

GUIDE TO RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS IN SRI LANKA



NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
47/5, MAITLAND PLACE,
COLOMBO 07, SRI LANKA



GUIDE TO RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS IN SRI LANKA

COMPILED BY

**SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY POLICY RESEARCH DIVISION
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
47/5, MAITLAND PLACE, COLOMBO 07
SRI LANKA**



JANUARY 2008

First Edition 2008

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J.A. Chandima H. Samarasinghe

FOREWORD

The National Science Foundation (NSF), Sri Lanka is mandated to meet the requirements stated in the Science and Technology Development Act No. 11 of 1994, viz., to maintain a current register of scientific and technical personnel, and in other ways to provide a central clearing house for the collection, interpretation and analysis of data, on the availability of and the current and projected need for scientific and technical resources in Sri Lanka, and to provide a source of information for policy formulation on science, technology and other related fields.

The Science and Technology Policy Research Division (STPRD) was established at the NSF in 2005 with a view to meet the requirements stated above. In this context, the STPRD plans to publish various Directories that give information to the society on the areas related to science and technology sector in the country.

GUIDE TO RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS IN SRI LANKA marks one of a number of initiatives taken by the STPRD. Based on the information collected from the stakeholder institutions this book has been compiled with colour photographs (wherever possible) of the S&T sector institutions and the relevant subjects pertaining to them. A reader will be able to gather information on the contact details, establishment, objectives, major S&T Divisions or Units, and also the research and scientific activities conducted by these institutions. The services provided by various research/ scientific institutions are also included.

I acknowledge the efforts of the Science and Technology Policy Research Division amidst staff constraints in bringing out this publication as a useful reference to the local and the international communities.

Prof. Sirimali Fernando

Chairperson

National Science Foundation

Colombo, Sri Lanka.

02 January 2008

PREFACE

GUIDE TO RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS IN SRI LANKA is the first of the Directory publications that are being planned by the Science and Technology Policy Research Division (STPRD) of the NSF as per its mandate of making the S & T information available to the society. It was noted that there was no single document available at present that provides the details and activities of the science and technology institutions in Sri Lanka for easy reference. Publication of **GUIDE TO RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS IN SRI LANKA** fulfills this essential requirement. In this book, the relevant institutions in the S&T sector have been categorized into ten Chapters. Even though the universities have not been included, some of the properly established research/scientific Institutions, Centres and Units that function under the university system have also been mentioned under the Chapter ten.

STPRD takes this opportunity to thank all the stakeholder institutions for their kind cooperation extended towards this effort by providing relevant information. This attempt would not have been possible if not for their fullest support.

The proper initiatives taken by Mr Sampath Perera, former Research Assistant, in planning and designing of this work and the completion of first phase of this book by Mr Chathura Jayasinghe, former Scientific Officer of the STPRD, are gratefully acknowledged. I congratulate Mrs. Chandima H. Samarasinghe, Computer Applications Assistant of the Division for marvellous formatting of the contents using the latest graphic software. The involvement of all STPRD staff in this effort is very much appreciated. Finally, the Division is thankful to the Board of Management of the NSF for the fullest support extended in all our activities.

Since this is the first attempt at publishing the information available in the databases maintained by the STPRD, any constructive criticisms or comments for improving the future publications are most welcome.

Dr. Seetha I. Wickremasinghe

Head/ Science and Technology Policy Research Division
National Science Foundation
Colombo, Sri Lanka.

01 January 2008

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CHAPTER THREE RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS RELATED TO TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

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IN RESEARCH**

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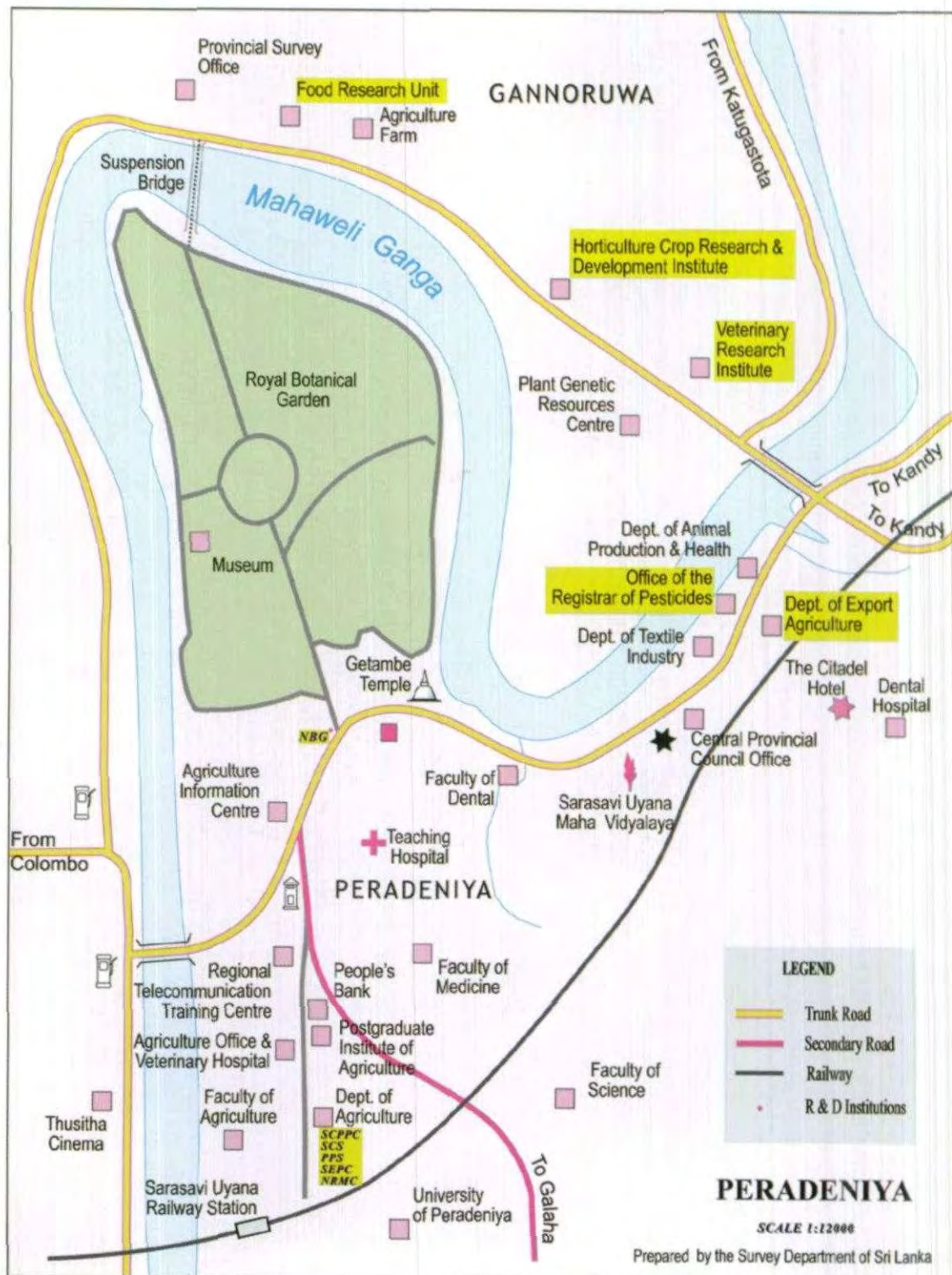
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MAP 1 : RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS IN SRI LANKA



MAP 3 : RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS IN PERADENIYA



**RESEARCH FUNDING
AND
POLICY
RELATED
ORGANIZATIONS**

CHAPTER ONE



NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

**47/5, MAITLAND PLACE, COLOMBO 07,
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SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT NSF

The NSF is a semi government organization established under the Science and Technology Development Act No. 11 of 1994. It is the successor to the Natural Resources, Energy and Science Authority (NARESA) established in 1983 and the National Science Council (NSC) which was established in 1968.

The NSF is administered by a Board of Management headed by a Chair and nine members. Activities of the NSF are handled by a Secretariat of 135 employees headed by a Director who is also the Chief Executive Officer. The Board of Management is advised by over 300 eminent scientists in the country, representing universities, research institutes, the State and the private sector institutes, through 5 Advisory Boards, 22 National Research and Thematic Committees and several other international and local consultants.

OBJECTIVES

The NSF has been mandated to initiate, facilitate and support basic and applied scientific research by Universities and Science & Technology institutions in the country, including thematic multidisciplinary collaborative research that addresses themes of national importance. At NSF we provide funding for *scientists and research institutes*:

- for Research and Development
- for scaling up projects, both in the State and the private sector
- for purchase of equipment and spare parts
- and for overseas travel for fostering the interchange of scientific information

The NSF promotes human resource development in the country by offering postgraduate Research Scholarships, Fellowships and Research Studentships.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION (NSF)

www.nsf.ac.lk

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Research Division (RD)
- S & T Policy Research Division (STPRD)
- Technology Division (TD)
- Science Popularization Division (SPD)
- International Liaison Division (ILD)
- National Science Library and Resource Centre (NSLRC)

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAIN ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NSF

- Award and monitor research grants in all fields of science and technology
- National Awards for Scientific Achievement
 - I. NSF Merit Awards
 - II. NSF – TWAS (Third World Academy of Sciences) Prize for Young Scientists
 - III. National Science & Technology Awards
- Maintain a National Database on Science & Technology Management Information System [STMIS] (Website: www.mis.nsf.ac.lk).
- Conduct S & T Policy Research.
- Conduct regular National Research and Development Surveys in the S & T Sector
- Serve as the national focal point for the collection & dissemination of Science & Technology information through the Sri Lanka Scientific & Technical Information Centre (SLSTIC).
- Organize conferences / workshops / seminars / symposia at the local and international capacity
- Administer funds for overseas visits by local scientists.
- Science & Technology publications.
- Promote international contacts and serve as the national focal point for many overseas bodies.



NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COMMISSION

**223C, NAWALA RD, NARAHENPITA,
COLOMBO 05, SRI LANKA**

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FAX :+94-11-2683755

EMAIL : nastec@sltnet.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT NASTEC

NASTEC is the policy formulating and advisory body for science and technology to the government of Sri Lanka. Established in 1998 by the S&T Development Act No. 11 of 1994, it operates within the Ministry of Science & Technology. However, the Chairman and Commission members are appointed by H.E. the President of Sri Lanka. Being a very small organization,

NASTEC operates via a system of consultation by appointing expert study groups and consultants to work on projects, including policy formulation and review of S&T activities.

OBJECTIVES

- To formulate S&T policies and plans, and advise the government on policy related issues.
- To annually review S&T activities in Sri Lanka
- To periodically review S&T institutions in Sri Lanka
- To promote Science and Technology by various means, including international collaboration.
- To convene the Biennial Sri Lanka Conference on Science and Technology (BICOST)

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

No major Divisions.

**NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
COMMISSION (NASTEC)**

www.nastec.lk

ACTIVITIES/SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE

- Formulation of Science and Technology policies.
- Review of science and technology activities in the country
- International collaboration with NAM S&T centre, New Delhi.
- Promotion of science.



SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH POLICY

114/9, WIJERAMA MW, COLOMBO 7,
SRI LANKA

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FAX :+94-11-2682951

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SEMI- GOVERNMENT

ABOUT CARP

The Sri Lanka Council for Agricultural Research Policy (SLCARP) was established in 1987 with the enactment of the CARP Act No. 47 of 1987. It is the apex body for formulating policies and priorities for agricultural research. It is also the main agency, which funds agricultural research in all the public sector research institutes, universities, private organizations and other

stakeholders. The vision of the CARP is to develop a vibrant, effective and sustainable system of agricultural research, promoting socio-economic development in Sri Lanka, while its mission is to strengthen and mobilize research capabilities of the National Agricultural Research System (NARS), Universities, Private Sector and other stakeholders in Partnership in the generation and dissemination of appropriate technologies and information for the development of Agricultural sector. The mandated Functions of CARP are; Formulation of a National Agricultural Research Policy; Organization, coordination, planning and execution of agricultural research; Allocating and generating funds for contract research, monitoring and evaluation, technology dissemination; Develop human resources (Scientific & Technical) in the agricultural sector; Foster regional and international linkages to access modern technology, information, exchange of scientific staff, germplasm, etc. ; Disseminate technology and scientific information for agricultural scientists, farmers, private sector and other stakeholders; Periodic review performance on agricultural research projects, institutions and divisions; Repository of scientific information on agriculture and related fields; and Provide excellence in agricultural research. The goals of CARP was identified as strengthen and consolidate the national agricultural research system; planning, funding, coordination and monitoring of competitive contract research grants ; Client oriented appropriate technology dissemination; Documentation and research information transfer to stakeholders; Improved administration and finance set-up for supporting research.

