhapura	unit	100			4	400											4	400	PMU	
- DAS, Kurunegala	unit	100			5	500											5	500	PMU	
Renovation of Building, Office/Training Equipment																				
- DAS, Anuradhapura	unit	600			5	3,000											5	3,000	PMU	
- DAS, Kurunegala	unit	600			5	3,000											5	3,000	PMU	
Sub-total						6,900												6,900		
Farmers/FOs Support Facilities Total																				
						6,900		174,240		47,520		18,480						247,140		

Table H 3.9 Annual and Overall Work Programs of Support Services under the Project - 2/2 : Province or District Base Programs - 2

Unit: Rs.000

	Unit	Unit Cost (Rs. 000)	Years after Commencement of Project														Total		Implementation Agency	
			1st		2nd		3rd		4th		5th		6th		7th					
			Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount	Q'ty	Amount		
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Support Facilities																				
II-2. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Institutions																				
2-1. Provision of Vehicle/DAS Office																				
DAS, Anuradhapura	unit	1,200			1	1,200											1	1,200	DAS, Anuraqdhapura	
DAS, Kurunegala	unit	1,200			1	1,200											1	1,200	DAS, Kurunegala	
Sub-total						2,400												2,400		
2-2. Staff Training Program																				
Induction & Refresher Training of DO																				
- DAS, Anuradhapura	unit	42	1	42	2	84	2	84	2	84	2	84	2	84	1	42	12	504	DAS, Anuraqdhapura	
- DAS, Kurunegala	unit	42	1	42	2	84	2	84	2	84	2	84	2	84	1	42	12	504	DAS, Kurunegala	
Induction Training of ADPA																				
- DAS, Anuradhapura	unit	42	5	210													5	210	DAS, Anuraqdhapura	
- DAS, Kurunegala	unit	42	5	210													5	210	DAS, Kurunegala	
Refresher Training																				
- DAS, Anuradhapura	unit	42			10	420	10	420	10	420	10	420	10	420	5	210	55	2,310	DAS, Anuraqdhapura	
- DAS, Kurunegala	unit	42			10	420	10	420	10	420	10	420	10	420	5	210	55	2,310	DAS, Kurunegala	
Sub-total				504		1,008		1,008		1,008		1,008		1,008		504		6,048		
Farmers/FOs Support Institutions Total																				
				504		3,408		1,008		1,008		1,008		1,008		504		8,448		
Farmers/FOs Support Institution/Facilities Total																				
				504		10,308		175,248		48,528		19,488		1,008		504		255,588		
III. Support Programs for Income Generation																				
III-1. Crop Sub-sector																				
1-1. Upgrading of Seed Farm, Galgamuwa																				
	unit	11,145			1	11,145											1	11,145	PDOA, NWP	
III-2. Livestock Sub-sector																				
2-1. Upgrading of IFTC, Nikaweratiya																				
	unit	9,214			1	9,214											1	9,214	PDAPH, NWP	
2-2. Provision of Motor Cycle																				
- PDAPH, NCP	unit	100			2	200	2	200									4	400	PDAPH, NWP	
- PDAPH, NWP	unit	100			2	200	2	200									4	400	PDAPH, NWP	
Livestock Sub-sector Total																				
						9,614		400										10,014		
III-3. Inland Fisheries Sub-sector																				
3-1. Establishment of Aqua-culture Extension Center																				
	unit	3,250			1	3,250			1	3,250							2	6,500	NAQDA	
Programs for Income Generation Total																				
				0		24,009		400		3,250		0		0		0		27,659		
Programs by Province & District Base																				
				1,488		47,635		180,316		55,546		23,006		3,226		2,138		313,355		
Program Costs by Scherme 1/																				
						6,546		63,063		67,469		57,197		22,977		7,176		224,428		
Overall Program Costs 1/																				
				1,488		54,181		243,379		123,015		80,203		26,203		9,314		537,783		

1/: Including credit program costs

Table H 3.10 Overall Program Costs for Support Programs

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Support Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total (Rs.000)	(%)
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th		
I. Agricultural Support Program									
I-1. Extension Programs - Field Program		3,896	13,098	11,748	8,112	4,954	1,692	43,500	
I-2. Extension Programs - Farmer Training Program		2,650	2,190	1,626	940	488	234	8,128	
I-3. Seed Production Program			1,050	1,470	1,470	210		4,200	
I-4. Agricultural Credit Program			46,725	52,625	46,675	17,325	5,250	168,600	
I-5. Institutional Strengthening Program									
1. Logistic Support Strengthening Program									
1-1. Provision of Vehicle		3,600	3,600					7,200	
1-2. Provision of Computer Set		600	600					1,200	
2. Staff Training Program	84	168	168	168	168	168	84	1,008	
3. Institutional Strengthening	900	2,350	3,600	3,600	3,350	2,050	1,550	17,400	
4. Upgrading of ISTI, Maha Illuppallama		9,900						9,900	
Sub-total	984	16,618	7,968	3,768	3,518	2,218	1,634	36,708	
Agricultural Support Program Total - A 1/	984	23,164	71,031	71,237	60,715	25,195	8,810	261,136	46.5
Agricultural Support Program Total - B 2/	984	23,164	24,306	18,612	14,040	7,870	3,560	92,536	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Facilities									
II-1. Farmers/FOs Support Facilities									
1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"			172920	47520	18480			238,920	
2. AS Center Strengthening Program									
2-1. Provision of Vehicle/AS Center		10,800						10,800	
2-2. Renovation of Building, Office/Training Equipment		6,000						6,000	
Sub-total	0	16,800	172,920	47,520	18,480	0	0	255,720	
II-2. Farmers/FOs Support Institutions									
1. Provision of Vehicle/DAS		2,400						2,400	
2. Staff Training Program	504	1008	1008	1008	1008	1008	504	6,048	
Sub-total	504	3,408	1,008	1,008	1,008	1,008	504	8,448	
Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Total	504	20,208	173,928	48,528	19,488	1,008	504	264,168	47.1
III. Support Programs for Income Generation									
III-1. Crop Sub-sector									
1. Upgrading of Seed Farm, Galgamuwa		11,145						11,145	
III-2. Livestock Sub-sector									
1. Upgrading of IFTC, Nikaweratiya		9,214						9,214	
2. Provision of Vehicle		4,800	4,800					9,600	
Sub-total	0	14,014	4,800	0	0	0	0	18,814	
III-2. Inland Fisheries Sub-sector									
1. Establishment of Aqua-culture Extension Center		3,050		3,050				6,100	
Support Programs for Income Generation Total	0	28,209	4,800	3,050	0	0	0	36,059	6.4
Overall Program Costs - A 1/	1,488	71,581	249,759	122,815	80,203	26,203	9,314	561,363	100
Overall Program Costs - B 2/	1,488	71,581	203,034	70,190	33,528	8,878	4,064	392,763	

1/: Including credit programs

2/: Not including credit programs

Table H 3.11 Overall Program Costs for Support Programs by Implementation Agency - 1/2

1. Support Programs by IPEU

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
I. Agricultural Support Program									
1. Extension Programs - Field Program		1,808	4,438	4,738	4,548	3,588	1,692	20,812	
2. Extension Programs - Farmer Training Program		1,152	746	644	534	400	234	3,710	
3. Seed Production Program			490	1,050	945	140		2,625	
4. Institutional Strengthening Program									
4-1. Logistic Support Strengthening Program		300	300					600	
4-2. Staff Training Program	42	84	84	84	84	84	42	504	
4-3. Institutional Strengthening	200	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	500	500	4,700	
Overall Costs by Agency / IPEU	242	3,844	7,058	7,516	7,111	4,712	2,468	32,951	6.1

2. Support Programs by PDOA, NCP

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
I. Agricultural Support Program									
1. Extension Programs - Field Program		506	2,838	1,968	508			5,820	
2. Extension Programs - Farmer Training Program		510	534	290	96			1,430	
3. Seed Production Program			140	105				245	
4. Institutional Strengthening Program									
4-1. Logistic Support Strengthening Program		300	300					600	
4-2. Staff Training Program (allocated in IPEU)								0	
4-3. Institutional Strengthening	300	850	1,100	1,100	850	750	550	5,500	
4-4. Upgrading of ISTI, Maha Illuppallama		9,900						9,900	
Overall Costs by Agency / PDOA, NCP	300	12,066	4,912	3,463	1,454	750	550	23,495	4.4

3. Support Programs by PDOA, CP

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
I. Agricultural Support Program									
1. Extension Programs - Field Program		56	344	304				704	
2. Extension Programs - Farmer Training Program		49	63	35				147	
3. Seed Production Program			35					35	
Overall Costs by Agency / PDOA, NCP	0	105	442	339	0	0	0	886	0.2

4. Support Programs by PDOA, NWP

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
I. Agricultural Support Program									
1. Extension Programs - Field Program		1,526	5,478	4,738	3,056	1,366		16,164	
2. Extension Programs - Farmer Training Program		939	847	657	310	88		2,841	
3. Seed Production Program			385	315	525	70		1,295	
4. Institutional Strengthening Program									
4-1. Logistic Support Strengthening Program		300	300					600	
4-2. Staff Training Program	42	84	84	84	84	84	42	504	
4-3. Institutional Strengthening	400	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	800	500	7,200	
Total	442	3,849	8,594	7,294	5,475	2,408	542	28,604	
II. Support Programs for Income Generation									
1. Upgrading of Seed Farm, Galugamuwa		11,145						11,145	
Overall Costs by Agency / PDOA, NWP	442	14,994	8,594	7,294	5,475	2,408	542	39,749	7.4

5. Support Programs by DAS, Anuradhapura

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Support Facilities									
1. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities									
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"			85,800	27,720	18,480			132,000	
2. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Institutions									
2-1. Provision of Vehicle/DAS		1,200						1,200	
2-2. Staff Training Program	252	504	504	504	504	504	252	3,024	
Overall Costs by Agency / DAS, Anuradha.	252	1,704	86,304	28,224	18,984	504	252	136,224	25.4

Table H 3.11 Overall Program Costs for Support Programs by Implementation Agency - 2/2

6. Support Programs by DAS, Kurunegala

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Support Facilities									
1. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities									
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"			77,880	19,800				97,680	
2. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Institutions									
2-1. Provision of Vehicle / DAS		1,200						1,200	
2-2. Staff Training Program	252	504	504	504	504	504	252	3,024	
Overall Costs by Agency / DAS, Kurunegala	252	1,704	78,384	20,304	504	504	252	101,904	19.0

7. Support Programs by DAS, Matale

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Support Facilities									
1. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Facilities									
1-1. Establishment of "Farmer Center"			9,240					9,240	
2. Strengthening of Farmers/FOs Support Institutions									
2-1. Staff Training Program (allocated in DAS, Kru.)								0	
Overall Costs by Agency / DAS, Matale	0	0	9,240	0	0	0	0	9,240	1.7

8. Support Programs by PDAPH, NCP

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
III. Support Programs for Income Generation									
1. Provision of Motor Cycle		200	200					400	
Overall Costs by Agency / PDAPH, NCP	0	200	200	0	0	0	0	400	0.1

9. Support Programs by PDAPH, NWP

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
III. Support Programs for Income Generation									
1. Upgrading of IFTC, Nikaweratiya		9,214						9,214	
2. Provision of Motor Cycle		200	200					400	
Overall Costs by Agency / PDAPH, NWP	0	9,414	200	0	0	0	0	9,614	1.8

10. Support Programs by NAQDA

16. Support Programs by NAQDA									
Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
III. Support Programs for Income Generation									
1. Establishment of Aqua-culture Extension Center		3,050		3,050				6,100	
Overall Costs by Agency / NAQDA	0	3,050	0	3,050	0	0	0	6,100	1.1