SRI LANKA COUNCIL FOR AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH POLICY (SCARP)

www.slcarp.lk

OBJECTIVES

- Identification of sub-sectoral policy perspectives and formulation of agricultural research policy
- Research planning-priority setting in key disciplines
- Sustainability of funding for high priority research areas- Establishment of Competitive Research Grants Programme
- Development of suitable mechanisms for research monitoring and evaluation
- Facilitate linkages with public/private sector organizations, universities, regional and international research institutes/agencies
- Stakeholder information dissemination on appropriate technologies generated
- Widen and strengthen the scope of agricultural database and CARP electronic library
- To achieve financial and administrative targets
- Strengthen research fund disbursement procedure

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- a. National Committees
- b. Competitive Contract Research Programme
- c. Information for Agricultural Research Managers (INFORM)
- d. International Linkages
- e. Data Management Unit
- f. Library

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CARP

- Identification of policy perspectives in NARS/Universities/Private sector/Others and formulation of an *integrated policy framework*
- Provision of assistance and orientation for research planning and prioritization
- Awarding of competitive contract research grants
- Monitoring and evaluation research
- Workshops, seminars on research projects and current themes
- Promote local and international linkages
- Research abstracts and publications in journals/magazines
- Publication of CARP Newsletter
- Field demonstrations for extension services
- Develop user friendly software on technological developments
- Develop databases, ex: INFORM, special bibliographies
- Provision of financial and administration logistics
- Funds for human resources development
- Competitive contract research funds disbursement
- Staff training for skills development



NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

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SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT NRC

The National Research Council was established by H.E. the President in 1999. It functions under the purview of the Presidential Secretariat.

The Board of Management of NRC comprises a Chairman and eleven other members.

OBJECTIVES

To plan and co-ordinate the research efforts of researchers and facilitate their research in public sector scientific research and development organizations in Sri Lanka so as to build, strengthen and derive the maximum benefits to the country from a vibrant national research community.

REGIONAL CENTERS/STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR DIVISIONS/AREAS

No major Divisions.

ACTIVITIES/SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE

Research Grant Programme

Presidential Awards for Research Programmes

**RESEARCH
INSTITUTIONS
RELATED TO
AGRICULTURE, AND
OTHER ALLIED
SCIENCES**

CHAPTER TWO



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE, P.O. BOX 1,
PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-81-2388331, 2388332, 2388334
FAX :+94-81-2388042
EMAIL : kudagamage@sltnet.lk
GOVERNMENT

ABOUT DOA

Department of Agriculture, the main government body working on agriculture, was established in 1912 at Peradeniya. Since then, it grew with the expansion of the Agriculture sector in the country, especially after gaining the independence from the British rulers in 1948. Of late, the DOA has had to accommodate changes resulting from the open economy and the

involvement of the private sector in economic activities and environmental issues. Today it is a large organization with many sub-units. Concerns of a possible global food shortage and the emergence of new market forces have caused the DOA to develop new expedients for the future identifying the national and global priorities. The DOA has aimed at breeding new varieties and developing crop protection methods and sustaining production systems to achieve self sufficiency in staple food crops, without adversely affecting the environment. To achieve these aims, new technologies such as drip irrigation, crop production under protected environments (plant houses) and biotechnological methods have all been experimented with.

With the increase of free trade between countries, the influences exerted by external forces on the local producers can be strong. This has necessitated the DOA to protect the producers by showing them new ways of increasing their yields and profits. At the same time, free trade has also opened up new opportunities for the producers to enter global markets. To send quality produce to global markets, appropriate production technology has to be developed that requires new varieties, new methods and new post harvest technologies. This opens up an entirely new industry in the farming sector where access to the latest market information is essential.

This is the environment in which the DOA's research department has to work. A cross section of the research department's work is depicted in this document without delving into too many details. This is more an illustrated account of how the DOA is attempting to meet the challenges of procuring food security and a good quality of life for the people in the country.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE (DOA)

www.agridept.gov.lk

OBJECTIVES

The DOA has aimed at breeding new varieties and developing crop protection methods and sustaining production systems to achieve self sufficiency in staple food crops, without adversely affecting the environment.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

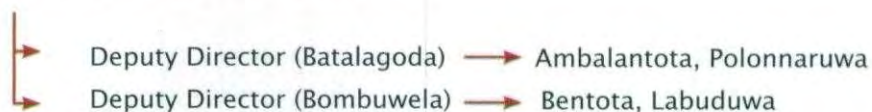
There are a large number of institutes attached to the DOA. Each is attached to one of the Directors through a chain of institutional links. There are ten Directors under the Director General of Agriculture, who is the Head of the Department.

Director General of Agriculture (DG)



Several units are also functioning under each Director

e.g. Director/Rice Research & Development



List of important institutes and Centres affiliated to the DOA.

- Rice Research & Development Institute– Batalagoda (RRDI)
- Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute (HORDI)
- Field Crop Research & Development Institute (FCRDI)
- Fruit Crop Research and Development Institute (FCRDC)
- Food Research Unit (FRU)
- Farm Mechanization Research Centre(FMRC)
- Virus Indexing Centre (VIC)
- Seed Certification Service (SCS)

- Plant Protection Services (PPS)
- National Plant Quarantine Service(NPQS)
- Plant Genetic Resources Centre(PGRC)
- Registrar of Pesticides(ROP)
- Audio Visual Centre(AVC)
- In-Service Training Institute (ISTI)
- School of Agriculture (SOA)
- Royal Botanic Gardens(RGB)
- Socio Economic and Planning Centre(SEPC)
- Agro Enterprise Development & Information Service(AgDIS)
- Natural Resource Management Centre(NRMC)
- Progress Monitoring & Evaluation Centre (PMEC)

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Rice Research
- Field Crop Research and Development
- Horticultural Crop Research and Development
- National Botanic Gardens
- Plant Protection and Seed Certification
- Extension and Training
- Seed and Planting Material Development
- Socio Economic and Planning

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DOA

- Conduct Research and Development activities related to all major and minor crops, with special emphasis on rice, horticultural crops, fruit crops and oil & pulse crops, except for plantation crops and export agricultural crops for which separate research institutions have been established.
- Conduct training courses for farmers, entrepreneurs and extension staff.
- Plan, implement and monitor at the national level, the amount and the quality of seed and planting materials that are available to farmers fulfilling the agricultural regulatory obligations in respect of quality assurance of seeds and planting materials, plant protection, plant quarantine and pesticide control.
- Fulfil the quarantine and phytosanitary requirements of imported and exported plant materials including seeds. This provides, facilities for safe movement of germ-plasm and biotechnological agricultural products.
- Collection, conservation, evaluation, documentation and distribution of plant genetic resources.
- Registration, evaluation and monitoring of pesticide imports, distribution and dealer registration.
- Promotion of environmentally suitable and economically viable agricultural pests and disease management.

- Conduct socio-economic research and agricultural policy analysis needed by the DOA and the Ministry of Agriculture.
- Provide formal intermediate agricultural education to interested farming youths and service personnel through conducting a two year agricultural diploma course at Farm Schools.
- Produce wide spectrum of audio visual material (instructional media material) ranging from low cost to high-tech to educate all interested stakeholders.
- Maintain National Botanic Gardens for the benefit of the general public.
- Maintain a collection of all recorded flora of Sri Lanka at the National Herbarium.
- Provide soil testing service for farmers.
- Provide technical assistance in planning and implementation of agro enterprises in the country.
- Maintain a toll free telephone service (1920) to answer inquiries from the general public.



HORTICULTURAL CROPS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
GANNORUWA, PERADENIYA
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FAX :+94-81-2388234

EMAIL : dirhordi@yahoo.com;
hordiresearch@yahoo.com

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT HORDI

This institute was initiated in 1967 as the Central Agricultural Research Institute (CARI) at Gannoruwa and was restructured as Horticultural Crop Research & Development Institute (HORDI) in 1994. HORDI is responsible for technology development concerning

vegetables, fruits, root and tuber crops and ornamentals. The research programme focuses on the development of improved crop varieties, new propagation methods, post harvest and food processing methods, the use of protected culture and ensuring better plant health with minor dependence on chemicals. This institute has several regional research centres, research stations, research farms and adaptive research units situated in different agro ecological regions in the country.

OBJECTIVES

- Generate technologies for sustainable and productive horticulture development through basic, applied and adaptive research.
- Develop capabilities on post-harvest technology, agro-processing, product development, value addition and optimize utilization of horticulture products.
- Undertake on-farm research through farmer participatory approaches to strengthen research extension and farmer linkage.
- Strengthen collaborative research with universities, public and private sector institutions to share resources and experience.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre, Bandarawela
- Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre, Makandura
- Fruit Crops Research & Development Centre, Horana

HORTICULTURAL CROP RESEARCH
AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (HORDI)

www.agridept.gov.lk

- Agriculture Research Station, Sita-Eliya
- Agriculture Research Station, Girandurukotte
- Natural Resources Management Centre, Peradeniya
- Food Research Unit, Gannoruwa
- Plant Virus Indexing Centre, Homagama
- Agriculture Research Station, Telijjawila

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Vegetables
- Fruits
- Root & Tuber Crops
- Soil Chemistry
- Entomology
- Pathology
- Mushroom
- Tissue culture & Biotechnology
- Economics & Database Management
- Technology Transfer
- Horticulture library

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE HORDI

- Consultation on planning and development of horticulture enterprises.
- Analytical services of soil, plant, fertilizer and water.
- Pest and disease diagnostic service.
- Consultation on land use patterns and soil & water conservation.
- Consultation on methods of minimizing post harvest losses, agro-processing and food product development.
- Human resource development in horticulture through collaboration with national & international research & educational (universities, technical colleges, farm schools) organizations.



FIELD CROPS RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

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GOVERNMENT



ABOUT FCRDI

Maha-Illuppallama is located 35 km south of Anuradhapura in the North Central Province of Sri Lanka. The average annual rainfall is about 1,500 mm and the temperature is around 27°C throughout the year. The soils are Rhodustalfs in the upper slopes associated with Tropaqualfs in valley bottoms. Farmers practice both rainfed and irrigated agriculture and almost all tropical crops are cultivated in this region.

The first dry zone experiment station in Sri Lanka was established at Maha-Illuppallama in 1903. Up to 1919, field trials were conducted on cotton, rubber, coconut, rice, sisal, tobacco and ground nut. During the War, the Maha-Illuppallama station was abandoned and leased to private interests to develop a sisal plantation. With the interest of finding possibility of stabilizing shifting cultivation, the station was reopened as Dry Zone Agricultural Research Centre in 1950 paving avenues to conduct more steady research programmes on crop improvement, soil and water management, crop protection and crop agronomy. Simultaneously a seed production farm was also established to multiply seeds of the varieties recommended by the station.

In 1960's the In-Service Training Institute and Farm Mechanization Research Centre were established at Maha-Illuppallama. It gradually became a complex with the establishment of Agriculture Sub-campus and Farm Broadcasting Service in 1970's and 1980's respectively. The Research Centre was renamed as Field Crops Research & Development Institute (FCRDI) in 1994 and entrusted the responsibility of conducting programmes on field crops.

With this restructuring, the existing dry zone research centers located in different regions of the country such as Angunakolapelessa, Aralaganwila and Kilinochchi were absorbed to the FCRDI as Regional Agricultural Research and Development Centres (RARDC). Since then a wealth of research information has been gathered, many technologies generated and disseminated to the dry zone farmers from this network of research centers.

FIELD CROPS RESEARCH &
DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE (FCRDI)
www.agridept.gov.lk

Vision

Achieve national prosperity through excellence in field crop Production.

Mission

Conducting demand driven research and development activities on field crops to cater for sustainable field crops production in Sri Lanka.

OBJECTIVES

- Coordination and organizing farmers' forum (monthly)
- Organizing training for school students, farmers and other visitors
- Publicity – Radio/TV Programme, leaflets, newspapers
- Maintenance of a data base
 - about Institute
 - Crop production at district, provincial and national level
- Involvement in economic surveys
- Coordination of crop demonstrations (Other Field Crops)
- Coordination of breeder seed production
- Coordination with other relevant institutes on technology dissemination activities
- Arrangements for exhibition activities in relation to field crops
- Coordination of soil testing programmes at field level with provincial extension staff
- Coordination of problem diagnosis programmes (pest/diseases)
- Organizing sales and distributions of leaflets, handbooks and magazines
- Establishment of model farms

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- i. Farm Mechanization Research Centre – Maha Illuppallama
- ii. Grain Legumes and Oil Crops Research & Development Centre – Angunakolapalessa
- iii. Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre – Aralaganwila
- iv. Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre – Vavuniya

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS / AREAS

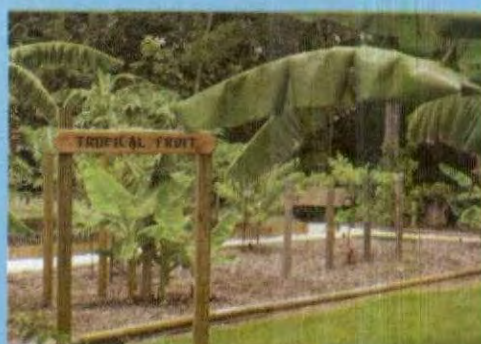
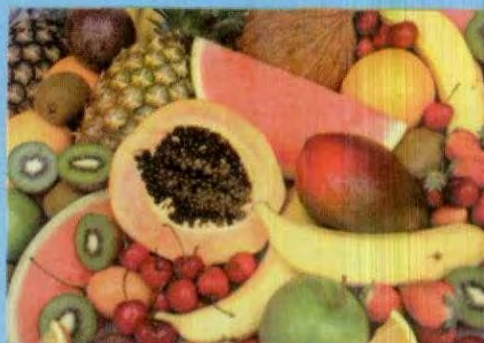
- Plant Breeding
- Agronomy
- Plant Protection (Entomology, Pathology & Weed Science)
- Soil & Water Management
- Soil Fertility Management
- Cropping Systems
- Development Unit

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE FCRDI

- Technology innovation and varieties improvement in Other Field Crops.
- Technology development for Other Field Crops.
- Sustainable field crop production through soil and water conservation and soil fertility.
- Development of agronomic practices for successful crop production under irrigated and rain-fed conditions.
- Energy saving farm machinery, post harvest techniques development to facilitate the crop production.