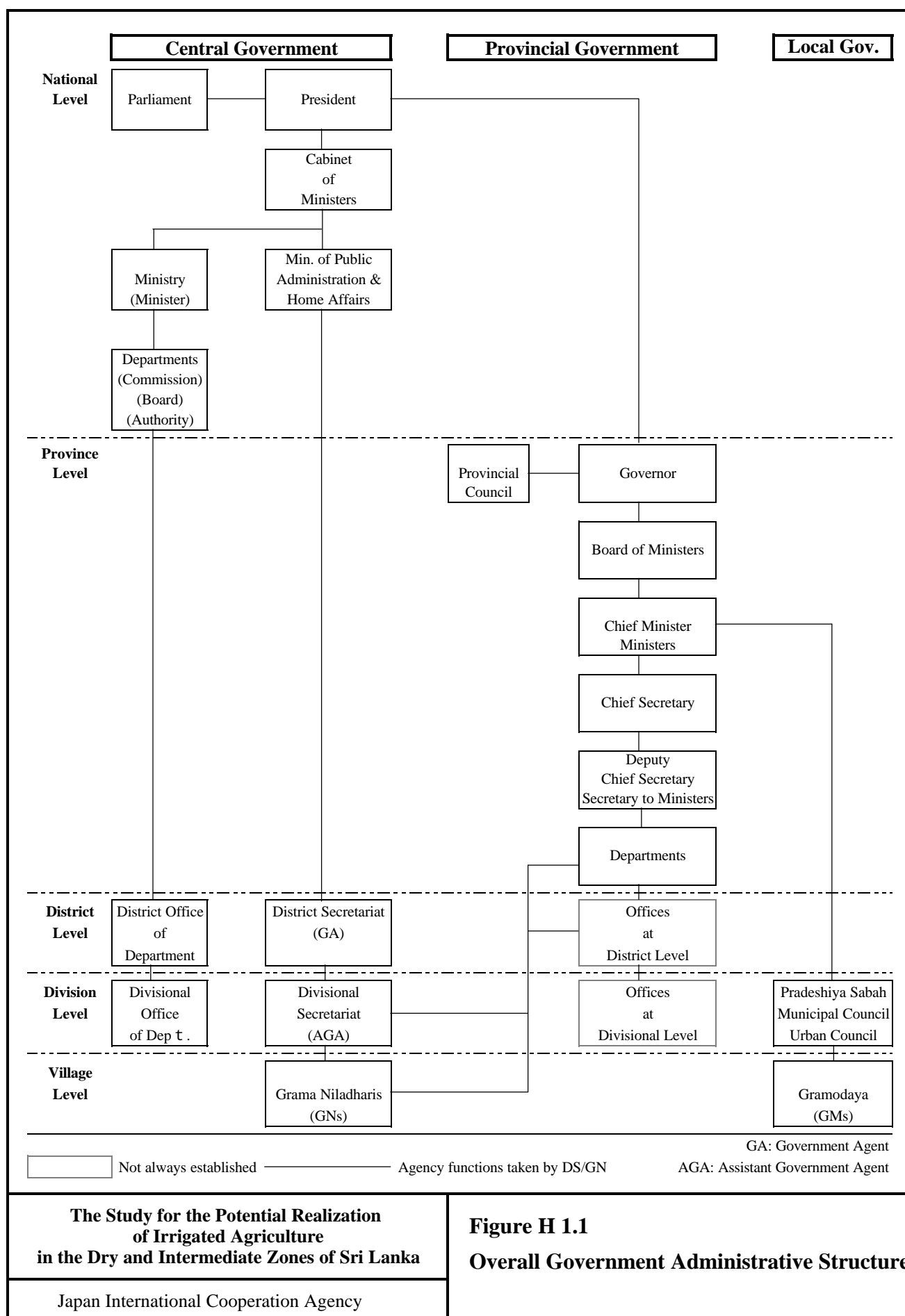
11. Support Programs Implemented by PMU

Sector/Sub-sector/Programs	Program Costs (Rs.000)							Total	
	Years after Commencement of Project								
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	(Rs.000)	(%)
I. Agricultural Support Program									
1. Agricultural Credit Programs									
1-1. Cultivation Loan			(18,225)	(23,625)	(20,175)	(14,325)	(5,250)	(81,600)	
1-2. Medium Term Credit			28,500	29,000	26,500	3,000		87,000	
Total	0	0	46,725	52,625	46,675	17,325	5,250	168,600	
II. Strengthening of Farmers & FOs Support Institution/Support Facilities									
1. AS Center Strengthening Program									
1-1. Provision of Motor Cycle / AS Center		900						900	
1-2. AS Center Strengthening Program		6,000						6,000	
Total	0	6,900	0	0	0	0	0	6,900	
Overall Costs by Agency / PMU		6,900	46,725	52,625	46,675	17,325	5,250	175,500	32.7
Overall Support Program Costs under Project	1,488	53,981	242,059	122,815	80,203	26,203	9,314	536,063	100

Table H 3.12 Basic Time Framework for Planning and Implementation of Agricultural Support Programs

Cropping Season / Activities	Fiscal Year -1						Fiscal Year 1								Responsive Parties
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	
Yala Season Cropping															
Maha Season Cropping															
PTWG(Provincial Technical Working Group)															PDOAs/IPEU & Research Institutes
Diagnostic Teams															PDOAs/IPEU & Research Institutes
For Annual Programs															
Workshop for Program Formulation (Annual)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU, FOs
Program Formulation (Annual)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU, FOs
Preparation of AWP (Annual)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU
Budget Arrangement (Annual)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU
Preparation of Action Plan (Annual)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU
For Yala Season Programs															
Preparation for Implementation (Yala Prog.)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU, FOs
Program Guidance/Training (Yala Prog.)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU, DAS, FOs, Farmers
Program Implementation (Yala Prog.)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU, DAS, FOs, Farmers
For Maha Season Programs															
Workshop for Program Review (Maha Prog.)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU, FOs
Seasonal Review of AWP (Maha Prog.)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU
Review of Action Plan (Maha Prog.)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU
Preparation for Implementation (Maha Prog.)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU, FOs
Program Guidance/Training (Maha Prog.)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU, DAS, FOs, Farmers
Program Implementation (Maha Prog.)															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU, DAS, FOs, Farmers
M & E of Program Implementation															PMU, PDOAs/IPEU
Divisional Agricultural Committee (Monthly)															
District Agricultural Committee (Monthly)															

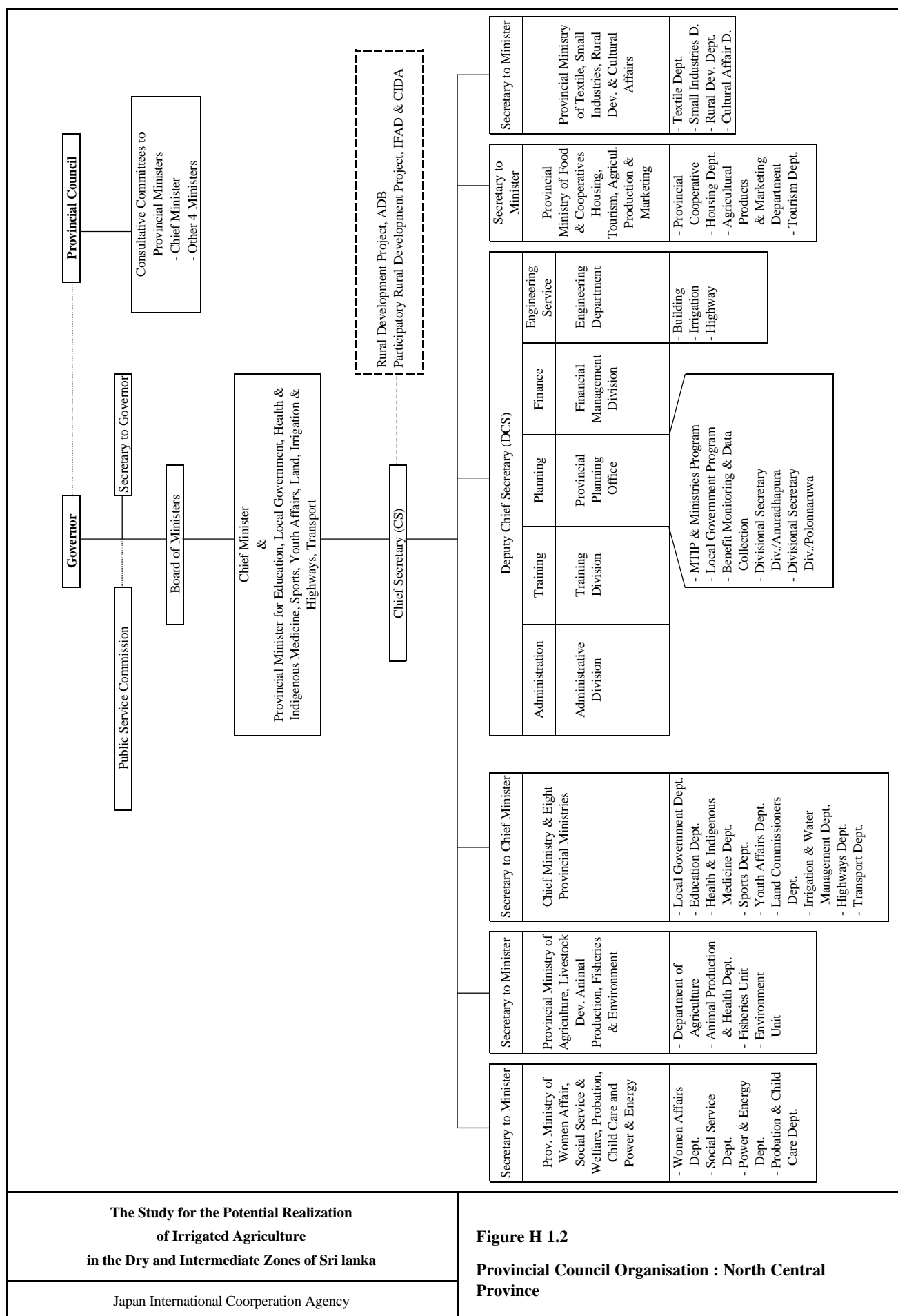
FIGURES



**The Study for the Potential Realization
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**Figure H 1.1
Overall Government Administrative Structure**

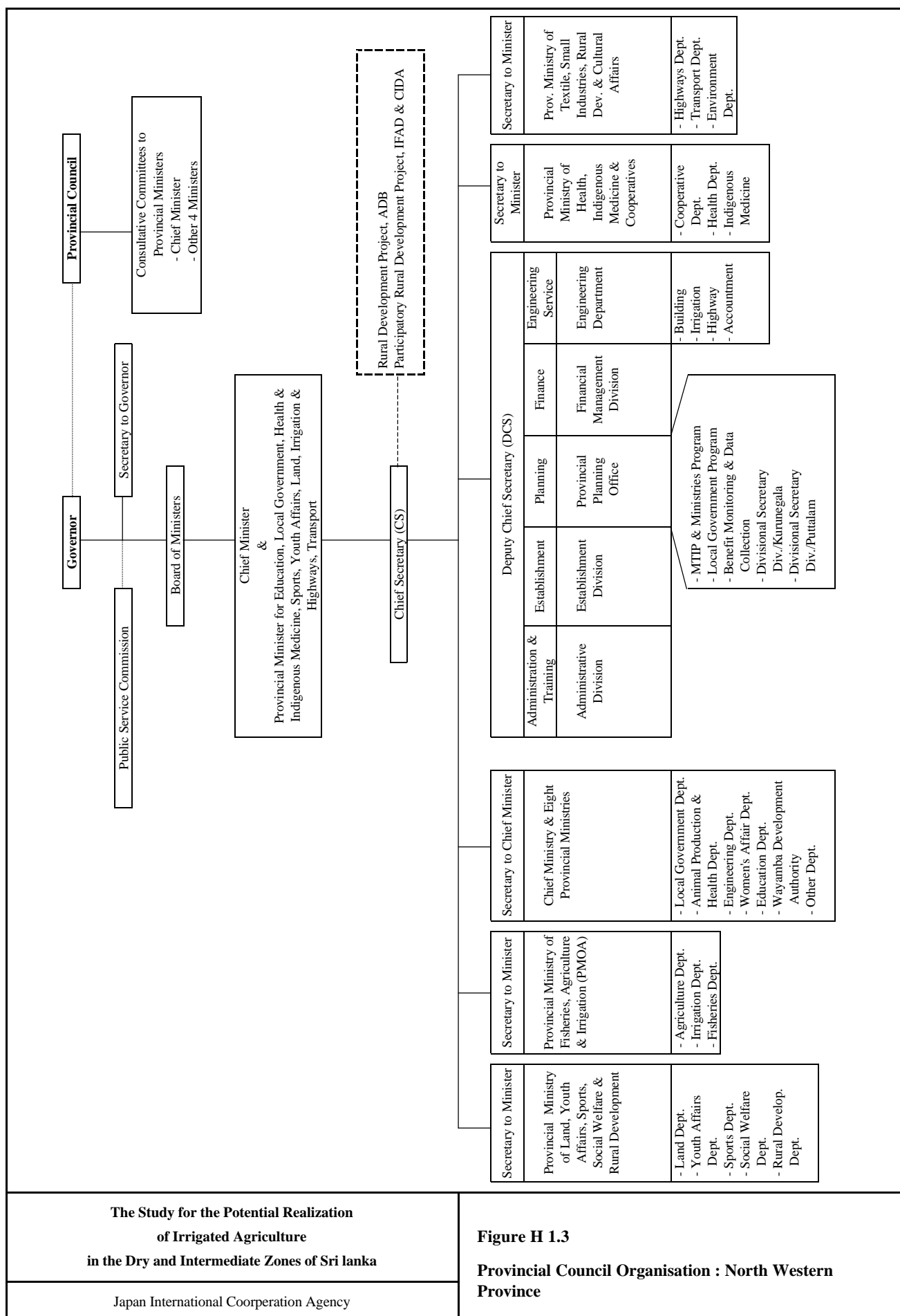


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Figure H 1.2

Provincial Council Organisation : North Central Province

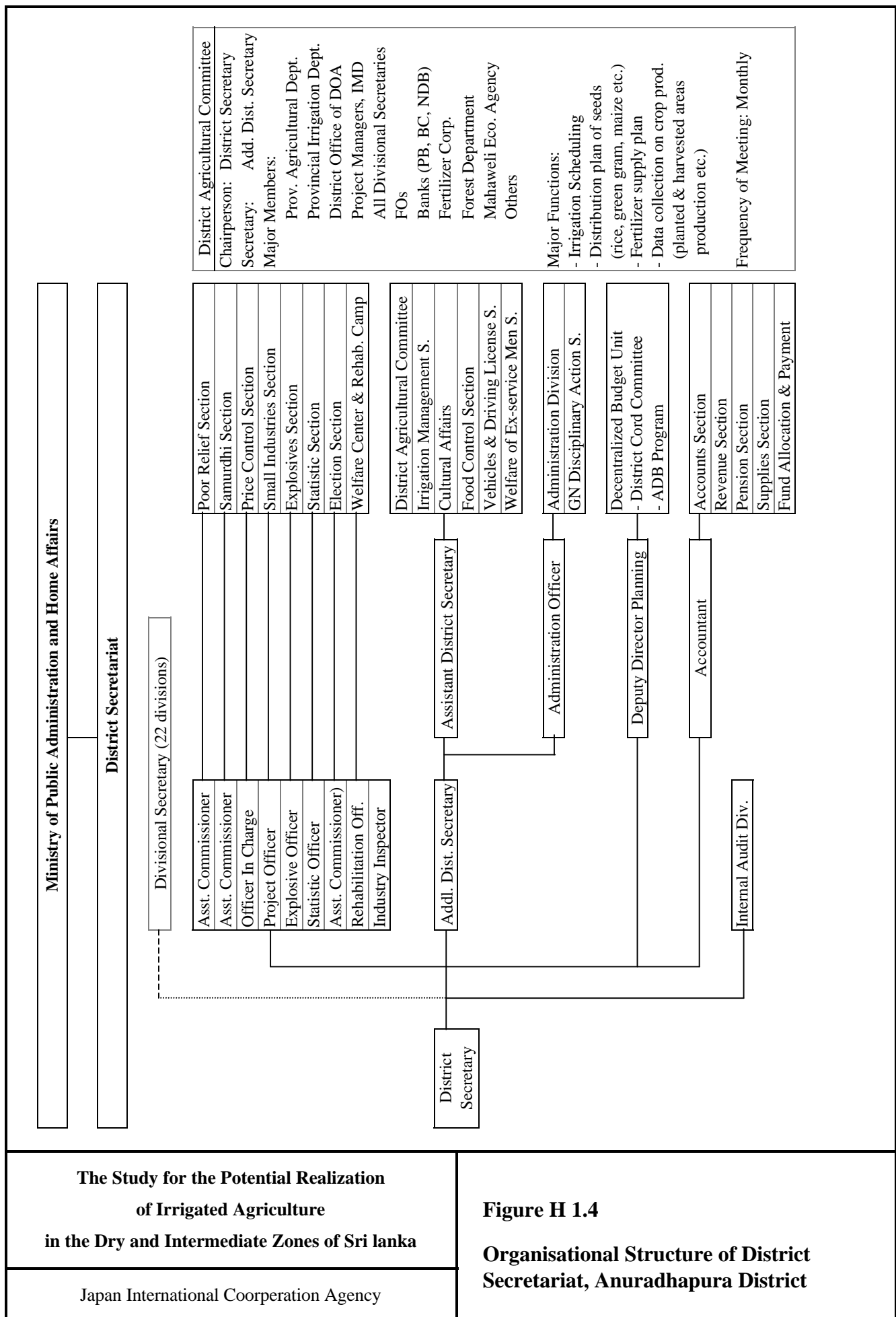


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Figure H 1.3

Provincial Council Organisation : North Western Province



Ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs

District Secretariat

Divisional Secretary (27 divisions)