FRUIT CROPS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
KANANWILA, HORANA
SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-34-2261323
GOVERNMENT



ABOUT FCRDC

The Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Food and Cooperative Development established a separate Research Centre for research and development of fruit crops in 2001. The immediate challenge ahead of the Centre was to exploit all available information to prepare a strategic plan for the future. The nature of future technological development and the task of

assuring access to knowledge and technological advances are critical issues that the Centre will have to address. In developing technology and introducing them to farmers, due consideration will have to be given to economic, environmental and sociological consequences that this new sector can impose on existing production systems. In order to maintain better economic performance, good market mechanisms will have to be established and linkages between producers and processors will have to be strengthened.

Vision

To achieve national prosperity through excellence in fruit crop production.

Mission

To make Sri Lanka one of the leading fruit producers in the region.

OBJECTIVES

- To develop efficient and environmentally friendly, sustainable and economically viable production, harvesting and processing technologies on major fruit crops and low country vegetables.
- To disseminate technologies in collaboration with state and private sector extension organizations.
- To collaborate with other public and private organizations to make the country a major fruit producer and make fruit production a profitable venture.

FRUIT CROPS RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT CENTRE (FCRDC)
www.agridept.gov.lk

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Agronomy
- Plant breeding
- Plant protection
- Soil Science

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE FCRDC

- Development of profitable crop management practices for orchards.
- Development of effective nutrient management packages to increase yield and quality of fruit crops and development of organic fruit production technology.
- Development of fertilizer recommendation for organic pineapple production.

FARM MECHANIZATION RESEARCH CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
MAHA-ILLUPPALLAMA
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-25-2249222

FAX :+94-25-2249222

EMAIL : fmrc@sltnet.lk
GOVERNMENT



ABOUT FMRC

Farm Mechanization Research Centre (FMRC), Maha-Illuppallama is an institute of the Department of Agriculture located within the agricultural complex, Maha-Illuppallama, about 35 km South West of Anuradhapura. It is a government organization setup to promote appropriate farm mechanization in Sri Lanka. The Centre is vested with the responsibility to introduce effective agricultural mechanization technologies compatible with the socio-economic, climatic, ecological and field conditions prevailing in various regions of the country.

Vision

To become the leading Centre and eventually a "Centre of Excellence", within the Country, for promoting cost effective technologies among farmers, introducing environmentally friendly efficient and appropriate agricultural engineering and machinery, value adding techniques and agro-industrial linkages for productivity improvements, employment generation and poverty alleviation.

Mission

To promote cost effective agricultural engineering and machinery in order to increase quantity and quality of agricultural productions.

OBJECTIVES

- To create production efficiencies of agricultural activities by mechanizing areas affected by labour shortage in the farm and processing processes.
- To attract youth to agricultural enterprises.
- To generate agro-based employment opportunities by production and utilization of agricultural machines which are appropriate to local conditions.
- To ensure continuous supply of high quality agricultural commodities to market through efficient production processes.
- Poverty alleviation through value adding techniques, lowering down production cost and increasing the profit margin of agricultural enterprises.

FARM MECHANIZATION RESEARCH
CENTRE (FMRC)

www.agridept.gov.lk

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Research & Development Division
- Testing & Evaluation Division
- Industrial Extension Division
- Agricultural Extension Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE FMRC

- Identify constraints and bottlenecks of agricultural mechanization in the various regions and for the different crops grown by the farmers.
- Select and test promising implements with regard to their constructions, their functions, safety, economic and sociological consequences.
- Modify and adapt promising implements to suit local conditions.
- Test adapted implements under farmers' conditions.
- Prepare technical drawings, test reports and operators' instructions for the implements found suitable for Sri Lankan conditions.
- Engage in industrial extension activities to promote local production by large and small scale manufacturers.
- Engage in agricultural extension activities through the extension services of the Department of Agriculture to familiarize with the new improved techniques.
- Act as the National Institute for Asia Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery (APCAEM) of UNESCAP and the secretariat for the National Farm Mechanization Committee (NFMC).

FOOD RESEARCH UNIT

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
P.O. BOX. 53, PERADENIYA

SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-81-2388246

FAX :+94-81-2387398

GOVERNMENT



ABOUT FRU

The Institute consists of three Research Officers and a supporting staff. The main objective of the institute is to conduct post harvest and value addition research mainly in horticultural produce. Technology transfer to reduce post-harvest losses and food processing technologies are also being conducted. Evaluation of the quality of products developed by producers and monitoring the product quality on request is being carried out by FRU. Awareness programmes and demonstrations are also conducted to improve the industry.

OBJECTIVES

- Conduct research on post-harvest handling of fruits and vegetables and food processing.
- Technology transfer for post-harvest and product development.
- Quality evaluation.
- Technology transfer for self-employment.

REGIONAL CENTERS / STATIONS

No regional centres or sub-units.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS / AREAS

- Post-harvest handling
- Food processing

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY FRU

- Conduct research to reduce post-harvest losses of fruits and vegetables.
- Product development activities on food.
- Quality assurance of food.
- Quality evaluation of processed food.
- Technology transfer for post-harvest and product development of food.



PLANT VIRUS INDEXING CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
GABADAWATTE, HOMAGAMA
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2895598

FAX :+94-11-2895598

EMAIL : doapvic@sltnet.lk

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT PVIC

The Centre was established in 1999 with financial assistance from the Perennial Fruit Crops Development Project, Agriculture Research Project and a competitive research grant from the Council for Agricultural Research Policy. It functions as the National Centre for plant virological research and utilizes modern virus diagnostic techniques such as serological assays and Nucleic acid based methodologies to ensure healthy status in cultivated crops for increasing in agricultural

productivity. The mandatory crops are fruits, vegetables, root and tubers, flowers and foliage. The Centre is being headed by a qualified plant virologist with an experienced research staff and temporary Research/Technical Assistants.

OBJECTIVES

- Development and application of currently used advanced techniques for plant virus diagnosis.
- Production of antisera for plant viruses and development of virus diagnostic kits.
- Indexing for quarantine and research purposes.
- Evaluation of possible preventive methods.
- Enhance collaborative research with Universities and the private sector organizations to share resources and experiences.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/ AREAS

- Conventional plant virology
- Molecular Virology
- Virus Epidemiology
- Tissue culture programme
- Other pathogenic organisms
- Extension

PLANT VIRUS INDEXING CENTRE (PVIC)

www.agridept.gov.lk

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE PVIC

- Virus diagnostic service.
- Supply of virus-free basis planting material for rapid multiplication programme.
- Locally produced virus diagnostic kit.
- Technical know-how for virus preventive strategies.
- Human resources development for modern virus detection technologies and preventive methods.
- Technology transfer



RICE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE- BATALAGODA

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BATALAGODA, IBBAGAMUWA
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-37-2259881

FAX :+94-37-2237475

Email : postmast@rrdi.ac.lk or rice@mail.ac.lk
GOVERNMENT

ABOUT RRDI

The Rice Research & Development Institute was established in 1952 as the Central Rice Breeding Station with a mandate to develop high yielding rice varieties with multiple resistance to major biotic and abiotic stresses to replace the traditional varieties. These varieties have been developed and recommended locally and some of them have been recommended

even in other countries. After the restructuring of the Department of Agriculture in 1994, the Central Rice Breeding Station was upgraded as the Rice Research & Development Institute (RRDI) and was entrusted with the multidisciplinary approach in all aspects of rice research and development.

Vision

National prosperity through excellence in rice production.

Mission

Generation and primary dissemination of technologies to improve the productivity and profitability of rice farming and quality of rice as the National Centre.

OBJECTIVES

- Increase cropping intensity.
- Increase farm productivity.
- Improve milling recovery.
- Improve quality of rice.
- Reduce cost of inputs.
- Improve marketing of paddy.
- Strengthen the institutional capacity.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

Regional Rice Research & Development Centres are at,

- Bombuwela

RICE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
INSTITUTE- BATALAGODA (RRDI)

www.rrdi.ac.lk

- Ambalanthota
- Bentota
- Labuduwa
- Samanturei
- Polonnaruwa

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Plant Breeding
- Agronomy
- Soil
- Plant Protection

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE: RRD

- Production of breeder seeds of the varieties developed by the institute.
- Development of high yielding new rice varieties with multiple resistances to biotic and abiotic stresses.
- Improvement of grain quality aspects of rice.
- Improvement of crop management practices.
- Improvement of region-specific varieties to improve varietal adaptability and sustainability of rice farming.
- Coordinate four national technology testing programmes for rice.
 - National Coordinated Rice Varietal Trial (NCRVT)
 - On farm Varietal Adaptability Trials (VAT)
 - On farm Large Scale Varietal Adaptability Trials (LSVAT)
 - National Coordinated Herbicide Screening Trials (NCHST)
- Development and dissemination of soil fertility improvement and fertilizer management technologies.
- Development and dissemination of improved insect, diseases, and weed management practices.



RICE RESEARCH STATION

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
AMBALANTOTA
SRI LANKA**

TEL: +94-47-2223228

FAX :+94-47-2223228

EMAIL : rrsat@sltnet.lk

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT RRS

Rice Research Station (RRS), Ambalantota was established in mid 1950s. The main activity of the RRS is developing suitable rice varieties for the country.

OBJECTIVES OF THE RRS

Development of rice varieties with red pericarp, salinity tolerance, short maturity period and high grain quality.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

The station functions as a single entity.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE: RRS

- Development of new rice varieties.
- Production of initial seed of rice varieties developed by the station for the national seed paddy programme.
- Conduct germplasm evaluation trail in the station and farmers, fields.
- Supply technical information to rice farmers in the area.

RICE RESEARCH STATION (RRS)

www.rrs.ac.lk

REGIONAL AGRICULTURE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
ARALAGANWILA, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-66 2233699, +94-27- 5671054

FAX :+94-27 5671054

EMAIL : rardcari@slt.lk

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT RARDC

The Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre, Aralaganwila was established in 1983 with a mandate to achieve economic prosperity of the farmers of Mahaweli system B & C through generating and facilitating the dissemination of technology necessary for priority crops in the region.

The Research Centre is located in Aralaganwila, 32 km away from Polonnaruwa on the road to Maduruoya with the extent of 125 ha for Research & Development purpose. Agro climatologically, Aralaganwila is in the Low Country Dry Zone (DL2b) with annual average rainfall of 1600 to 1800 mm. The soils are predominantly coarse textured in nature and belong mainly to the Non-Calcic Brown (NCB) and Reddish Brown Earths (RBE) great soil groups.

RARDC, Aralaganwila at present extends services beyond the regional mandate and addresses the agricultural problems of nationally concerned. Since RARDC, Aralaganwila comes under Field Crops Research & Development Institute, Maha-Illuppallama, priority has been given to field crops. However, in addition to the field crops, research activities are focused on fruit crops (banana, papaya, mango, under utilized low country vegetable crops and rice).

OBJECTIVES

- Generate technologies for sustainable and productive field crops development through applied and adaptive research.
- Generate technologies for sustainable and productive fruits, rice and selected under-utilized low country vegetables through basic, applied and adaptive research.
- Utilize domestic and global biodiversity to develop high quality and high yielding field crops, fruits and vegetables.

- Undertake on-farm research through farmer participation approaches to disseminate research findings and to strengthen research, extension and farmer linkages.
- Strengthen collaborative research with universities.
- Develop packages for irrigated farming situation for the country.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centers.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Agronomy
- Entomology
- Genetics & Plant Breeding
- Horticulture
- Plant Pathology
- Socio-economics
- Soil Science
- Water Management
- Weed Science

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RARDC

- Execution of research projects based on the identified and prioritized regional & national agricultural issues mandated to the Centre.
- Pest and disease diagnosis service.
- Soil test based fertilizer recommendation.
- Metrological data collection Centre for Metrological Department and for Agriculture Departmental metrological data base.
- Identified Centre for production of basic and breeder seeds of mandated crops.
- Organizing of training programmes for extension personnels, farmers and school children.

REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
DIYATHALAWA ROAD, BANDARAWELA
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-57-2222499

FAX :+94-57-2222520

EMAIL : ddrbwela@sri.lanka.net

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT RARDC

Regional Agricultural Research Centre, Bandarawela, was established in 1972 to serve the agricultural research needs in the Badulla and Monaragala districts. The Centre is now responsible for agricultural research and development to meet the requirements of the area comprising the *Intermediate Zone up-country* (IU3) and mid country (IM2) regions, the Wet Zone upcountry region (WU3) and the *Intermediate Zone low-country* regions (IL1) and (IL2) lying in the Moneragala district. Four Agricultural Research Stations located in Bibila, Moneragala, Muthukandiya, and Rahangala support the Centre in its activities.

Vegetable, fruits and flower crops cultivated in these zones mainly contribute to the national production of the country. The Centre conducts research and assists in technology transfer to the fruit, vegetable and flower producers in the above agro-ecological zones.

OBJECTIVES

To generate suitable technology for the fruit, vegetable and flower crops cultivated under different farming systems prevailing in the region and to transfer such technologies to the farming community.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Agriculture Research Station- Rahangala
- Agriculture Research Station- Maduruketiya
- Citrus Research Station- Bibile
- Adaptive Research Station- Mutukandiya

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Agronomy
- Plant Breeding

- Floriculture
- *Biotechnology*
- Horticulture
- Soil Science and Plant Nutrition
- Entomology
- Plant Pathology

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE: RARDC

- National Soil Testing Programme and site-specific fertilizer recommendation.
- Rooted stem cuttings production for the National Seed Potato Production.
- High quality planting material production of fruits and flower crops.
- *Breeder seed production of beans for National Seed Production Programme.*
- Diagnosis and giving remediation measures for farmers' problems.
- Conduct training programmes for technical officers, university students, farmers and school children.
- Facilitate and supervise the projects carried out by the university students.
- Technology transfer by conducting training programmes, workshops, seminars, symposia and conferences.

REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE BOMBUWELA

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
BOMBUWELA, KALUTARA
SRI LANKA**

TEL: +94-34-2281673

FAX :+94-34-2281673

EMAIL : *rardcbw@slt.net.lk*

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT RARDC

Regional Agricultural Development Centre, Bombuwela was established in 1954 as a seed production farm. This farm was later upgraded as a Research Unit in 1963 and subsequently it was promoted to the status of a Regional Agricultural Research Station in 1977, with a mandate to work on fruits and vegetables as well. The RARDC was initiated in the year 1994 as a main Centre in the Low Country Wet Zone (LCWZ) under the Rice Research & Development Institute, Batalagoda where it conducts research exclusively on rice, the main activity of RARDC at present is to generate technology to increase the yield level of rice in the LCWZ.

OBJECTIVES

- To develop rice varieties that suit the problem soils and other adverse weather conditions prevalent in the LCWZ.
- To generate technological packages on agronomy, soil science and plant protection that will contribute to elevate the present low yield levels.
- To disseminate new knowledge developed by the Centre to extension officers, farmers, school children in the region through training classes, workshops, field days.
- To address in-situ field problems of farmers.
- To assist the on-going national seed production programme through production of breeder seeds of BW rice varieties.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Agriculture Research Station, Bentota
- Agricultural Research Station, Labuduwa.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Breeding Division
- Agronomy Division
- Soil Science Division
- Plant Pathology Division
- Entomology Division
- Weed Science Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RARDC

- Develop rice varieties suitable for the LCWZ.
- Produce breeder seeds of BW rice varieties recommended for the LCWZ.
- Generate supplementary technology to increase the existing yield levels in the region.
- Assist the national varietal testing programmes by testing varieties in the region.
- Conduct training programmes for relevant clientele.
- Address in-situ farmer problems by regular field visits.

**REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE,
MAKANDURA, GONAWILA**

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
MAKANDURA, GONAWILA (NWP)
SRI LANKA**

TEL: +94-31-2299625

FAX :+94-31-2299707

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT RARDC

The Regional Agricultural Research & Development Centre (RARDC), Makandura caters to the agricultural research and development (R&D) needs of the Gampaha (Northern part), Kurunegala and Puttalam districts. The research centre is located 60 km North West of Colombo, and was established in 1980. The research field is situated at Gonawila in a coconut holding of approximately 35 ha, on the right bank of the Maha-Oya. RARDC-Makandura consists of two Agricultural Research Stations (ARS), four Adaptive Research Units (ARU) and two Horticultural Research Farms (HRF).

OBJECTIVES

- To introduce *annual and semi-perennial* crops such as fruits, vegetables, roots and tubers and condiment crops and evaluate them for their suitability to coconut lands and to maintain selections.
- To determine agricultural practices appropriate to soil types such as latosols and regosols.
- To cooperate with agricultural extension and training institutes in implementing their regional programmes.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Agricultural Research Station - Kalpitiya
- Agricultural Research Station - Vanathavillu
- Adaptive Research Unit - Tabbowa
- Adaptive Research Unit - Inginiyagala
- Adaptive Research Unit - Walpita
- Adaptive Research Unit - Wariyapola
- Horticultural Research Farm - Walpita and Pasyala

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Fruits/ Tissue culture
- Vegetables
- Soil Science/Soil Microbiology
- Plant Protection/Mushroom
- Under Utilized Fruit Crops
- Floriculture/Cropping System
- Root & Tuber Crops

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RARDC

- Develop and integrate technologies for coconut based cropping system to sustain crop productivity in the coconut lands.
- Develop technologies for the mandated fruits, vegetables, root & tuber crops.
- Produce breeder seeds.
- Produce planting materials.
- Conduct crop demonstrations for farmers.
- Conduct on-farm trials and VAT (Variety Adaptability Trials)
- Soil test based fertilizer recommendation programmes.
- Pest & diseases identification and recommendation.
- Organize training programmes/field days/workshops/seminar programmes.
- Provide advisory services etc.

REGIONAL AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
IRANAIMADU JUNCTION, KILINCHCHI
SRI LANKA**

TEL: +94-24-2222124

FAX :+94-24-2222124

EMAIL : *research@sltnet.lk /rardcvav@sltnet.lk*

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT RARDC

RARDC, Kilinochchi (Northern Region) was established in 1980 with the World Bank Aid Centre for the R&D needs of the Northern Region farming community. This Centre is mandated to undertake demand-driven research on rice, subsidiary food crops, vegetables & fruits under rain-fed & irrigated conditions, which will be productive, eco-friendly, sustainable, economically viable and socially acceptable. The operational area of the Centre constitutes Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullativu, Vavuniya & Mannar Districts. This Centre is coming under the purview of the FCRDI, Maha illuppallama.

OBJECTIVES

- To generate appropriate crop production technologies for the DL1, DL2 & DL4 agro-ecological zones comprised of Red-Yellow Latosols(RYL), alluvial, Reddish Brown Earth (RBE), sandy regosol, gramosol and solive alkaline soils of the North.
- To conduct mainly applied and adaptive research and limited basic research.
- To promote client oriented technology adaptation trials in farmer fields to strengthen research extension farmer analysis.
- To establish close linkage with Provincial Agriculture Extension Network Farmer Organizations, NGOs and Private Sector for effective technology transfer.
- To manage agriculture related environmental problems.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Agriculture Research Station (ARS) – Thirunelvely
- Rice Research Station (RRS) – Paranthan
- Adaptive Research Unit (ARU) – Mullativu

- Adaptive Research Unit (ARU) – Vavuniya
- Agriculture Research Station(ARS) – Murunkan

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Plant Breeding
- Agronomy
- Horticulture
- Soil fertility/Water Management
- Entomology
- Pathology
- Weed Science
- Adaptive Research

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RARDC

- Breeder/commercial seed production.
- Technology transfer.
- Soil/water testing.
- Diagnostic field visits.

AGRICULTURE RESEARCH STATION

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
SITA ELIYA, NUWARA ELIYA
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-52-2222615

FAX :+94-52-2222615

EMAIL : *arsse@sltnet.lk*

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT ARS

Agriculture Research Station, Sita Eliya was established in 1960. The vision of this station is mainly to focus on research and development activities on potato, temperate vegetables, temperate fruits and floricultural crops. This includes development of new varieties, agronomic packages, pest and disease management and nutrient management. In addition, this station supplies initial planting materials for the National Potato Seed Production Programme. Further, the new technologies developed are disseminated through training and educational programmes.

OBJECTIVES

- Utilize domestic and global biodiversity to develop high quality yielding varieties of potato, temperate vegetables, temperate fruits and floricultural crops.
- Generate technologies for sustainable and productive horticulture development through basic, applied and adaptive research.
- Strengthen collaborative research with universities, public and private sector institutions to share resource and expertise.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Tissue culture
- Plant Breeding
- Agronomy
- Plant Pathology
- Entomology

- Nematology
- Soil Science

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ARS

- Development and identification of high yielding, disease resistant desirable varieties of potato, temperate vegetables, temperate fruits.
- Development of agronomic packages for potato, flower plants and mushroom.
- Diagnosis and advisory services for pest and diseases.
- Production of tissue culture based planting materials of selected crops.
- Breeder seed production.
- Soil testing programme.

SEED CERTIFICATION AND PLANT PROTECTION CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-81-2388044

FAX :+94-81-2388077

GOVERNMENT



ABOUT SCPPC

This Centre was established in 1997 with several important under mentioned units linked to it. All administration and co-ordination activities are handled by the Centre similar to the head office.

1) Seed Certification Service (SCS)

Ascertaining the supply of quality seeds and planting materials through certification of all varieties of local and imported seeds and planting materials is the major task of SCS. Testing of new varieties on distinctness, uniformity and stability prior to release, mother plant selection and registration of perennial crops also come within the SCS scope.

2) Plant Protection Service (PPS)

Promotion of environmentally suitable and economically viable agricultural pest and disease management is dealt by the PPS.

3) National Plant Quarantine Service (NPQS)

Fulfilling the quarantine and phytosanitary requirements of imported and exported plant material including seeds. This provides facilities for safe movement of germ-plasm and biotechnological agricultural products.

4) Plant Genetic Resource Centre (PGRC)

Collection, conservation, evaluation, documentation and distribution of plant genetic resources are the main activities under PGRC.

5) Registrar of Pesticides (ROP)

Registration, evaluation and monitoring of pesticide imports, distribution and dealer registration comes under ROP office.

SEED CERTIFICATION AND PLANT
PROTECTION CENTRE (SCPPC)

www.agridept.gov.lk

OBJECTIVES

- Plan, implement and monitor at the national level, the amount and the quality of seed and planting materials that are available to farmers.
- Fulfilling the agricultural regulatory obligations in respect of quality assurance of seeds and planting materials and plant protection.
- Plant quarantine and pesticide control.
- Conservation of plant genetic resources.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

SCS, PPS, NPQS, PGRC, and ROP.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY SCPPC

- Monitoring and managing the activities of the units SCS, PGRC, PPS, ROP, NPQS, PQS (Sea Port), PQS (Air Port).
- Plant quarantine activities – issuing of import permits are granted by the Centre.
- Continuation of seed technology research (CARP/REAP Projects).
- Continuation of storage studies with additional rice cultivars.
- Continuation of vegetable/OFC studies such as gingerly, ground nut and maize, in addition to other crops.
- Completion of the preparation of Seed Act Regulations.

SEED CERTIFICATION SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-81-2388217

FAX :+94-81-2388077

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT SCS

The Seed Certification Service of the Department of Agriculture was formally established in 1979 with the assistance of the Dutch Government Aid Programme. However, the DOA has provided the service of seed testing since 1958. A seed laboratory with an annual capacity of 5000 samples was established at Peradeniya in 1970. Membership of the International Seed Testing Association (ISTA) was obtained in 1974. Seed testing capabilities of the DOA were further strengthened in 1978 by building another laboratory at Maha-Illuppallama while upgrading the existing laboratory at Peradeniya. Two more laboratories at Bata Atha and Aluttarama commenced operation in 2000.

The first inspection and certification activities commenced with rice in 1980. This service was expanded to pulses in 1983 and vegetable crops in 1984. Post control testing of these crops commenced at the same time in four fields allocated for this purpose at Gannoruwa PC1, Gannoruwa PC2, Maha-Illuppallama and Sita Eliya. The SCS, over the time, has established 16 regional units through out the country to facilitate the field inspectorate. Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) testing of new varieties were undertaken by the SCS in 1984.

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To promote development of the seed industry.
- 2) To assure the quality of locally produced and imported seeds and planting material available to the farmers.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

Sub Testing Laboratories

- Aluttarama
- Bata Atha
- Gannoruwa
- Maha-Illuppallama

Regional Offices

Aluttarama, Ampara, Bata-Atha, Batalagoda, Bibila, Colombo, Hingurakgoda, Kantale, Kundasale, Labuduwa, Maha-Illuppallama, Nikewaratiya, Pelmadulla, Plethora, Polonnaruwa, Rikillagaskada, Sita-Eliya and Vavuniya.

Post Control Fields

- Gannoruwa PC1
- Gannoruwa PC2
- Maha-Illuppallama
- Sita-Eliya

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Head Office
- Seed Testing Laboratories
- Post Control Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE SCS

- Certification of crop seeds.
- Quality testing of rice, vegetables and Other Field Crops (OFC).
- Quality testing of imported seeds.
- Registration of perennial plant nurseries.
- Conduct mandatory tests on Distinctness, Uniformity and Stability (DUS) prior to release of new crop varieties.
- Certification of hybrid coconut seedlings.
- Assist the National Intellectual Property Office to develop legislation for the protection of crop varieties.
- Characterization and location mapping of horticultural mother plants.
- Training of seed growers, nursery-men, seeds-men, and officers.