Asst. Commissioner
Asst. Commissioner
Officer In Charge
Asst. Commissioner)
Explosive Officer
Asst. Director
Asst. Commissioner)

Poor Relief Section
Samurthi Section
Price Control Section
Small Industries Section
Explosives Section
Statistic Section
Election Section

Asst. Dist. Secretary

District Secretary

District Agricultural Committee
Irrigation Management S.
Cultural Affairs
Food Control Section
Vehicles & Driving License S.

Administration Division
GN Disciplinary Action S.

Welfare of Ex-service Men S.
GN Disciplinary Action S.

Decentralized Budget Unit
- District Cord Committee
- ADB Program

Accounts Section
Revenue Section
Pension Section
Supplies Section

Internal Audit Div.

Accountant

Assistant Director Planning

Assistant District Secretary

Administration Officer

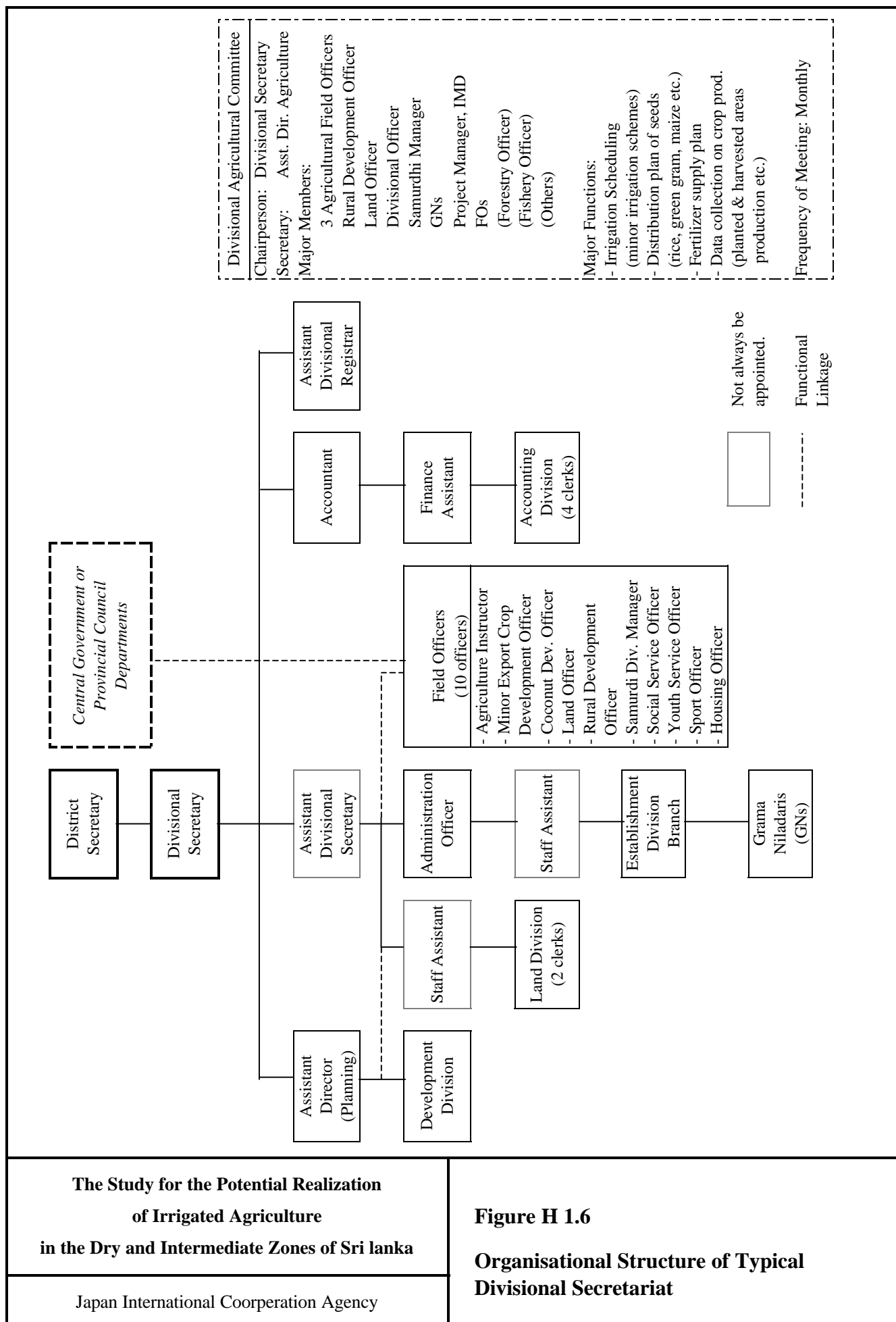
District Agricultural Committee
Chairperson: District Secretary
Secretary: Add. Dist. Secretary
Major Members:
Prov. Agricultural Dept.
Provincial Irrigation Dept.
District Office of DOA
Project Managers, IMD
All Divisional Secretaries
FOs
Banks (PB, BC, NDB)
Fertilizer Corp.
Forest Department
Mahaweli Eco. Agency
Others
Major Functions:
- Irrigation Scheduling
- Distribution plan of seeds (rice, green gram, maize etc.)
- Fertilizer supply plan
- Data collection on crop prod. (planted & harvested areas production etc.)
Frequency of Meeting: Monthly