PLANT PROTECTION SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
P. O. BOX 22, PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-81-2388316

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT PPS

History of plant protection in Sri Lanka dates far back as 1919 when the Plant Pest & Disease Inspection Division (PPDID) was established to liaise between Plantations and Entomology and Pathology sections of the Research Division. Plant protection activities received a legal framework, particularly with respect to regulation of the imports of plant materials and subsequent movement therein within the Island, when Ceylon Plant Protection Ordinance was promulgated in 1924. With the expansion of agricultural activities accompanied with the increase in the imports of plant material, a need arose to establish a separate unit with the required staff at field level to implement the acts under this Ordinance. The Pest and Disease Extension Service was established in 1953, which came under the Entomology Division of the DOA. With the amalgamation of the Fumigation Unit to the PPS in late 70's, control of stored grain pests in seed materials produced by farmers and imported planting materials have been added into the responsibility list of the PPS. The mandate of the PPS got further widened with the intensification of the national food production programme that resulted in a heavy, irrational use of pesticides. Thus the emphasis shifted towards promotion of integrated pest management which advocates rational use of pesticides along with various other non-chemical pest control methods. Along with the restructuring of the DOA in 1994, the PPS came under the administration of the Director, Seed Certification and Plant Protection Centre.

OBJECTIVES

Promotion of environmentally suitable and economically viable agricultural pest and disease management.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Plant Protection Unit, Maha-Illuppallama
- Plant Protection Unit, Bombuwela
- Plant Protection Unit, Bandarawela

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Head Office
- Seed Testing Laboratories
- Post Control Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE PPS

- Development and promotion of integrated pest management in agricultural crops.
- Evaluation of pesticides under farmer field conditions.
- Providing advisory services and fulfilling training needs to manage pests, diseases and weeds in rice and Other Field Crops.
- Undertaking fumigation in stored grains and soil.
- Extending assistance in general pest management including the termite and rat control.

NATIONAL PLANT QUARANTINE SERVICE CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
CANADA MITHRATHWA MAWATHA,
KATUNAYAKE, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2252028, 2252029

FAX :+94-11-2253709

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT NPQS

In 1869, a rust disease *Hemileia vastatrix* wiped out the coffee plantation in Ceylon (now Sri Lanka). Subsequently, Indonesia passed a legislation banning the coffee imports including sacs used for packing coffee from Sri Lanka and it was the first plant quarantine law in the Asian region.

In Sri Lanka, British scientists of the Department of Agriculture at Peradeniya commenced plant quarantine activities in 1880's. This was necessitated because Sri Lanka became a centre for identification of pests affecting crop plants. Regional countries have sent the samples to Sri Lanka for scientific studies. After establishment of the Central Agricultural Research Institute (CARI) at Gannoruwa, Peradeniya, all the plant quarantine activities were carried out jointly in the Divisions of Entomology and Plant Pathology of the same Institute. In early 1980's with the help of the Australian Government, a separate unit for plant quarantine activities was established at Gannoruwa within the premises of CARI. A Chief Plant Quarantine Officer was appointed assigning all the responsibilities of plant quarantine in Sri Lanka. In 1994, the present National Plant Quarantine Service complex was established at Katunayake with the financial help of the Japanese Government. The Plant Protection Act No. 35 of 1999 was passed by the Parliament in July 1999. Since new regulations are not yet enacted, those made under the old Ordinance are still in operation. The regulations were formalized by the Minister of Agriculture and notified in the Gazette of 1981.11.12 including 19 regulations covering almost all aspects of the plant quarantine with respect to the import and export of plants and plant products.

Vision

Facilitate the international movement of healthy plants and plant products for the development of national agriculture and related industries.

OBJECTIVES

- Prevention of introduction, establishment and spread of dangerous alien pests within the country.

NATIONAL PLANT QUARANTINE
SERVICE CENTRE (NPQS)

www.agridept.gov.lk

- Involvement in domestic pest control programmes.
- Development of treatment technologies to eradicate the pests of quarantine importance.
- Promotion of the export of healthy plants and plant products.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Gannoruwa, Peradeniya
- Colombo sea Port
- Air Port

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Entomology
- Pathology
- Treatment Technology
- Operation Unit

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NPQS

- Quarantine operations
 - i. Issuance of import permits and phytosanitary certificates.
- Inspection
 - i. Import and export cargo/baggage examination.
 - ii. Provision of phytosanitary certificates to agricultural export products to satisfy the importing country's plant health requirements.
- Interception
 - i. Prevent entry of the restricted/prohibited plant materials.
 - ii. Prevent export of endangered species of plants.
- Treatment
 - i. Many items are safely allowed but some may need treatment before entry.
 - ii. Special treatment to export cargo to satisfy phytosanitary requirements of the importing country.
- Post Entry Quarantine
 - i. Observation of the restricted plant materials of questionable health, under isolated conditions.
 - ii. Facilitates the import of restricted material.
- Research
 - i. Improvement of inspection and treatment technology.
 - ii. Identification and cataloguing of intercepted pests.
 - iii. Basic studies on biological control of pests

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES

REGISTRAR OF PESTICIDES,
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
P.O.BOX 49, PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-81-2388135, 2388076
FAX :+94-81 2388135
EMAIL : *pest@slt.lk*
GOVERNMENT

ABOUT ROP

The Registrar of Pesticides is responsible for registration, evaluation and monitoring of pesticide imports, distribution and dealer registration. It comes under the Seed Certification and Plant Protection Centre (SCPPC). The main function of this office is enforcement of the Control of Pesticides Act No. 33 of 1980, its amendments and regulations. The Act provides provisions to control, import, packing, labelling, storage, formulation, transport, sale and use of the pesticides through registration of individual products (10). The entire spectrum of pesticidal products, such as those used in agriculture, public health, domestic, industrial and veterinary etc., are coming under the purview of the Act. The Office of the Registrar of Pesticides has the national responsibility to ensure that only high quality pesticides that are least hazardous to human health and environment enter the market in Sri Lanka.

OBJECTIVES

Major focus

- Implement the regulations under the Pesticide Act. for control of health and environmental impacts, quality of pesticides, fate of the chemicals in the environment, bio-efficacy under local conditions, product labels and advertisements, conformation to FAO and WHO standards, protocols and code of conduct.
- Improve public awareness on pesticides.
- Control importation, storage, packing and marketing of pesticides.
- Avoid violation of regulations under the Pesticide Act.

REGIONAL CENTERS / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

ROP office operates as a single entity.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ROP

- Evaluation of applications for registration and re-registration.
- Conducting local trials and evaluating data.
- Issuing import approvals.
- Evaluating quality certificates.
- Screening labels and advertising material.
- Inspecting factories, re - packing facilities and sales outlets.
- Publishing a newsletter.
- Conducting training classes.
- Issuing dealer certificates.
- Conducting officer training classes.
- Conducting seminars for school children.
- Investigating field complaints.
- Attending to legal prosecutions.
- Conducting technical advisory committee meetings.
- Formulation and residue analysis.
- Disposing obsolete stocks.

PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
GANNORUWA, PERADENIYA,
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-81-2388494

FAX :+94-81-812333490

GOVERNMENT



ABOUT PGRC

Since its inception in 1989, the Plant Genetic Resources Centre (PGRC) continued its efforts to ensure the conservation of the country's Plant Genetic Resources (PGR) and to promote their use for the benefit of the present and future generations. To achieve this, PGRC explores, collects, introduces, conserves, evaluates and documents the genetic diversity of food crops and their related species. The biotechnology facilities of the Centre are mainly used to undertake advanced research in PGR evaluation and enhancement.

The need for the production of more and better food within the limited resources to feed the increasing population makes it necessary for plant breeders and agronomists to work continually towards higher yields and improved quality of the food crops. Genetic diversity of the agricultural crops and their wild relatives is a basic necessity for plant breeders in their variety improvement programmes. The genetic diversity of crop plants provides genetic resources required for the development of new varieties with high yield potential, resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses and for improvement of the quality of products.

These natural resources are finite and vulnerable to extinction due to human intervention such as *deforestation, industrial development, road construction, land clearing, mono-culture in agriculture, replacement of traditional/rices by a few modern high yielding varieties etc.* The realization of the importance of conserving plant genetic resources led to the establishment of Plant Genetic Resources Centre.

OBJECTIVES

The Plant Genetic Resources Centre is responsible for planning, implementing and co-ordination activities related to conservation of plant genetic resources. It is actively engaged in exploration, collection, introduction, multiplication, evaluation, conservation, documentation and distribution of the genetic diversity of crops and their related species. Its facilities are also used to conduct biotechnology studies, especially for conservation, evaluation and enhancement of genetic resources.

PLANT GENETIC RESOURCES
CENTRE (PGRC)

www.agridept.gov.lk

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Exploration Unit
- Conservation Unit (Gene bank)
- Biotechnology Unit
- Evaluation Unit
- Data Management Unit

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE PGRC

- Exploration and collection of Plant Genetic Resources (PGR)
- Conservation of PGR for present and future use and for food security.
- Application of molecular and in-vitro culture technique, germplasm conservation and utilization .
- Germplasm multiplication, characterization and evaluation.
- PGR data management.

SOCIO ECONOMIC AND PLANNING CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-81-2388206, 2388081, 2388798
FAX :+94-81-2388206
EMAIL : sepc@slt.net.lk
GOVERNMENT

ABOUT SEPC

The Socio Economics and Planning Centre is one of the major centres of the Department of Agriculture (DOA), Sri Lanka. Originally in the late 1960's it had been functioned as a small unit under the Extension Division of the DOA and it was upgraded as an independent body of the DOA and renamed as the Division of Agricultural Economics in early 1970's.

In 2004, socio-economic research and policy analysis concentrated on the changes resulting from global trade liberalization, adoption of modern technology, post harvest and processing, resource utilization and environment, agricultural marketing and food security issues. The Centre contributed to streamlining various programmes of the DOA by identifying and prioritizing research agenda and guiding the policymakers in developing strategies for solving problems linked to food shortage, especially in the context of recent changes in weather pattern and global and domestic economic changes. The Centre investigates the main socio-economic problems and policies related to resource utilization in the food crops sector. In addition, a comprehensive programme initiated to build a database on cost and returns of all major food crops on district and on seasonal basis is being continued.

Vision

Vision of the SEPC is to help the DOA and the Ministry of Agriculture (M/A) to achieve the excellence of agriculture in Sri Lanka by ensuring the adoption of new technologies, which are economically feasible, socially or culturally acceptable and environmentally friendly.

Mission

The SEPC has a broad mission to conduct socio-economic research and agricultural policy analysis needed by the DOA and M/A. It also assists the M/A in analysis and drafting of agricultural policies. The SEPC maintains a statistical unit to facilitate the conduct of research within DOA and coordinates the locally and foreign funded project of the DOA as well.



OBJECTIVES

- Formulation of Policy options
Streamline socio economic researches and policy analysis to meet the emerging trend to formulate policy options pertaining to food crop agricultural sectors in order to solve the national problems of food production and enhance farm family income.
- Assuring Effective Implementation of Project and Programmes
Monitor and evaluate all approved activities undertaken by the Department of Agriculture and to provide routine information to the Director General of Agriculture for monitoring high efficiency.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- PMEU-Progress Monitoring & Evaluation Unit
- Statistical Information Unit
- Library Unit

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE SEPC

- Agricultural policy analysis
- Socio - economic research
- Agricultural planning
- Compilation of agricultural statistics
- Co-ordination of special projects
- Progress monitoring and evaluation

NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT CENTRE

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
PERADENIYA
SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-81-2388355
EMAIL : NRMCDAA@SLTNET.LK
GOVERNMENT

ABOUT NRMCM

The Land Use Division of the Department of Agriculture was established in 1974 with the objective of working on soil and water resources. Later in 1988, it was changed to the Land & Water Management Research Centre (LWMRC). In 1994 it was restructured as the Natural Resources Management Centre (NRMCM) in line with complete reorganization of the Department of Agriculture.

Vision

National prosperity through sustainable management of soil and water resources.

Mission

To optimize soil and water resources use on scientific basis to improve the agricultural productivity in a sustainable manner while maintaining food security and improved livelihood of the people of Sri Lanka.

OBJECTIVES

- To conduct research on land use planning, soil conservation, agro-meteorology and on farm irrigation management.
- To provide technical assistance in soil survey, land evaluation, land use recommendation, land development and soil conservation planning, environmental impact assessment (EIA) and irrigation and drainage planning.
- To implement the Soil Conservation Act.
- To provide information on agro-climate, land and water resources.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No Regional Centres.

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

Functions as a single entity.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NRMC

- Provide technical assistance for
 - Soil survey, land evaluation
 - Land use recommendation
 - Land development and soil conservation planning
 - Climate change and agriculture
 - EIA process
 - Irrigation and drainage planning
- Conduct demonstrations on watershed basis soil conservation through farmer participatory approach.
- Undertake collaborative programmes with other government departments and special projects.

TEA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF SRI LANKA

ST. COOMBS, TALAWAKELLE,
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-51-2222601

FAX :+94-52-2258229

EMAIL : postmast@tri.ac.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT



ABOUT TRI

The Tea Research Institute (TRI) was founded in 1925 in accordance with the provisions of an ordinance passed in the Legislative Council of Ceylon. The Institute is presently managed by the Tea Research Board that was established by an Act of Parliament in 1993. Its functions are to engage in, and to encourage, foster and facilitate research into, and investigations of all problems and matters affecting the production and manufacture of tea, including research into the economic viability and future economic trends in the industry. The TRI is financed entirely by the tea industry through contributions from the cess levied on the quantity of tea that is exported from Sri Lanka.