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Figure H 1.5

**Organisational Structure of District
Secretariat, Kurunegala District**



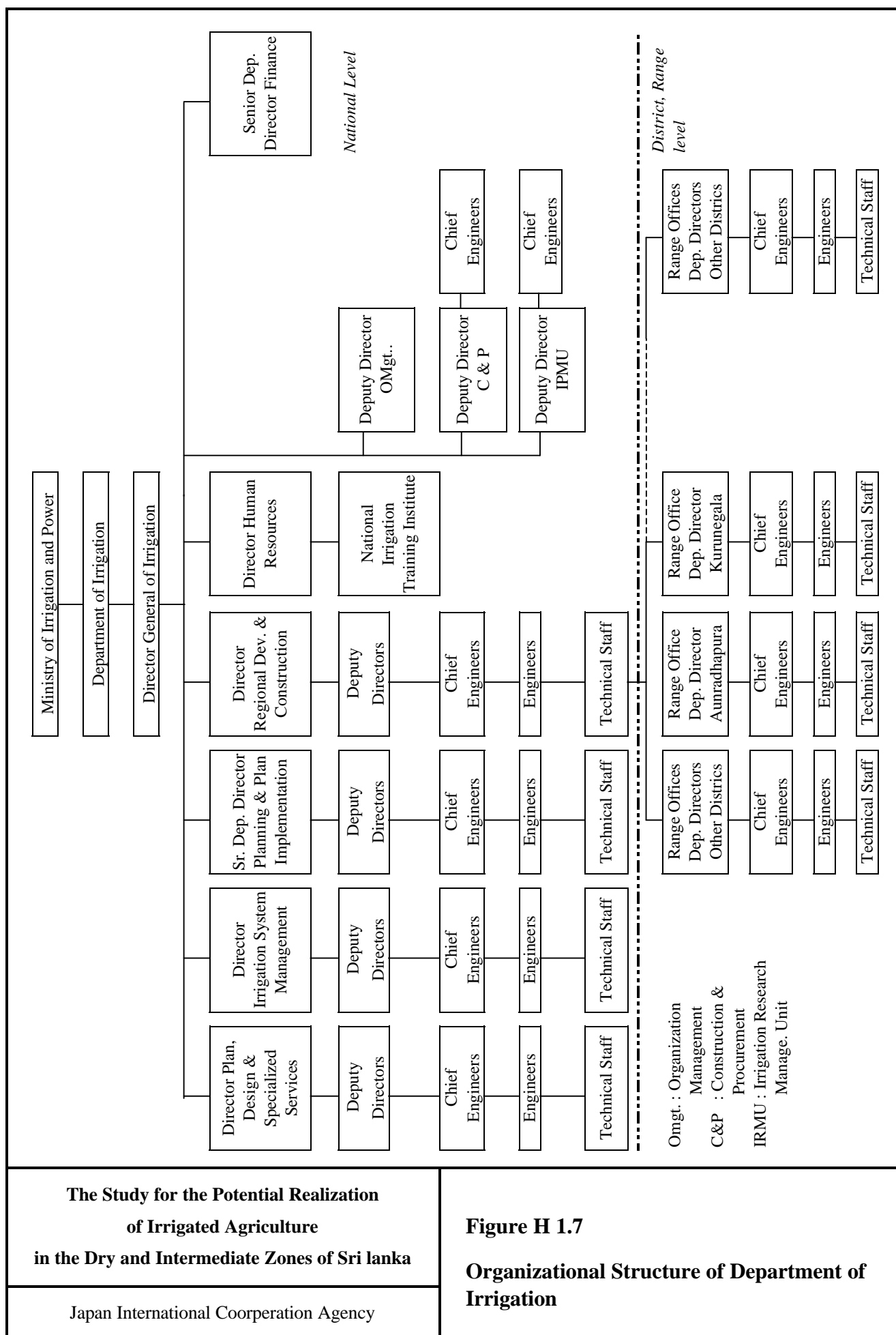
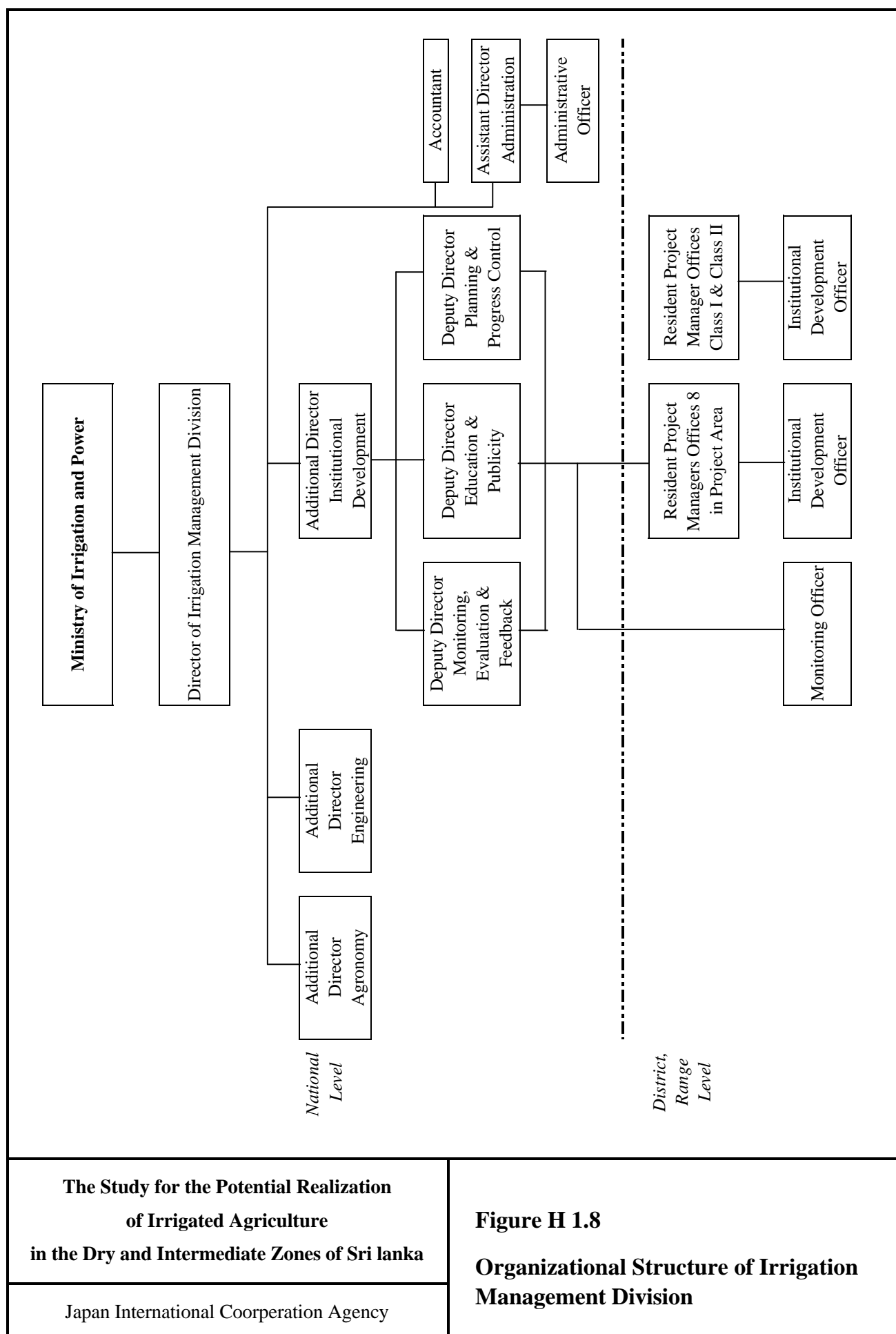
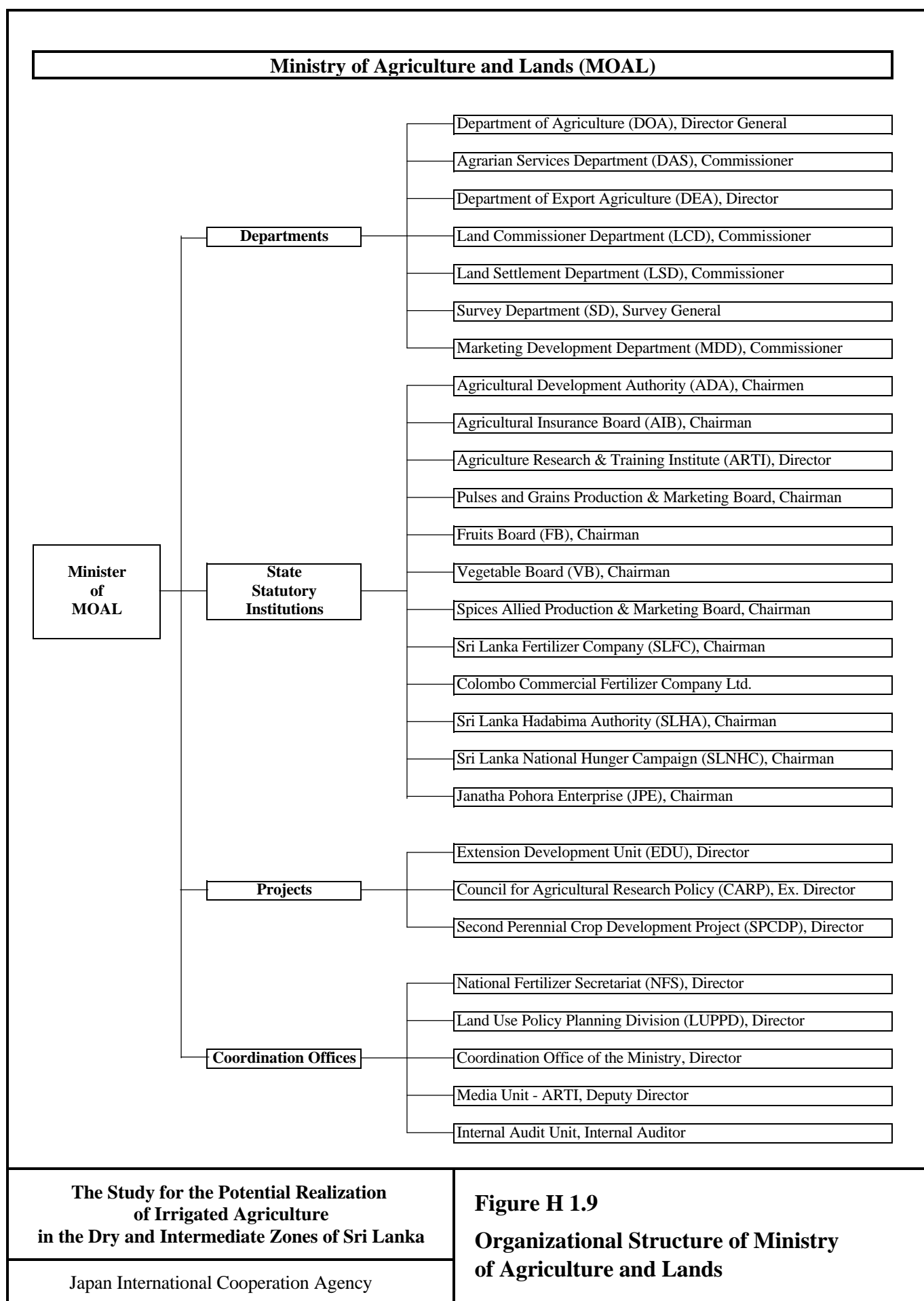
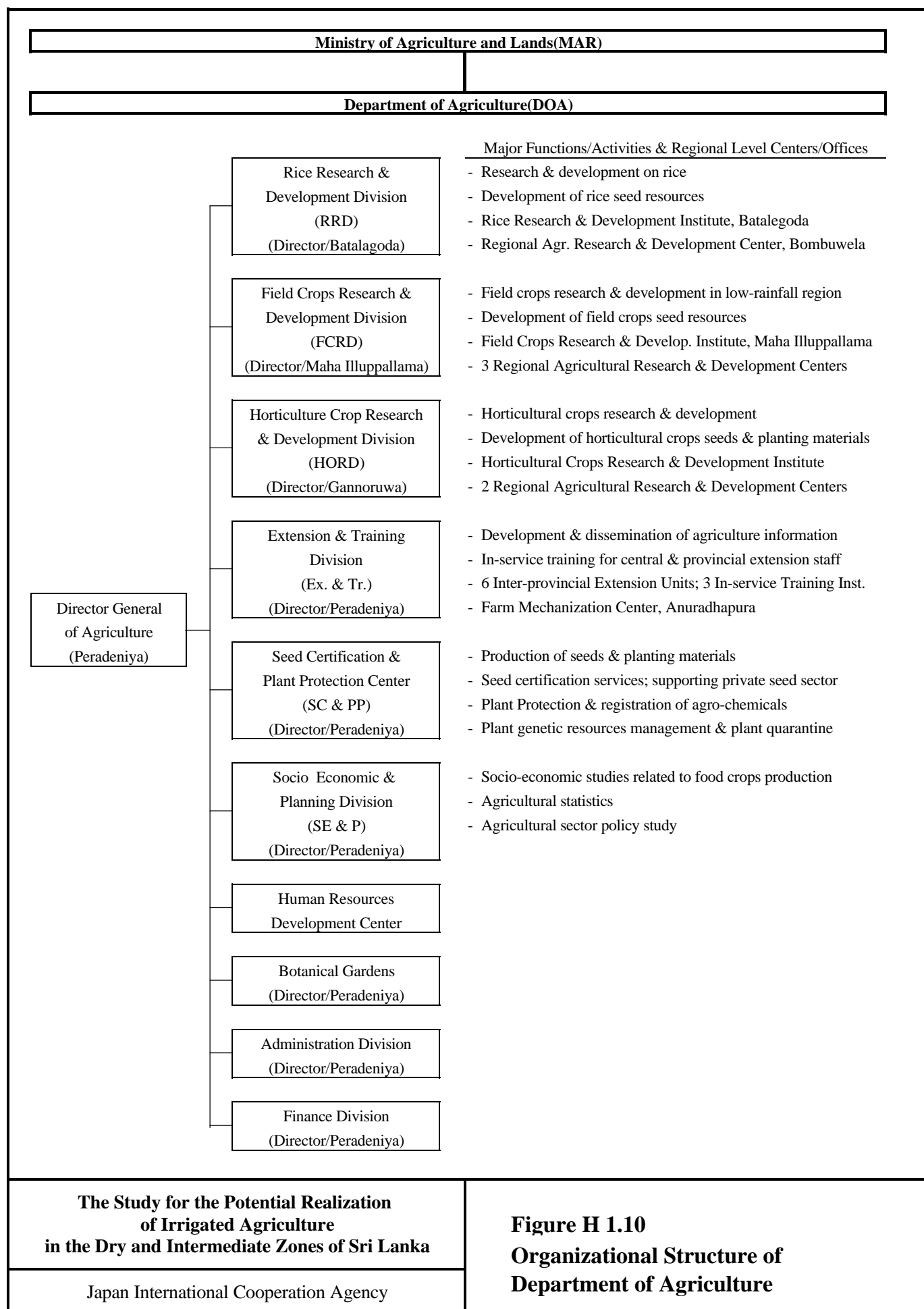


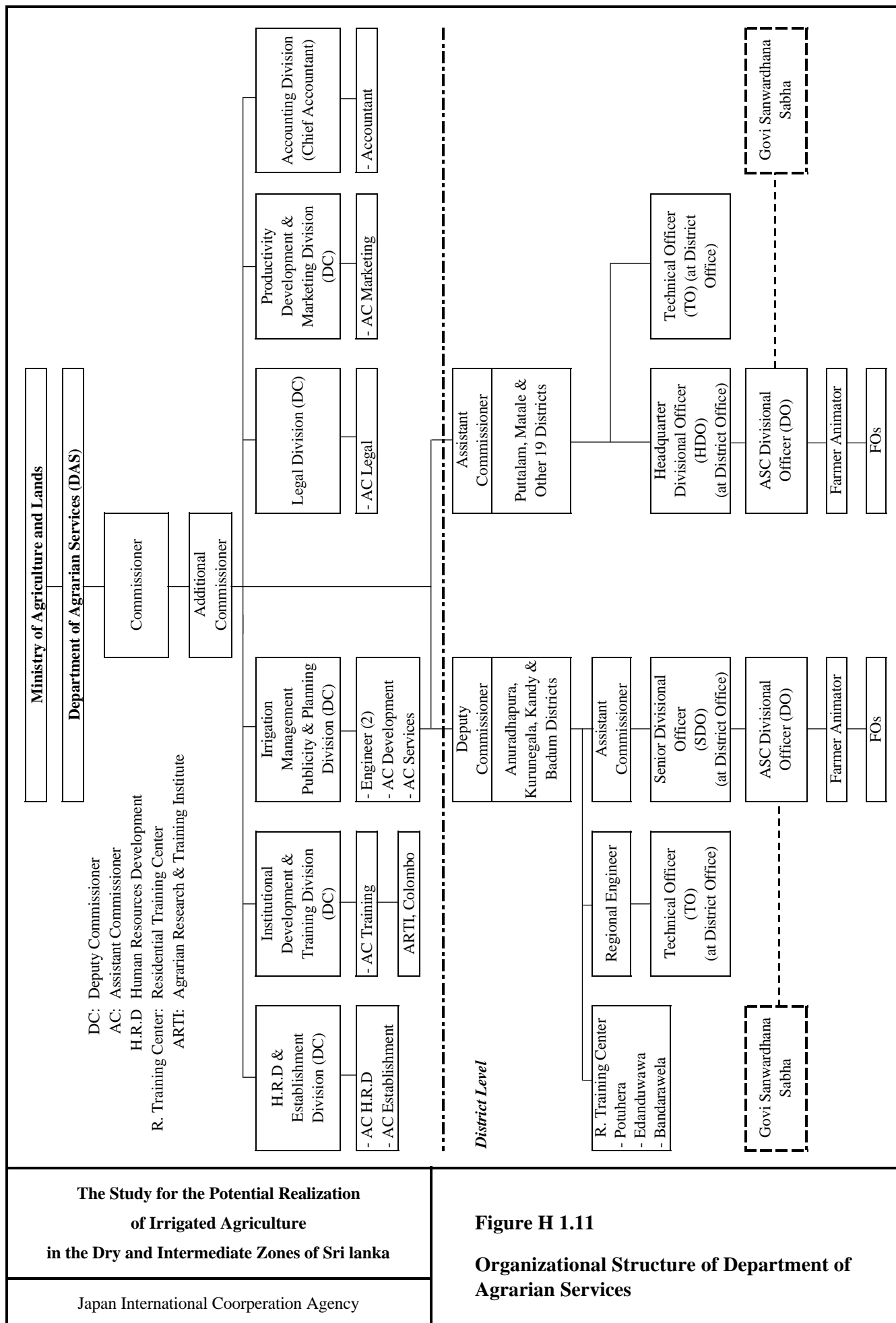
Figure H 1.7

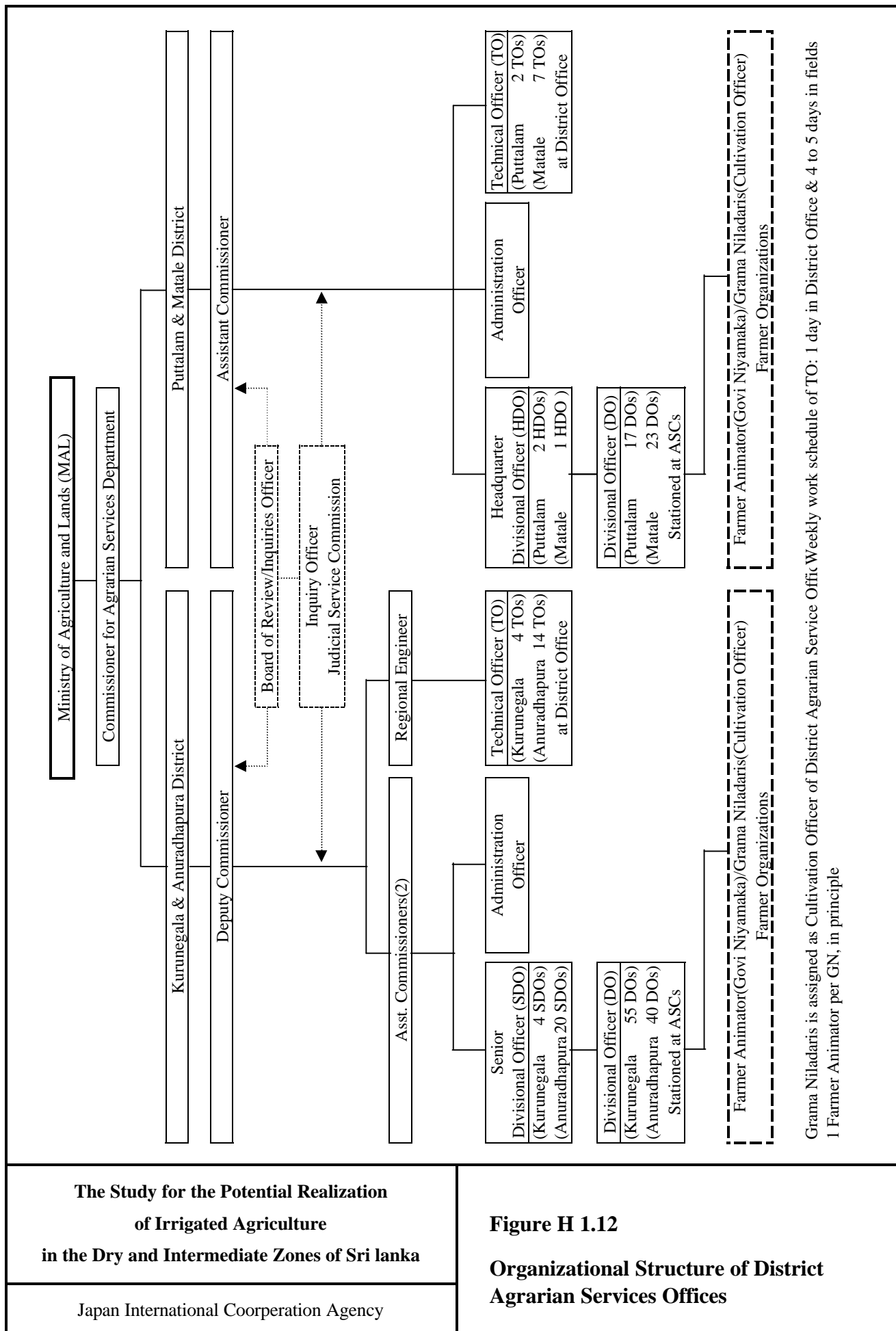
Organizational Structure of Department of Irrigation