OBJECTIVES

- To accelerate development of location specific planting material with desirable attributes.
- To rationalize and optimize the fertilizer and dolomite use in tea lands.
- To manage pests and diseases using rational integrated methods.
- To minimize or eliminate economic losses during the rehabilitation of tea soils.
- To optimize land use through intercropping and crop diversification.
- To improve the quality of made tea and to develop value added products.
- To automate and computerize tea manufacture and reduce energy and other costs.
- To establish factory hygiene and attain ISO standards.
- To increase worker productivity and reduce drudgery by mechanization;
- To foster wellness and dignity in workers, increase their productivity based on Ergonomics, and encourage them by adequate social and welfare measures.
- To disseminate and make economic impact assessment of appropriate technologies.
- To train the trainers of tea estate personnel and smallholders.

TEA RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF
SRI LANKA (TRID)
www.tri.ac.lk

- To contribute to on-and off-site conservation of the environment in tea growing areas.

REGIONAL CENTERS / STATIONS

- i. Low-country Research Advisory & Extension Centre, Ratnapura
- ii. Mid-country Research Advisory & Extension Centre, Kandy
- iii. Advisory & Extension Centre, Passara
- iv. Advisory & Extension Centre, Kottawa, Talgampola
- v. Advisory & Extension Centre, Diyadawa, Deniyaya
- vi. Soils & Plant Nutrition Analytical Lab, Walahanduwa

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Agronomy Division
- Biochemistry Division
- Plant Pathology Division
- Soils & Plant Nutrition Division
- Agricultural Economics Division
- Plant Breeding Division
- Entomology Division
- Advisory & Extension Division
- Plant Pathology Division
- Technology Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY TRI

Research, advisory & extension activities on all the aspects of crop improvement, pest and diseases management, product diversification and process improvement and resource planning as indicated in the TRI Corporate Plan.

RUBBER RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF SRI LANKA

DARTONFIELD, AGALAWATTA
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-34-2247426, 2247383, 2223078

FAX :+94-34-2247427

EMAIL : dirrri@tradenetsl.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT



ABOUT RRI

The Rubber Research Institute of Sri Lanka is the oldest Rubber Research Institute in the world. There are ten (10) scientific departments in the Institute to carry out research on these aspects and also there are three (03) divisions that support these departments, in their day to day research activities. The Head Office of the Institute and the Agronomy section laboratories are situated at Dartonfield estate, Agalawatta, while the Chemistry and Technology laboratories are situated at Ratmalana, along with the Board Office. In addition to the sub-station functioning at Kuruwita from 2004, a new sub-station was commenced at Polgahawela to cater to the rubber growers in Kegalle and Kurunegala areas. The third sub-station will be set up at Monaragala to cater to the Master Plan of the government to grow rubber in non traditional areas in the intermediate zone.

OBJECTIVES

Main objectives of the Institute are to increase the national average productivity of rubber in Sri Lanka to over 1500/kg/ha/yr by introducing high yielding clones and high tech agronomic practices and also to help industries to convert all the Natural Rubber produced in the country into value added end products.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- i. Kuruwita Sub-station
- ii. Nivitigalakele, Genetics & Plant Breeding Department and the Training Centre
- iii. Narampotha Estate, Sub-station, Polgahawela

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- i. Agronomy and Advisory Divisions at Dartonfield, Agalawatta
 - Genetics & Plant Breeding
 - Plant Science
 - Plant Pathology & Microbiology

- Soils & Plant Nutrition
- Biochemistry & Physiology
- Biometry
- Adaptive Research
- Agricultural Economics

ii. Chemistry and Technology Divisions at Ratmalana

- Polymer Chemistry
- Raw Rubber & Chemical Analysis
- Rubber Technology & Development
- Raw Rubber Process Development and Chemical Engineering

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RRI

- Advisory work on all aspects of rubber agronomy.
- Advisory work on raw rubber production and factory effluent treatment.
- Advisory work on rubber products manufacture and quality improvement, testing, grading and issuing export certificates for raw rubber and rubber products.

COCONUT RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF SRI LANKA

BANDIRIPPUWA ESTATE,
LUNUWILA, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-31-2257419, 2255300, 2253795

FAX :+94-31-2257391

EMAIL : director@cri.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT



ABOUT CRI

The Coconut Research Institute (CRI) is a National Institute founded in 1929 as the Coconut Research Scheme under the Coconut Research Ordinance No. 24 of 1928. The Scheme established its head quarters at Bandirippuwa Estate, Lunuwila and began its research activities with three Technical Divisions namely, Genetics, Chemistry and Soil Chemistry for

assisting coconut growers with technical information on coconut cultivation. With the enactment of The Coconut Research Act No. 7 in 1950, it was renamed as the Coconut Research Institute of Ceylon. Under the Coconut Development Act. No. 46 promulgated in 1971, the Coconut Research Board was set up in 1972 to function as the Board of Management of the Coconut Research Institute. The Coconut Research Institute is a semi autonomous research institution, coming under the purview of the Ministry of Coconut Development from 2006.

The Institute is actively engaged in research activities to provide a sound scientific basis for the sustainable development of the coconut industry since 1929. Amongst the recent research advancements, introduction of appropriate coconut based farming systems to raise productivity and economic viability of coconut lands, differential fertilizer recommendation based on leaf and nutrient indices, a land suitability assessment of entire coconut areas excluding North and East, and the introduction of irrigation technology, use of molecular techniques in coconut breeding and germplasm conservation, understanding physiological aspects of the coconut palm, embryo-culture technology for safe and easy movement of coconut germplasm, development of value added food products are some note-worthy achievements.

OBJECTIVES

- Develop appropriate crop production, protection and processing technologies for coconut through strategic, basic and applied research for increasing productivity, profitability and competitiveness of the coconut industry.

- Act as a national repository for the genetic resources of coconut and produce improved seed nuts.
- Develop improved coconut based farming systems by integrating inter-cropping and animal husbandry with a view of optimizing productivity and income generation from coconut lands.
- Develop coconut based new products, by products, quality control, value addition and post harvest technologies to minimize wastage and to raise income levels of stakeholders.
- Develop integrated pest management strategies to minimize damage to the trees and to reduce crop losses.
- Transfer technologies developed at the CRI to the extension staff of the Coconut Cultivation Board, coconut growers, plantation managers, students and trainees by conducting training programmes, field days, research-extension dialogues and field visits.
- Collect, collate and disseminate technical information on coconut and related activities.

REGIONAL CENTERS / STATIONS

- Coconut Research Institute, Head Office: Bandirippuwa Research Station, Lunuwila
- Rathmalagara Research Centre, Panirendawa, Madampe
- Poththukulama Research Centre, Poththukulama
- Walpita Research Centre, Walpita
- Dunkannawa Research Centre, Nattandiya
- Genetic Resource Centre-Ambakelle, Rajakadaluwa
- Genetic Resource Centre-Maduru Oaya, Bogaswewa, Kashyapapura
- Genetic Resource Centre-Pallama, Magurankadawala, Pallama
- Genetic Resource Centre-Makandura, Gonawila (NWP)

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

Research Divisions

- Genetics and Plant Breeding Division
- Agronomy Division
- Soils and Plant Nutrition Division
- Crop Protection Division
- Biometry Division
- Coconut Processing Research Division
- Plant Physiology Division
- Tissue Culture Division
- Technology Transfer Division
- Library Services Division
- Socio Economics Division

Non-Research Divisions/Units

- Establishment Division
- Estate Management Division

- Engineering Unit
- Accounts Unit
- Internal Audit Unit

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CRI

- Fertilizer recommendation based on leaf and soil analysis.
- Analytical reports for fresh coconut exporters.
- Supply of improved seed nuts through seed gardens for the National Replanting Programme.
- Seeds and seedling certification by visiting nurseries.
- Analysis of food samples.
- Provide certificates to coconut product exporters.
- Technology transfer programmes to the CDO and other extension staff and to growers through seminars, dialogues and using mass media.
- Supply of improved cattle through Seed gardens.
- Control of pests and diseases in outbreak situation in collaboration with the Coconut Cultivation Board.
- Train the coconut growers, School children, University students and Students of Agricultural Schools and Technical Colleges.
- Maintain cordial relationship with other research institutes, Academia within the country and in the region and provide necessary information as and when required by them.



SUGARCANE RESEARCH INSTITUTE,

UDAWALAWE, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-47-2233233, 2233281, 2233285

FAX :+94-47-2233233

EMAIL : *sri@bellmail.lk, sugarres@mail.ac.lk*

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT SRI

The Sugarcane Research Institute (SRI) coming under the purview of Ministry of Plantation Industries was established by Act No. 75 of 1981 and inaugurated on 29th April 1983 in Kantale, with an Administrative Office in Colombo. At present the SRI has the main research station located at Udawalawe, Quarantine station at Hantane, Breeding station at Deniyaya and

the Pathology field station at Siyambalanduwa.

The Main Research Station has eight divisions catering to agricultural research aspects of sugarcane, husbandries namely Agronomy, Breeding, Chemistry, Engineering, Pest Management, Microbiology, Economics & Extension and Biometry & Data Processing.

This Institute handles all the research and development needs of the local sugar industry. SRI is financed exclusively by a cess on locally produced and imported sugar without being a burden to consolidated funds.

OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the Institute is to conduct research and development on the cultivation, and processing by-product utilizations of sugarcane.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

1. Breeding
2. Agronomy
3. Microbiology
4. Chemistry
5. Biometry
6. Agriculture Engineering

SUGARCANE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (SRI)

UDAWALAWE

www.sugarres.gov.lk

7. Economics & Extension
8. Pest Management

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS THAT COME UNDER THE SRI

- Sugarcane Breeding Station– Deniyaya
- Sugarcane Quarantine Station– Hantane, Kandy
- Sugarcane Pathology Farm–Siyambalanduwa

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE SRI

- Plan and implement research progress to meet the requirement of the sugar industry.
- Dissemination of new findings to farmers and the sugar companies.
- Development of new techniques, varieties, etc.



NATIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

CROW ISLAND, MATTAKULIYA, COLOMBO 15
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2521000

FAX :+94-11-2521932

EMAIL : postmaster@nara.ac.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT NARA

The National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA) is the principal National Institute charged with the responsibility of carrying out and coordinating research, development and management activities on the subject of Aquatic Resources in Sri Lanka. It is managed by a Board of Governors consisting partly of members appointed by

the Hon. Minister of Fisheries and Ocean Resources and also of certain Ex-officio members. The National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency Act No. 54 of 1981 established NARA in 1981. The main objective then was to face the challenges offered by the 200 nautical miles Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), which Sri Lanka was endowed with, as an outcome of the third United Nations Conference on the law of the sea. The area of EEZ represents a sea territory covering 460,000 Sq. km, which is around 08 times the land territory of Sri Lanka.

With a jurisdiction over such vast sea territory, it is imperative for Sri Lanka to gear herself to proper management of this area and to integrate activities on fisheries and aquatic resources in her development plans.

Mission

Conduct scientific research and provide services for the development and sustainable utilization of living and non living aquatic resources.

REGIONAL CENTRES

- Regional Research Centre–Rekawa
- Regional Research Centre–Kadolkele
- Regional Research Centre–Kalpitiya
- Regional Research Centre–Trincomalee

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Inland Aquatic Resource and Aquaculture Division

NATIONAL AQUATIC RESOURCES RESEARCH
& DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (NARA)

www.nara.ac.lk

- Marine Biological Resources Division
- Socio Economic and Market Research Division
- Fishing Technology Division
- Post Harvest Technology Division
- Oceanography Division
- Information Technology Division
- National Hydrographic Division
- Library and Information Division
- Administration Division
- Finance Division
- Service and Operation Division
- Biotechnology Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NARA

- Ensure the application and utilization of scientific and technological expertise for the implementation of the national development programme on the subject of living and non-living aquatic resources.
- Promote and conduct research activities directed towards the identification, assessment, management, conservation and development of aquatic resources and in particular in the following fields;
 - i. Oceanography and Hydrography.
 - ii. Improvement and development of fishing craft, fishing gear and equipment, and fishing methods.
 - iii. The social and economic aspects of the fishing industry, including the welfare of fishermen and their dependents.
 - iv. The processing, preservation and marketing of fish and aquatic products.
 - v. The development, management and conservation of aquatic resources in the inland waters, coastal wetlands and off-shore areas.
- Provide advisory and consultancy services on scientific, technological and legal matters relating to the exploitation, management, conservation and development of aquatic resources.
- Coordinate the activities of institutions engaged in the exploitation, planning, research, development, conservation, control and management of aquatic resources.
- Undertake the collection, dissemination and publication of information and data useful for the management, conservation and development of aquatic resources and the fishing industry in Sri Lanka.
- Provide training for persons required to carry out or assist in the work of the agency.
- Exercise, discharge and perform all the powers, functions and duties conferred or imposed on the Agency under the National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency Act No. 54 of 1981 and then amended by Act No. 32 of 1996.