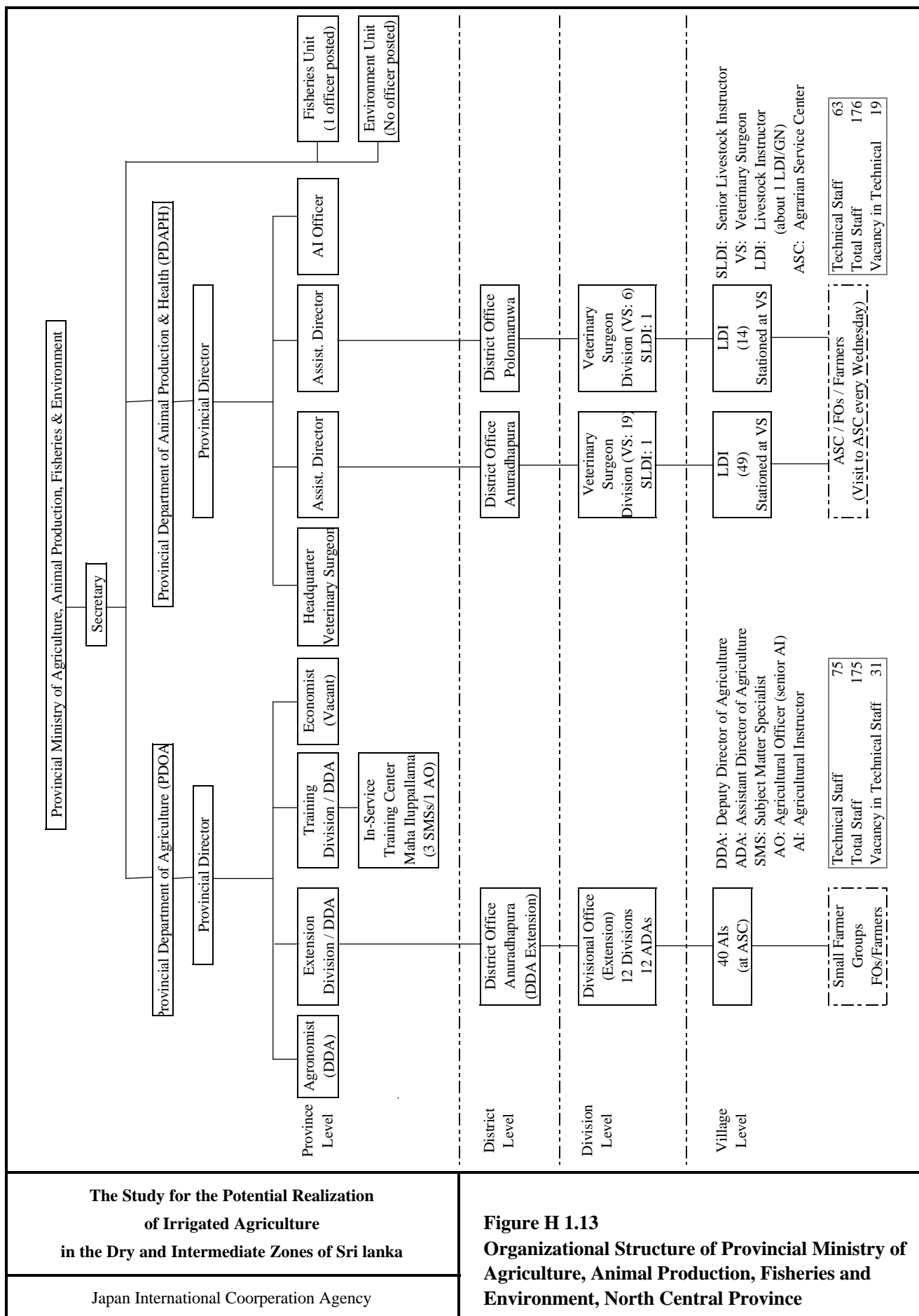


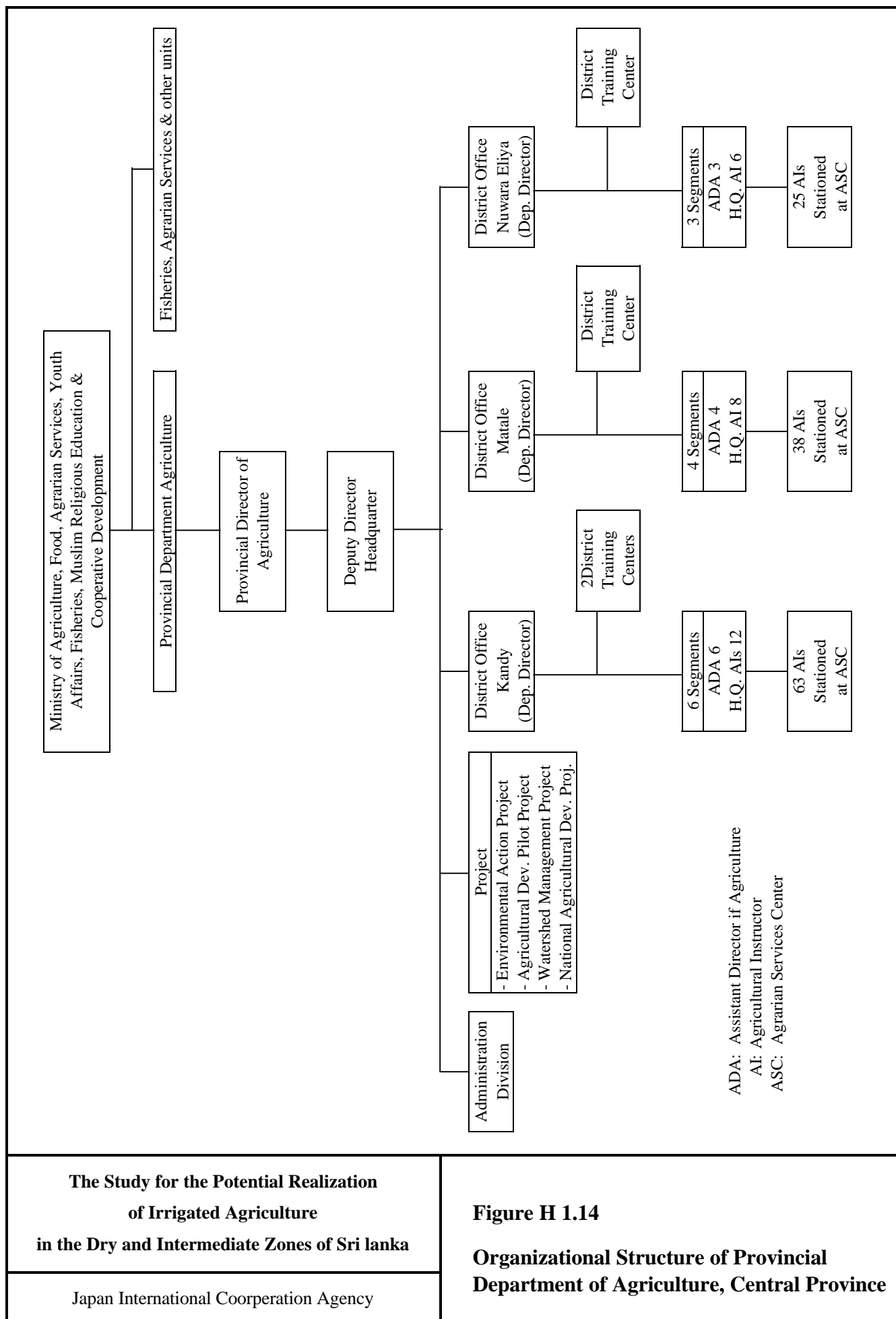


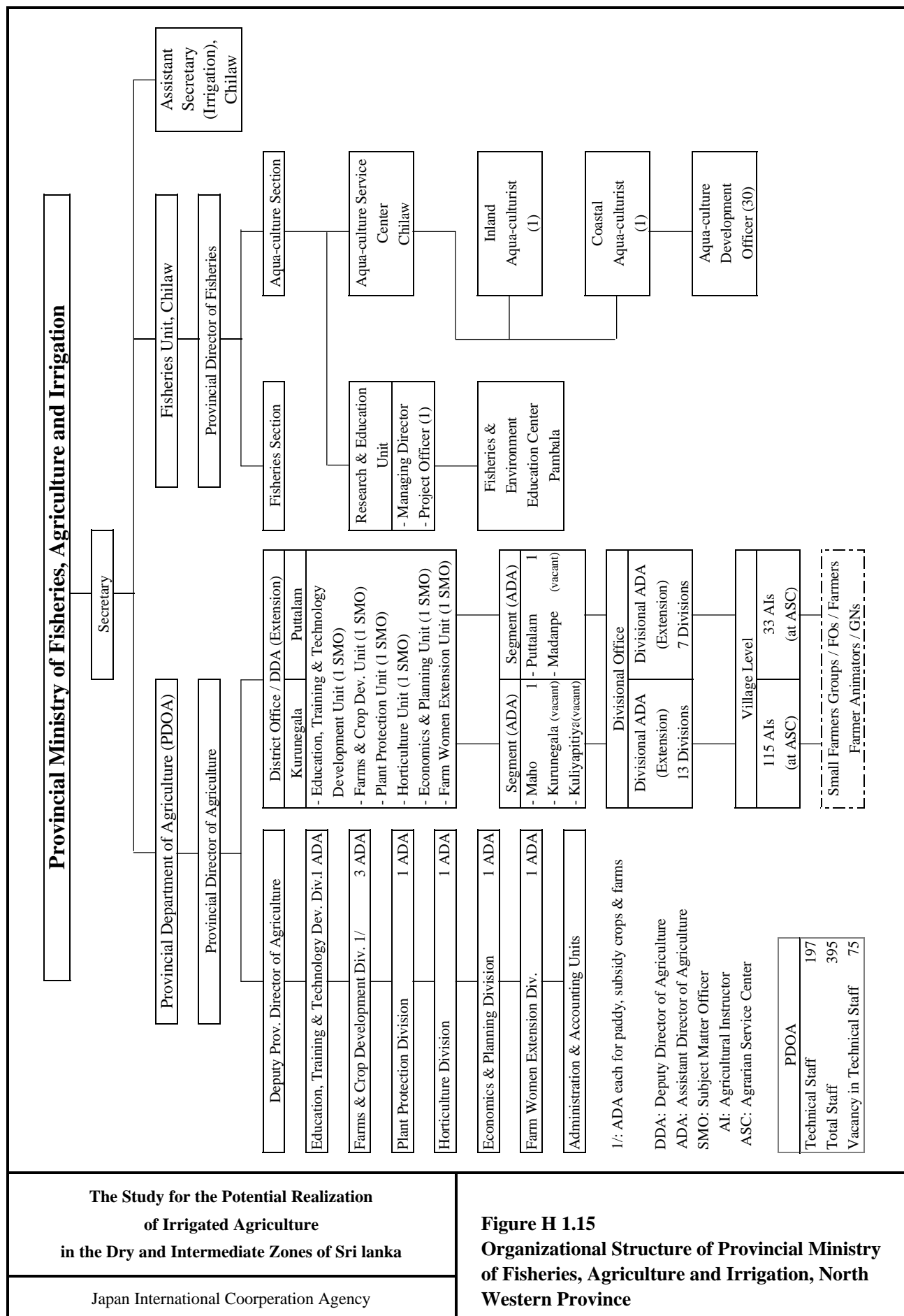


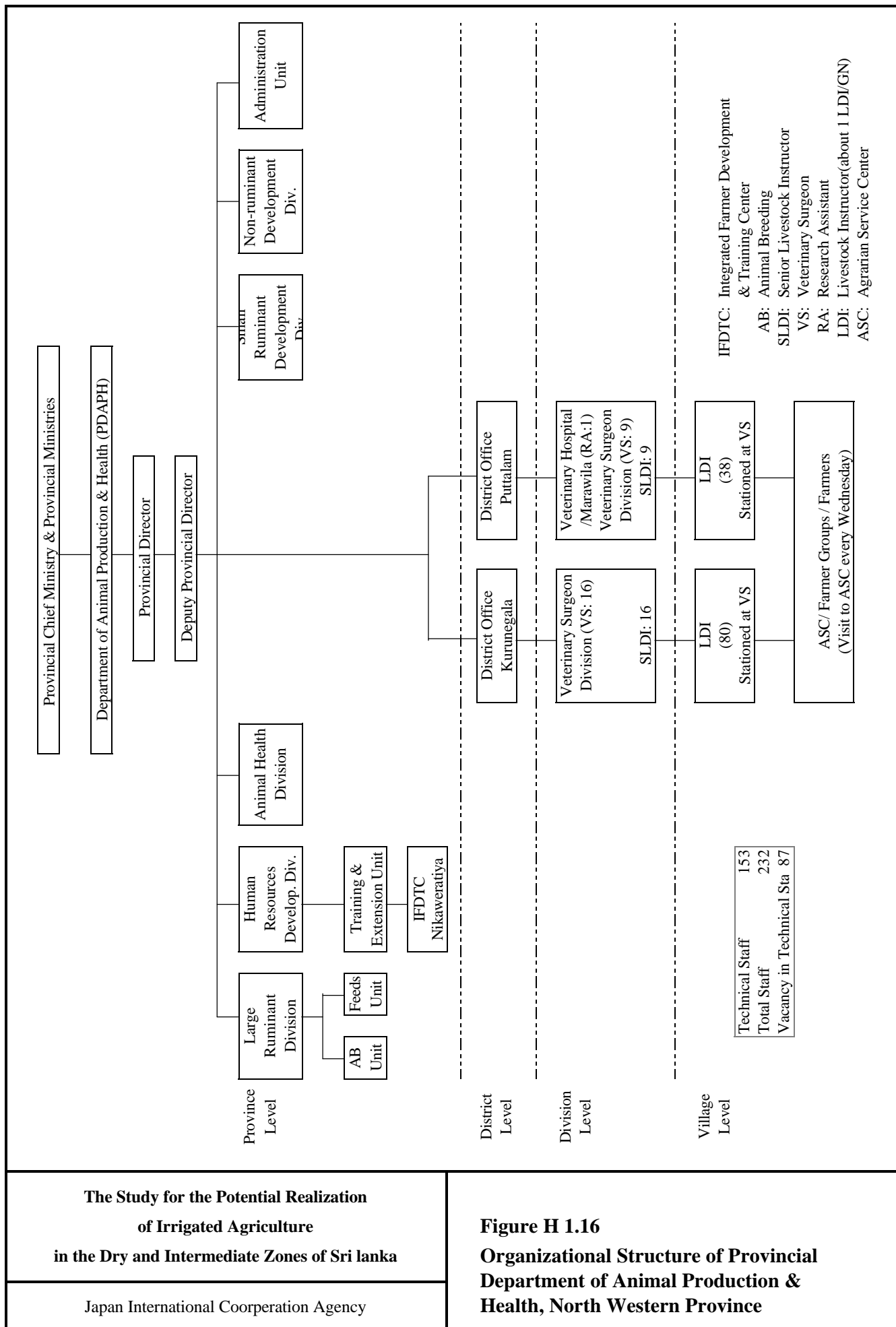


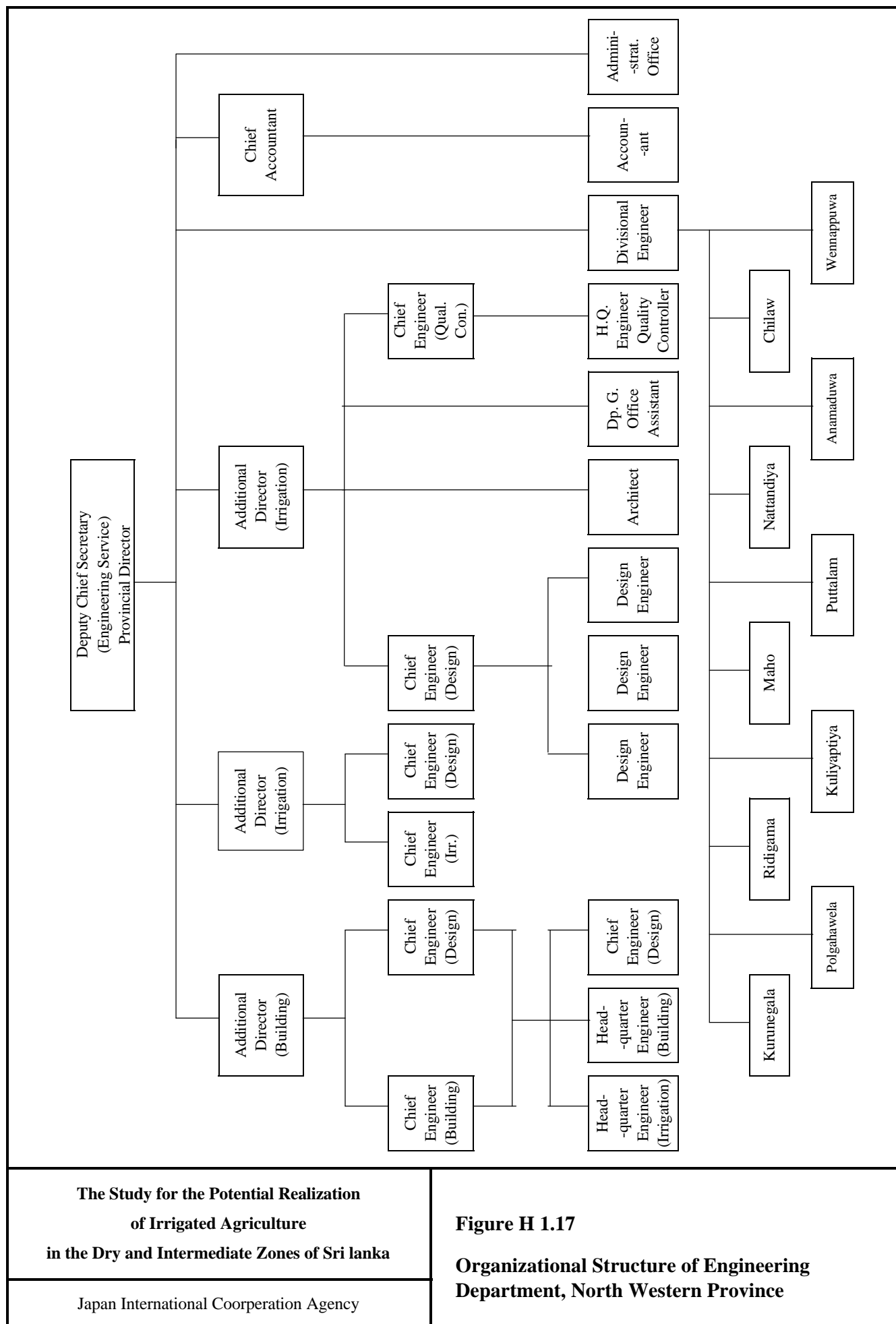


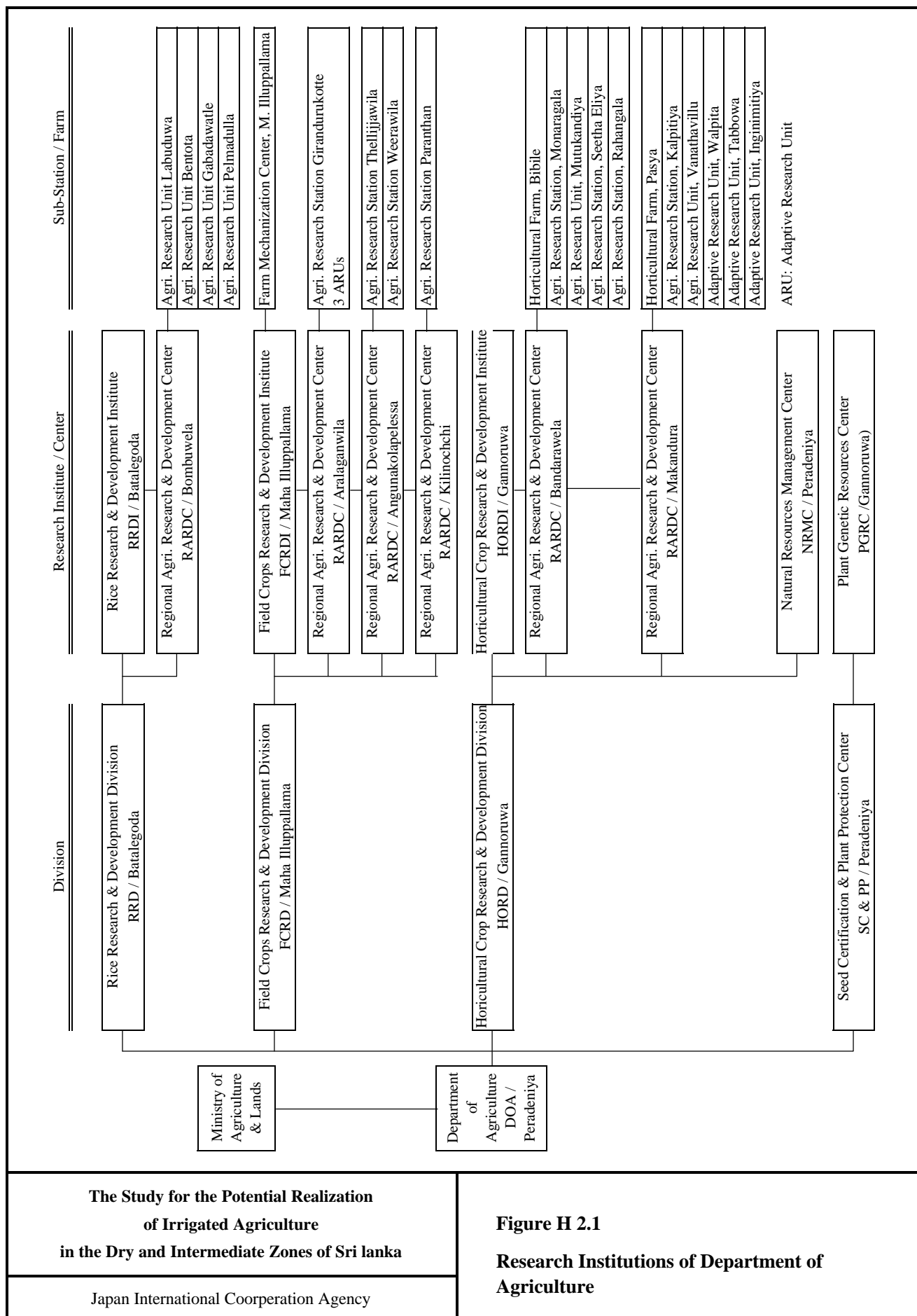


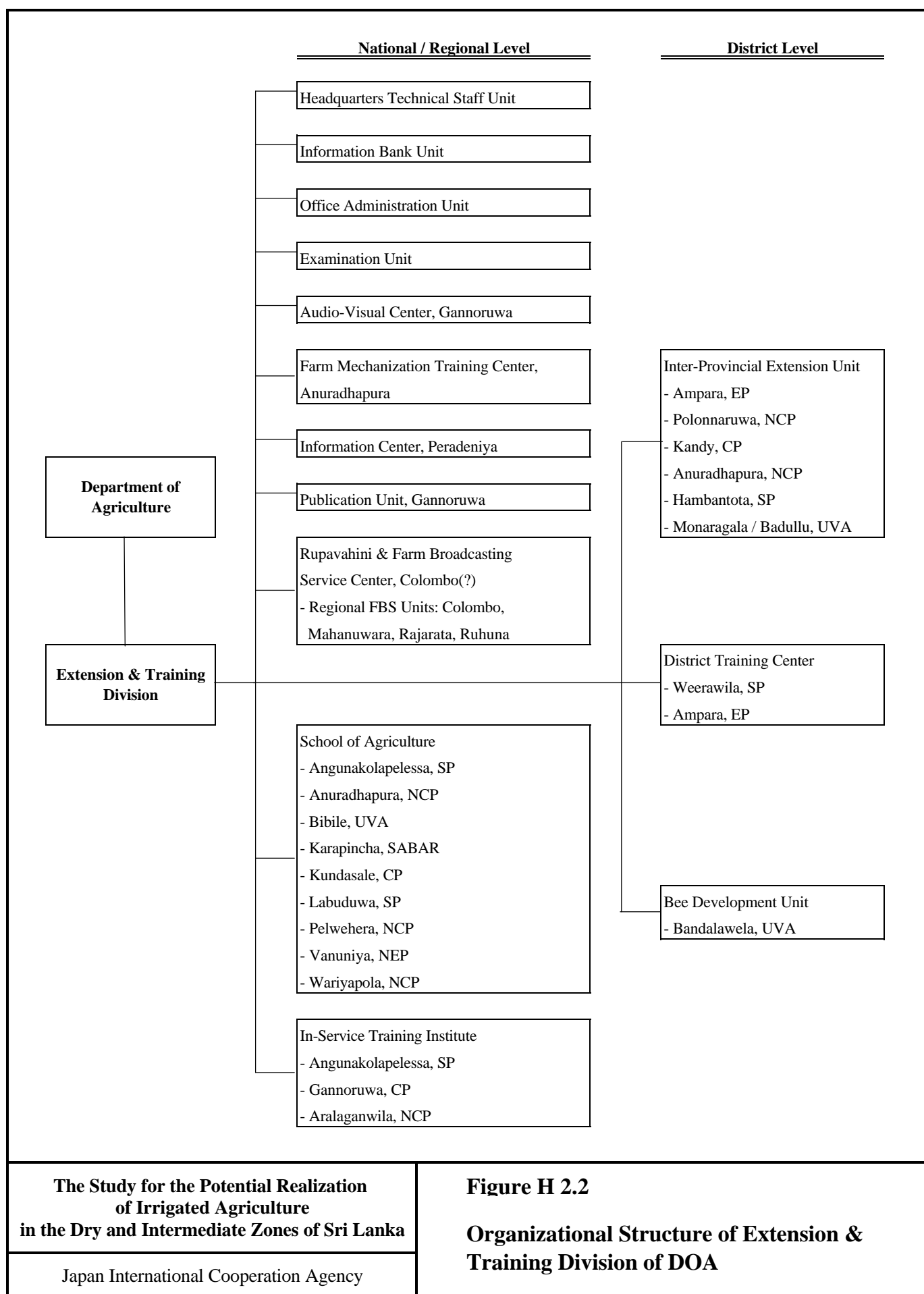


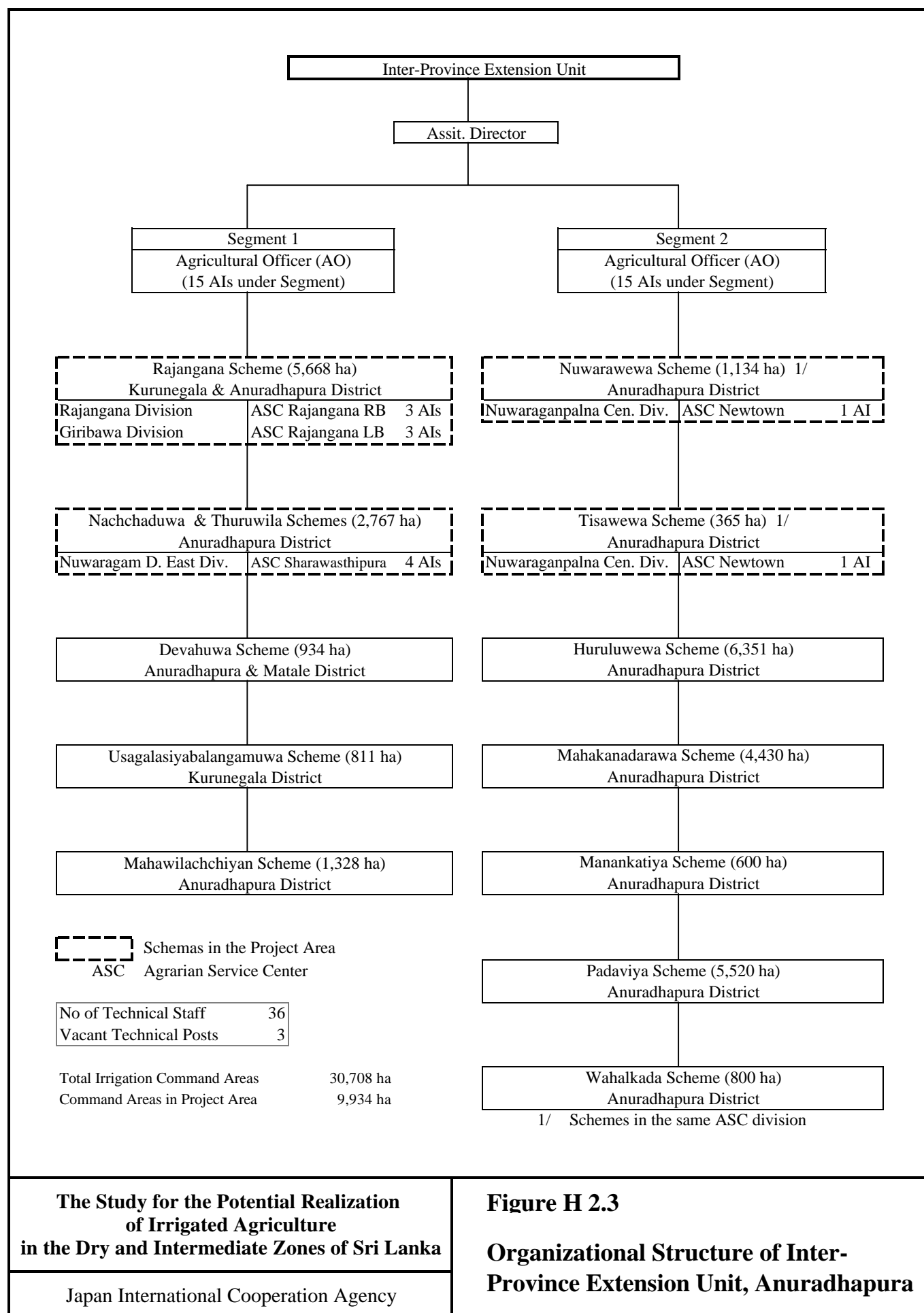


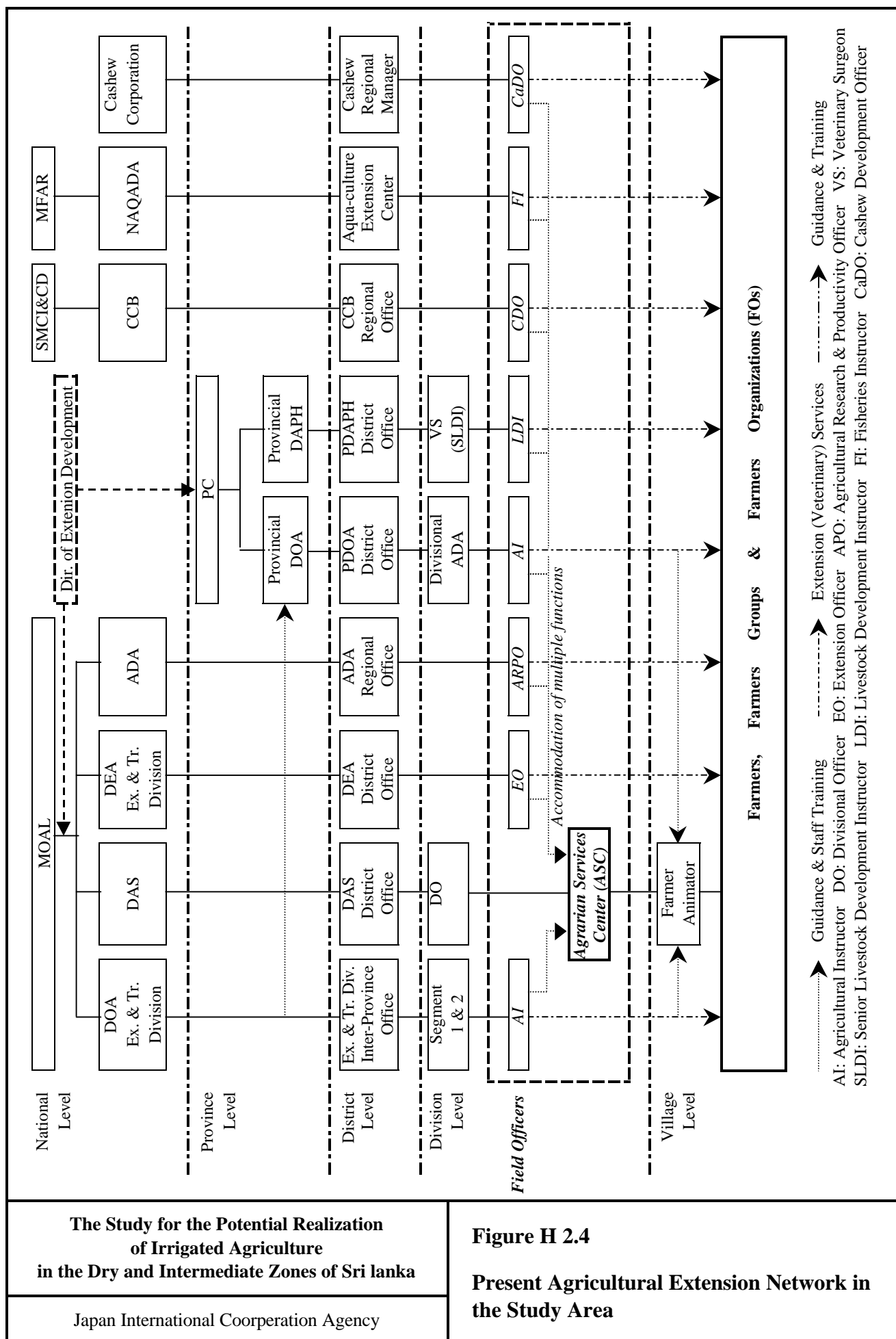










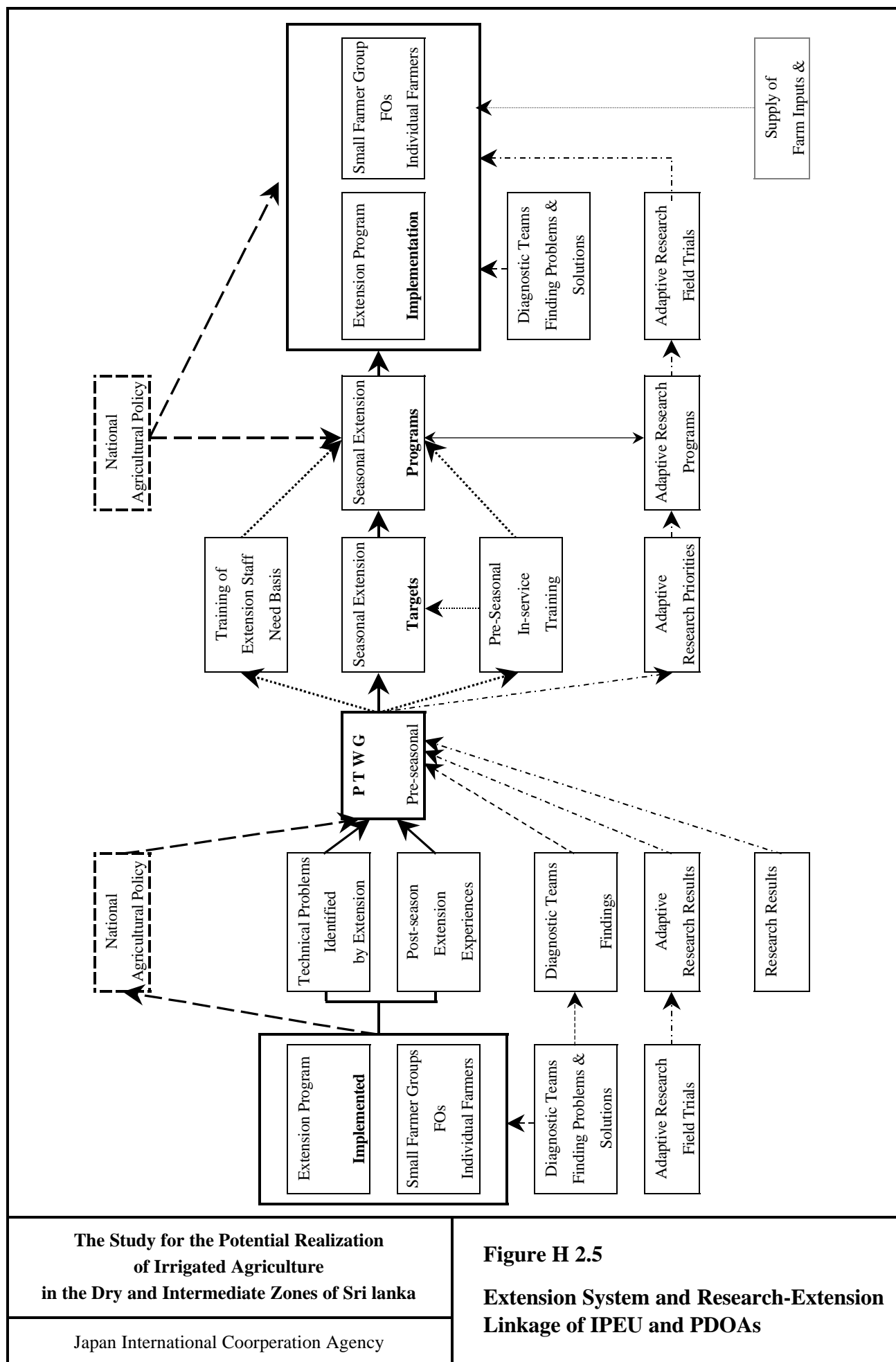


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Figure H 2.4

Present Agricultural Extension Network in
the Study Area

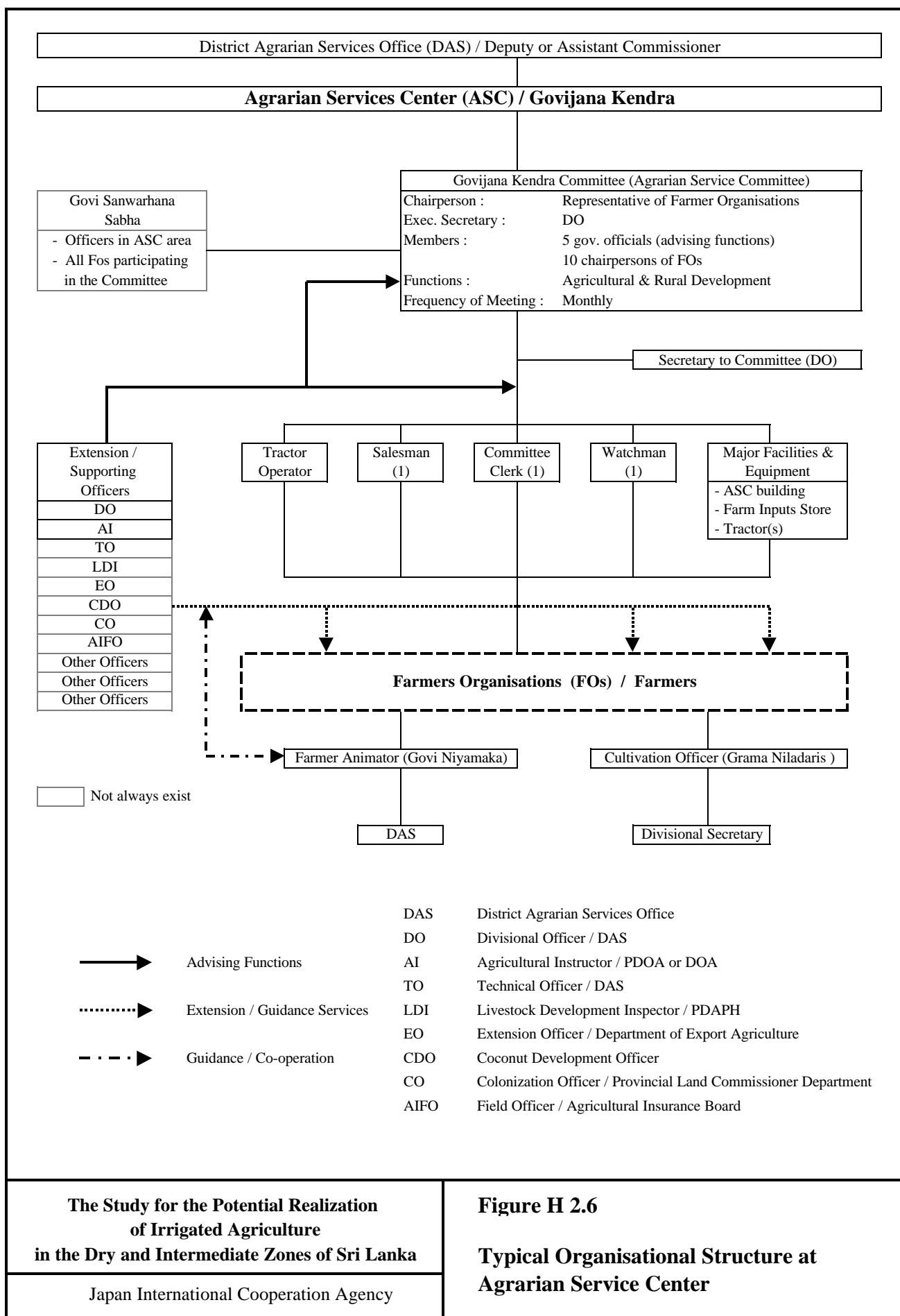


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Figure H 2.5

Extension System and Research-Extension
Linkage of IPEU and PDOAs

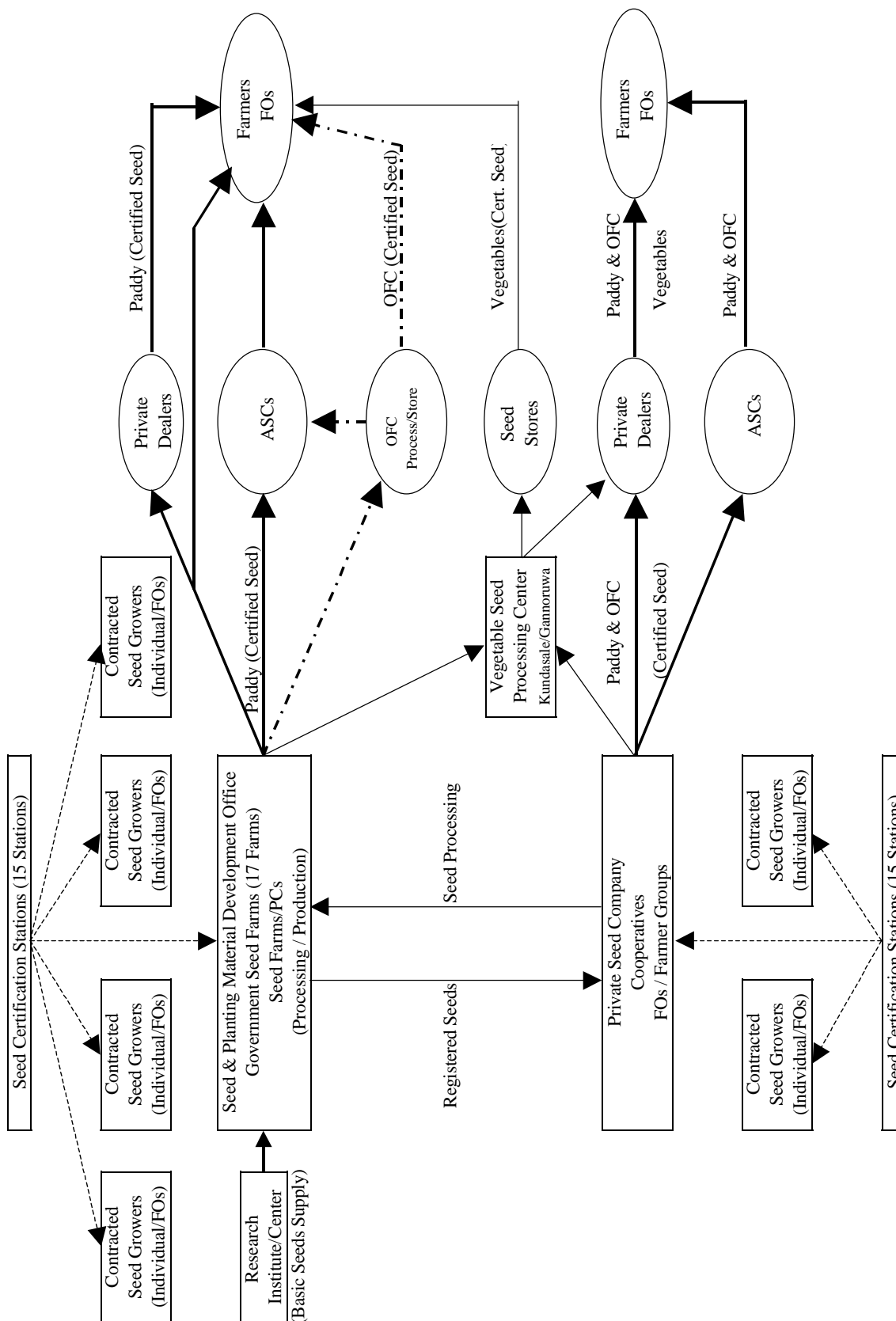


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Figure H 2.6