INSTITUTE OF POST HARVEST TECHNOLOGY

JAYANTHI MAWATHA,
ANURADHAPURA, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-25-2222344

FAX :+94-25-2223983

EMAIL : rprdc@sltnet.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT IPHT

The Institute of Post Harvest Technology (IPHT), operating under the Ministry of Agriculture was established on the 19th June 2000 by the Extraordinary Gazette of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka No. 1137/10 under the provisions of the State Agricultural Corporations Act. No. 11 of 1972. The institute is regarded as the "apex" Institute in Sri

Lanka engaged in improving the post harvest technology of cereals, pulses, oil seeds, other field crops, fruits, vegetables and spices through research, training, extension and other development activities. The Institute has taken over the functions of the Rice Processing Research & Development Centre (RPRDC) of the Paddy Marketing Board, which was set up with FAO / UNDP assistance in 1976.

OBJECTIVES

- Prevention of post harvest losses and deterioration in quality occurring in grains, Other Field Crops, fruits, vegetables and spice crops through development of improved techniques for processing and storage of agricultural produce.
- Introduction of post harvest technology that would lead to value addition, better packaging and efficient transportation, which would minimize losses and thereby increase income of farmers.
- Improve farm level and commercial level crop storage and preservation facilities.
- Development of rural agro based industries, which should include primary as well as secondary processing to produce various food products in order, that a higher market demand is created for food crops produced locally.
- Initiation of programmes or training courses with universities, research institutes etc. on post harvest technology.
- Introduce improved post harvest techniques that utilize minimum labour in order to reduce production costs of agricultural commodities.

INSTITUTE OF POST HARVEST
TECHNOLOGY (IPHT)

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Field Centre, Ampare
- Field Centre, Keppetipola

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- i. Production, Mechanical and Process Engineering Division.
- ii. Handling, Storage, Entomology and Post Harvest Physiology Division.
- iii. Food Chemistry, Microbiology and Product Development Division.
- iv. Training and Extension Division.
- v. Administration and Finance Division.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE IPHT

- Conduct research in the field of post harvest technology of rice, cereals, pulses, oil seeds, Other Field Crops, fruits, vegetables and spices.
- Conduct training programmes for farmers, traders, processors, extension staff of the public, private and cooperative sector organizations, students from other institutions and other personnel engaged in post harvest activities.
- Field extension activities.
- Consultancy and advisory services in the field of crop post harvest technology.
- Provision of laboratory services.
- Research and extension publications.



VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

P.O. BOX 28, GANNORUWA,
PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-81-2388311-2, 2388276, 2387375-7
FAX :+94-81-2388125, 2386144
EMAIL : info@vri.lk
GOVERNMENT

ABOUT VRI

The Veterinary Research Institute (VRI) located at Peradeniya, Kandy is administered by the Department of Animal Production and Health under the purview of the Ministry of Livestock Development. The institute started as a diagnostic laboratory in Colombo in 1911 and was institutionalized as a Research Laboratory in 1967.

Since its inception, the Institute is involved in production of vaccines against contagious animal diseases and carry out disease diagnostic, analytical and advisory services, in addition to the research activities in the livestock and poultry sector.

At present, the institute has thirty-five scientists working in seven disciplines with a total staff of 187 in the administration, middle level and supporting staff.

OBJECTIVES

- To be a centre of excellence for research and development in the livestock industry.
- Be a *leading institution* for conducting research and providing technological services and products to the satisfaction of clients and stakeholders and thereby contribute to advancement of the livestock industry.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Bacteriology
- Animal breeding
- Pathology
- Parasitology

- Animal nutrition
- Pasture and fodder crops
- Poultry service and virology
- Farming systems, economics and marketing

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE VRI

- Field investigations.
- Laboratory disease investigations (Multidisciplinary).
 - Diseases (Livestock, poultry, fish)
 - Nutritional
 - Infertility
 - Production
 - Pullorum testing
- Plant proximate analysis for dry matter, protein, fibre and fat.
- Confirmation of contagious disease (BQ, HS, FMD, Swine fever).
- Feed analysis.
- Forage seed testing for germination and viability.
- FAO reference centre for HA Asia and Pacific countries.
- Ration formulation.
- Analysis of soil.
- Quality control test (dairy products).
- Quality testing water.
- Antibiotic sensitivity testing.



HECTOR KOBBEKADUWA AGRARIAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE

114, WIJERAMA MAWATHA,
COLOMBO 07, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-11-2696981,
2696437, 2698539-40
FAX :+94-11-2692423
EMAIL : hartilib@slt.lk
SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT HARTI

The Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute (HARTI) is the premier organization in Sri Lanka for policy analysis, socio-economic research and training pertaining to the development of the rural agrarian sector. Since its establishment in 1972 under the Parliament Act Number 5, the HARTI has continued to assist various government ministries, institutions

and international organizations involved in rural and small holder agricultural development in Sri Lanka by functioning as a social scientific resource centre for analysis of agrarian issues and training of human resources for rural development.

Vision

To be the 'Centre of Excellence' for policy analysis and socioeconomic research and training on agrarian and rural development for South and Southeast Asia.

Mission

- Rationalize the agrarian policy by analyzing the impact of macro policies on the development of the agrarian sector in Sri Lanka in particular and the Asiatic region in general.
- Assist policy formulators by providing information on the dynamics of agrarian change in Sri Lanka.
- Assist small-holder farming community to increase productivity and living standards.
- Undertake microstudies on socioeconomic and institutional aspects to understand the constraints in agrarian and rural development in Sri Lanka.
- Train farming community, public officials and non-governmental personnel *involved in formulation, planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies, projects and programmes for agrarian development.*
- Disseminate information relevant for agrarian policy, rural development and marketing.

HECTOR KOBBEKADUWA AGRARIAN
RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE (HARTI)
www.harti.slt.lk

OBJECTIVES

- To foster, assist, encourage, and cooperate in policy and socioeconomic research in relation to agrarian and rural development.
- To provide training pertaining to resource management in smallholder sector and agricultural marketing.
- To award diplomas and degrees in the area of agribusiness management, agricultural marketing and agrarian and rural development, in collaboration with other institutions.
- To provide facilities for training.
- To carry out research into national and international markets in line with 'Globalization of Sri Lankan Agriculture'.
- To undertake investigations, research and studies relating to economic use of land for agricultural purposes.
- To conduct socioeconomic research relating to agricultural and rural development.
- To conduct macro and micro policy oriented research in relation to agrarian development.
- To disseminate production, market intelligence and other information.
- To carry out collaborative research on agrarian and rural development that serves regional policy needs.
- To coordinate agrarian research and training undertaken by government departments, local authorities, public corporation, and other institutions.
- To sponsor and hold conferences/seminars on changing national and international policy environment and institute its research findings.
- To make available production and market intelligence and research findings through the institute journals and magazines to a wider audience.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Agricultural and Environmental Resource Management
- Agricultural Project and Policy Evaluation
- Irrigation Water Management and Agrarian Relations
- Marketing Food Policy and Agribusiness
- Human Resources and Institutional Development
- Statistics and Data Processing

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE HARTI

- Publish a weekly Food Commodities Bulletin.
- Organize seminars and workshops on changing national and international topics related to rural agrarian sector.

- Food Information Bulletin- Monthly review of production and market situation of major food commodities.
- Publish books on agrarian-related issues.
- Conduct training programmes.

**RESEARCH
INSTITUTIONS
RELATED TO
TECHNOLOGICAL
DEVELOPMENT**

CHAPTER THREE



INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

**363, BAUDDHALOKA MAWATHA,
COLOMBO 07, SRI LANKA.**

TEL : +94-11-2693807-9, 2698621-3

FAX (GEN): +94-11-2686567

E-MAIL: *info@iti.lk*

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT ITI

The industrial Technology Institute (ITI) is a Statutory Board, which came into existence on 1st of April 1998 by virtue of the Science and Technology Development ACT No. 11 of 1994. ITI is the successor to the Ceylon Institute of Scientific and Industrial research (CISIR), which was established in 1955. The ITI, that operates as a market oriented partner to its clients and

stakeholders is a wholly owned organization of the Sri Lankan Government and functions within the purview of the Ministry of the Science and Technology. The ITI's Mission is to provide demand driven scientific industrial R & D and internationally competitive technical services to catalyze rapid industrialization for the benefit of the people of Sri Lanka.

The ITI remains the country's leading and largest scientific R&D service organization with a complement of multi-scientific staff. The ITI offers competitive technical services to support the immediate needs of the industry, undertakes medium to long term research to derive enhanced and sustainable value from endogenous resources, enhances income levels of small and medium enterprises by transferring relevant technologies, and also offers S&T based solutions to improve the quality of life, especially of the rural, displaced and weaker sections of the society.

OBJECTIVES

- A. To support the industry by:
 - a) Undertaking on-contract testing, investigation and research, for improving product quality technical processors and methods used in industry and for discovering new processors and methods to be used in industry;
 - b) Providing technical services and consultations
 - c) Engaging in activities connected with technology transfers, the adaptation technologies and new technologies.
- B. To conduct research with a view of accelerating industrial technology development;

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

(ITI)

www.iti.lk

- C. To collect, process and disseminate useful technical information, in particular on shelf technology with a view of accelerating industrial development ;
- D. To undertake training of persons in areas related to the experience of the technology institute ;
- E. To undertake or to collaborate in the survey and monitoring of environmental pollution and to recommend remedial measures to mitigate such pollution;
- F. To cooperate with government departments and institutions, universities, technical colleges and other bodies in demand driven research to promote industrial technology department.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

Technical Service Division

- Chemical Microbiological Laboratory
- Materials Laboratory
- Industrial Metrology Laboratory
- Electro Technology Centre

Research Development Divisions

- Food technology
- Herbal technology
- Materials technology
- Environmental technology

Other Divisions / Departments

- Cooperate services
- Engineering services
- Quality assurance
- Marketing and Business development
- Information services
- Computer services

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ITI

Research and Development

- Contract R & D, consultation & training in the areas of Food technology, Herbal technology, Materials technology and Environmental technology.

Technical Services

- Analytical services in the areas of food, herbal, material and environment.

- Calibration of instruments.
- Noise & vibration measurement & control.
- Quality management services.
- Repair & maintenance of instruments.
- Engineering services.

GEM & JEWELLERY RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE

HIDELLANA, RATNAPURA
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-45-2228801, 2228808

FAX (GEN): +94-45-5672645

E-MAIL: gjrtic@sltnet.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT



ABOUT GJRTI

By virtue of powers vested in the sub section I, of section 25 of National Gem & Jewelry Authority Act No 50 of 1993, the Gem & Jewelry Research and Training Institute was established to provide research and training facilities for the regulation, promotion and development of the gem industry and jewelry industry.

OBJECTIVES

- To carry out surveys of gem minerals in Sri Lanka.
- To carry out gemmological research for providing technical and other advice including invention of machinery to develop the gem & jewellery industries.
- To provide training in gem cutting, jewellery manufacturing, gemmology, jewellery designing, enhancement of gem stones.
- To conduct workshop, seminars and to publish papers and books and related to pics, work done, etc.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

1. Regional Technical Colleges
Kandy, Ehaliyagoda, Galle, Hasalaka, Matale, Rathnapura, Godagama, Rathmalana and Kegalle.
2. "VIDATHA" Resource Center, Yatanwala, Ruwanwella.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Research Division
- Education & Training Division
- Administration Division
- Accounts Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY GJRTI

- Research in gem mineral deposits, noble metals etc.
- Consultancy, extension and supportive services.
- Implementation of the national development programme in the subject of Gem and Jewelry.
- Trainings in Gem cutting, treatment, designing, stone etc.
- Collection, disseminating and publication of information and data useful for the development of gem and jewelry in Sri Lanka.

ARTHUR C. CLARKE INSTITUTE FOR MODERN TECHNOLOGIES

KATUBEDDA, MORATUWA
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94 11 2650569

FAX : +94 11 2650462

E-MAIL: info@accmt.ac.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT



ABOUT ACCIMT

The Arthur C. Clarke Institute for Modern Technologies (ACCMT) was established by an Act of Parliament to accelerate the process of introduction and development of modern technologies in the field of communication, computers, energy, space technologies and robotics, through the provision of training and research facilities. With the implementation of the Science and Technology Development Act No. 11 of 1994, the Centre was re-named as the Arthur C. Clarke Institute for Modern Technologies. As at today the Institute is actively involved in the areas of communications, electronics, microelectronics, astronomy and information technology. In addition to R & D activities, the Institute is involved in continuing professional development (CPD) courses and youth training programmes, consultancy, standards checking and calibration and specialized services for the industry.

OBJECTIVES

- To promote the use of science and technology as an integral part of the efforts to achieve rapid economic development, and improved quality of life and to alleviate poverty, and to involve scientists and technologists in the formulation of policy and in decision making.
- To foster scientific and technological activity in all its aspects with a view of developing self reliance in scientific and technological capability, and to ensure the allocation of reasonable proportion of the gross national product for science and technology activities.
- To support the development of indigenous technology wherever feasible whilst promoting the import, adaptation and assimilation of technology for rapid growth in industry, agriculture and services.
- To ensure that institutions of higher education and technical education and research institutions produce scientists, technologists and technicians of high caliber and competence and to secure the provision of incentives to them with a view of ensuring their retention in Sri Lanka.