**Typical Organisational Structure at
Agrarian Service Center**

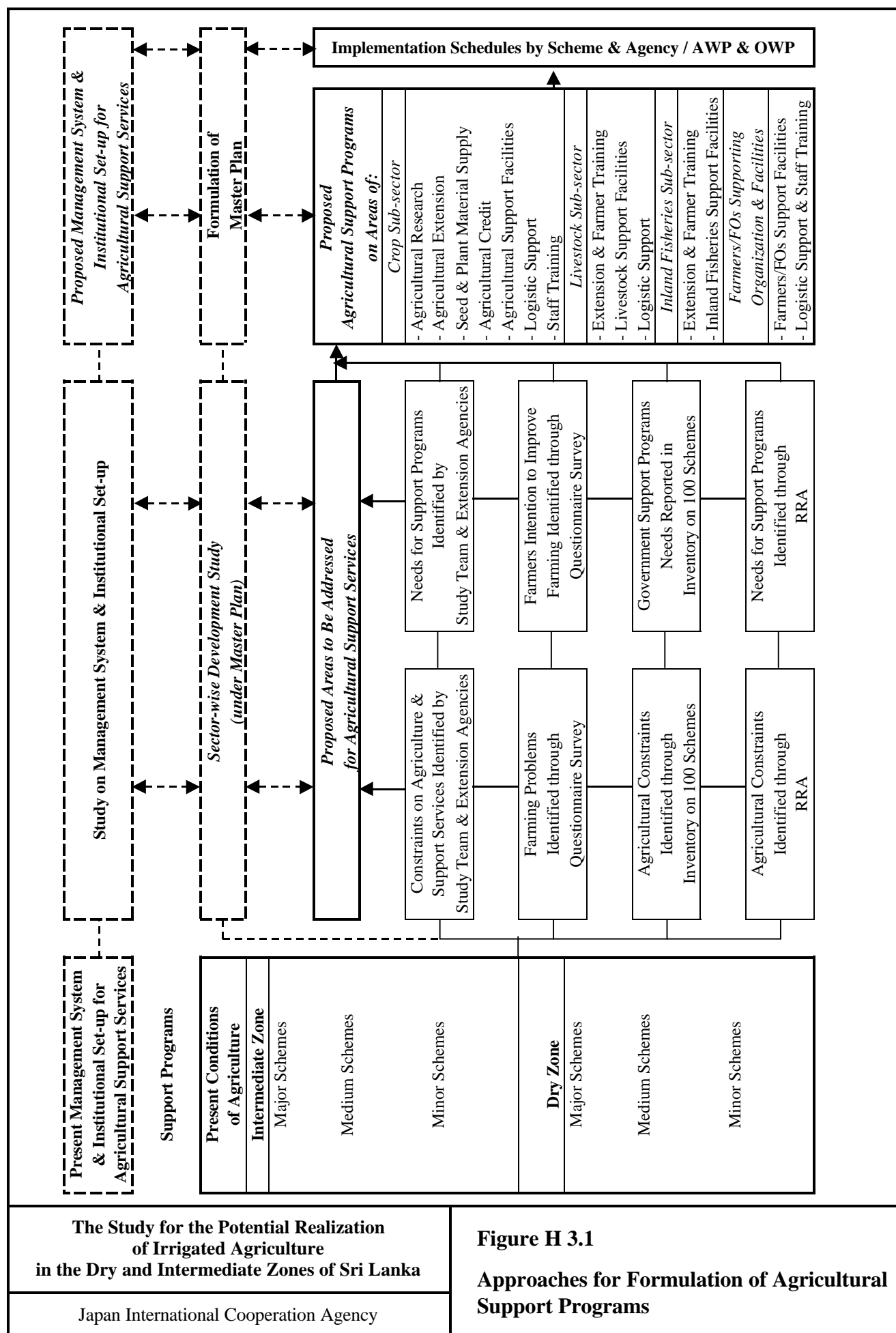


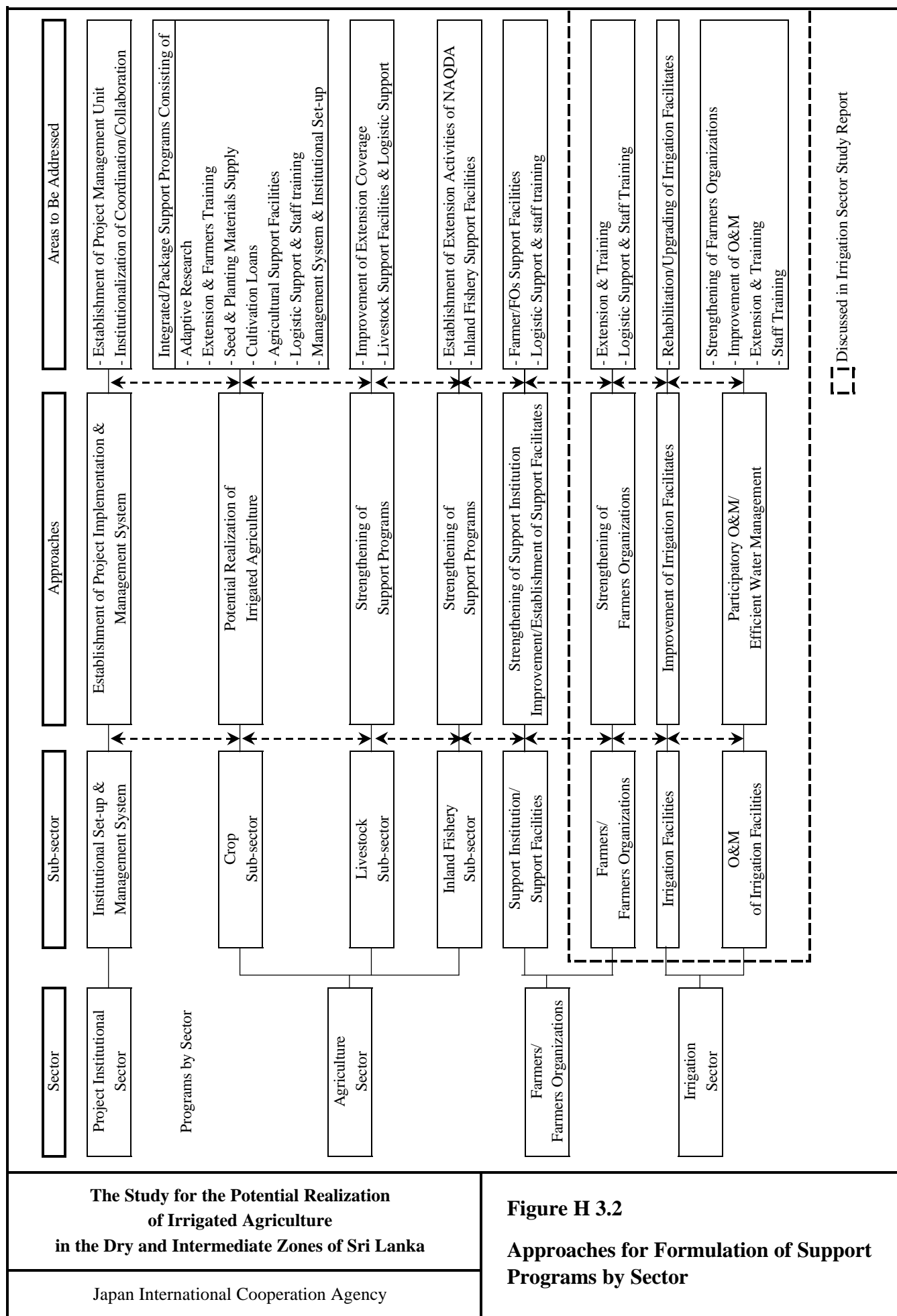
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Figure H 2.7

**Prevailing Seed Production, Certification and
Distribution Systems**





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Figure H 3.2

**Approaches for Formulation of Support
Programs by Sector**