ARTHUR C. CLARKE INSTITUTE FOR
MODERN TECHNOLOGIES (ACCIMT)

www.accimt.ac.lk

- To provide adequate opportunities for all persons to acquire a basic education in science and its practical applications.
- To cultivate among the people, an appreciation of the value of science, scientific method and technology and of the integral role that science plays in modern society.
- To disseminate the benefits of science and technology activity to all sectors of the people.
- To encourage and strengthen cooperation in science and technology between scientists from Sri Lanka, and between in Sri Lanka and scientists outside Sri Lanka and to provide access to global scientific and technological knowledge and activity.
- To develop the capability to continuously plan, evaluate and review strategies, legislation and the institutional framework for science and technology in Sri Lanka.
- To identify priority areas of science and technology likely to be of benefit to Sri Lanka and to promote research and development in such areas.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Electronics & Microelectronics Division
- Communications Division
- Information Technology Division
- Industrial Services Division
- Space Applications Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ACCIMT

- Research & Development activities.
- Consultancy services & industrial assistance.
- Library services.
- Training courses.
- Astronomy programmes.

CERAMIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

KAOLIN REFINERY, BORALESGAMUWA
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2545716, 2587526
(HEAD OFFICE- COL. 03)

FAX +94-11-2503359 (HEAD OFFICE- COL. 03)

EMAIL : LANKACERAMIC@MAIL.EWISL.NET OR
LCLMARKETING@EOL.LK
LOCAL -PRIVATE



ABOUT CRDC

The CRDC established in 1985 is one of the few places in Sri Lanka where research is carried out related to raw materials used in the ceramic industry. In addition it provides a wide range of consultancy services to the ceramic and allied industry, undertaking sponsored research, promoting and coordinating research activities among institutions engaged in the exploitation and development of ceramic raw material resources. The CRDC conducts training programmes for personnel in the ceramic industry.

OBJECTIVES

- To undertake a coordinated programme of research on all aspects related to ceramic resources development surveys, testing and the assessment of raw materials for ceramics and the allied industry, including studies on local raw materials.
- To provide a wide range of consultancy services to the ceramic and allied industry, undertake sponsored research, promote and coordinate research activities among institutions engaged in the exploitation and development of ceramic raw material resources and organize facilities for training purposes.
- To provide consultancy services relating to the management and development of ceramic raw materials, undertake technical feasibility studies on the development of new or special ceramic materials including new ceramic products and the establishment of other ceramic industries in Sri Lanka. This includes :
 1. Chemical Analysis
 2. Physical Analysis
 3. Mineral Analysis
 4. Pilot Plant Facilities including body formations

CERAMIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
CENTRE (CRDC)
www.ceramics.lk

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREA

- X-ray and Thermal Analysis
- Electron and Optical Microscopy
- Physical (Material Testing)
- Chemical
- Designs
- Pilot Plant
- Kilns
- Energy Management & Conservation
- Sample preparation
- Workshop

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CRDC

1. Conduct research & develop methodologies and products that improve the standards of the ceramic industry.
2. Conduct workshops, seminars, and symposia on important topics related to the ceramic industry.
3. Offer short courses on a number of topics providing intensive training opportunities.

NATIONAL BUILDING RESEARCH ORGANIZATION

99/1, JAWATTA ROAD,
COLOMBO 5, SRI LANKA
TEL:+94-11-2588946
FAX :+94-11- 2502611
EMAIL : nbro@sltnet.lk
SEMI GOVERNMENT



ABOUT NBRO

The National Building Research Organization (NBRO) was established under the Ministry of Local Government, Housing and Construction in March 1984. With the expansion of housing construction activities particularly in the rural sector, the need for research and development into locally available materials and technology was felt. In order to provide this service centrally, the NBRO was formed by the merger of the former Building Research Institute (BRI) of the State Engineering Corporation and the Soil Testing Laboratory of the Department of Buildings. In 1986, UNDP assistance was received to upgrade the implementing capacity of the NBRO and this continued up to the end of February 1990. In May 1988, the NBRO was brought under the Urban Development Authority (UDA), by a Cabinet decision. The activities of the NBRO were Environmental Management, Structural Engineering and Project Management.

Thus research and development activities of the total shelter sector were undertaken by the NBRO. The main fields of specialization of the NBRO are, Geotechnical Engineering, Environmental Engineering, Building Materials, Project Management & Structural Engineering, Computer services related to Civil Engineering, Landslide Studies and Human Settlement Planning. The technical divisions of the organizations are well equipped for carrying out testing of soils, building materials and effluent parameters for industries. In-house computer facilities and an up-to-date technical library are also available at the NBRO. Since its inception, the NBRO has provided consultation services in different areas of specialization for a large number of projects in various parts of the Island.

Mission

To foster, promote and sustain research and development work and provide technical services to the housing, building and construction sectors, with a view of improving the quality of life in Sri Lanka.

NATIONAL BUILDING RESEARCH
ORGANIZATION (NBRO)

www.nbro.gov.lk

OBJECTIVES

- Carry out research and development work in the diverse areas of the total shelter sector.
- Introduce cost effective appropriate building processes, systems and technologies.
- Develop alternative building materials, products and technologies for improved productivity.
- Carry out research and development work for the utilization of technologically problematic areas such as low-lying, landslide-prone & derelict land for human settlements.
- Carry out research and development work for procedures and technologies in the construction industry to mitigate impacts on environment.
- Provide consultation and testing services to the shelter sector, with a view of earning revenue.
- Assist in the development of standards, specifications, guidelines and codes of practice.
- Provide information-technology-based solutions to enhance efficiency of the shelter sector.
- Disseminate outputs of building research and assist in training in the construction industry.
- Collaborate with national and international construction industry related organizations in research and development and technology transfer.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Geotechnical Engineering Division
- Building Materials Division
- Landslide Studies and Services Division
- Human Settlements Planning Division
- Project Management Division
- Environmental Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES BY THE NBRO

- Geotechnical surface and subsurface investigation.
- Foundation designs for building projects.
- Testing/monitoring of environmental management.
- Human settlement planning/landslide disaster mitigation and consultation for construction in hill slopes.
- Housing related activities such as cost effective foundation material, design and skill development.
- Testing and quality control of building materials and processes.
- Consultation services for building construction projects.

NATIONAL ENGINEERING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

2P/17B, I. D. B. INDUSTRIAL
ESTATE, EKALA, JA-ELA
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2236284, 2236384,
2236307 & 2233153

FAX :+94-11-5354597

EMAIL : nerdcentre@nerdc.lk
SEMI-GOVERNMENT



ABOUT NERDC

The NERDC was established in 1974 under the Sri Lanka State Industrial Corporation Act No. 49 of 1957, and is the premier Engineering Research and Development Organization in the country. The Centre is engaged in R & D activities that would have a direct bearing on the industrial development of Sri Lanka and

on improvement of the living standards of the people and thereby develop technologies that would help in the sustainable utilization of human and material resources towards the economic development of the country.

OBJECTIVES

- Optimize the resource usage of the country through promotion of research.
- Improvement of living standards of the people.
- Small scale entrepreneur development.
- Small & medium scale industrial development.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S&T DIVISION/AREAS

- i. Civil Engineering
- ii. Agriculture and Post Harvest Technology
- iii. Renewable Energy
- iv. Energy & Environmental Management Centre
- v. Design, Fabrication & Consultancy to Industry
- vi. Techno Marketing
- vii. Technology Park

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NERDC

- Energy management consultancy.
- Environmental engineering & management consultancy.
- Testing of solar Photo-Voltaic Systems to national and international standards.
- Testing of lamps to national and international standards.
- Testing facilities for civil engineering.
- Technology transfers which include training of entrepreneurs on NERDC developed technologies.
- Computer aided design & manufacturing facilities for precision machining.
- Civil Engineering consultancy services on the NERDC developed technologies for civil engineering.

**R & D
INSTITUTIONS
RELATED TO
MEDICAL AND
HEALTH SCIENCES**

CHAPTER FOUR



MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

**P. O. BOX. 527,
DR. DANISTER DE SILVA MAWATHA,
COLOMBO 08, SRI LANKA.
TEL: +94-11-2693532, 2693533, 2693534
FAX :+94-11-2691495
GOVERNMENT**

ABOUT MRI

The MRI is the premier national reference laboratory in Sri Lanka. This institute was founded in 1900. The MRI consists of ten major divisions in addition to a molecular biology unit and an electron microscopy unit. Each division is headed by a specialist in the respective field.

In addition to functioning as a reference laboratory, its other activities are research, teaching and training, national quality control, disease surveillance, provision of specialized tests and advise the Ministry of Health on policy formulation and implementation.

OBJECTIVES

- To continue maintenance of special diagnostic testing.
- To continue biomedical research and also increase collaborative research with other countries.
- To improve molecular laboratory facilities.
- To initiate genetic studies.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Bacteriology
- Virology
- Pathology & immunology
- Nutrition
- Biochemistry
- Parasitology & entomology
- Pharmacology
- Rabies & vaccine production

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE MRI

- Act as the premier national reference laboratory in Sri Lanka.
- Conduct research on various disciplines in biomedical science.
- Conduct teaching and training programmes mainly for medical students and other professionals in biomedical field.
- National quality control of drugs used in medicine.
- Continuing disease surveillance programmes.
- Provision of facilities for specialized tests.
- Advise the Ministry of Health on policy formulation and implementation.



BANDARANAIKE MEMORIAL AYURVEDIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

**NAWINNA, MAHARAGAMA
SRI LANKA**

TEL: +94-11- 2850333

FAX :+94-11- 2850302

EMAIL : *bmari@slt.net.lk*

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT BMARI

The Bandaranayke Memorial Ayurvedic Research Institute (BMARI) was established in 1962, under the Department of Ayurveda. At present, it conducts various researches which are related to the improvement of the Ayurvedic Medical System. The Out Patient Department of the Institute is one of the most important sections in the institute. The institute conducts research in

clinical, botanical and standardization. Currently, the BMARI conducts some collaborative research with other institutions as well.

OBJECTIVES

- Discovery of safe and quality drugs through scientific research to facilitate disease treatment.
- Use of Ayurvedic treatment safely and effectively to solve health problems of the community.
- Launching researches into the Ayurvedic concepts according to the existing requirement of the health care system in Sri Lanka.

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Clinical research
- Literary research-Library
- Drug research-Pharmacy
- Botanical section-Botanical garden, Herbarium, Green house
- Standardization-Quality control

REGIONAL CENTRES/ STATIONS

No regional centres.

**BANDARANAIKE MEMORIAL AYURVEDIC
RESEARCH INSTITUTE (BMARI)**
www.ayurveda.gov.lk

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE BMARI

- Conduct clinical, literary and botanical research.
- Conduct research on standardization.

**R & D
INSTITUTIONS
RELATED TO
SOCIAL SCIENCES**

CHAPTER FIVE

INSTITUTE OF POLICY STUDIES

99, ST. MICHAEL'S ROAD,
COLOMBO 03, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2431368, 2431378, 2431408

FAX :+94-11-2431395

EMAIL : ips@ips.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT IPS

The Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) was established as an autonomous research institute, by an Act of Parliament in December 1988, and was formally gazetted in April 1990.

The IPS was envisaged as a policy "think tank" that would have the operational freedom and resources to engage in socio-economic research requiring long term commitment, and be geared to provide informed analysis to national planners and policy makers in the country and the wider region. An emerging role of the Institute has been that of an independent source of long-term policy advice. This role has been strengthened by the Institute's financial and administrative independence, which enables it to be both constructive and critical. Today, the IPS has evolved to be the most respected independent economic policy research centre in Sri Lanka operating outside the formal government setup. In its fourth phase of operations, the Institute's research programme was restructured under Research Units in carefully selected priority areas with the intention of systematically strengthening the expertise of core research staff and building institutional memory in thematic areas.

Each Unit works within a clearly defined medium-term research agenda that ensures coherence and policy relevance to the overall direction of the Institute's work. A highly qualified and trained team of researchers carry out the Institute's research programme. Leadership to the Research Units is provided by senior researchers with specialized skills, supported by junior research staff.

The Institute continues to rely on external consultants for projects where specialized expertise in technical areas that does not exist in-house. In addition, a Professorial Fellowship has also been introduced to attract international experts working on economic policy in Sri Lanka to provide additional guidance and leadership in particular areas within the research programmes.

INSTITUTE OF POLICY STUDIES (IPS)

www.ips.lk

IPS Mission

The Institute's mission is to contribute to the economic development of a democratic Sri Lanka and enhance the quality of life of its people by informing policy-makers and contributing to the public debate through timely, independent and high quality research-based analysis of medium and long-term national policy issues.

OBJECTIVES

- To be a regional centre of excellence in the analysis of socio-economic policy issues.
- To be a source of technical expertise and policy advice for the wider region outside of Sri Lanka.
- To engage in dialogue with policy makers in the government, labour, donor, business, and research communities and provide a forum for the discussion, exchange, and assessment of views amongst stakeholders.
- To be a point of reference on national policy issues to the public by providing an independent and authoritative voice.
- To strengthen the national capacity for medium and long-term economic policy analysis by investing in the capabilities of its staff and the Institute's knowledge base.
- To promote equality of opportunities for all in all its research and activities, regardless of gender, age or ethnicity.
- To strengthen the country's access to the highest quality expertise available by building and managing linkages with international institutions and scholars concerned with relevant issues.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Macroeconomic Policy Unit
- International Economic Policy Unit
- Labour Employment and Industrial Policy Unit
- Public Enterprise Reform, Competition, and Regulatory Policy Unit
- Poverty and Social Welfare Unit
- Health Policy Programme Unit
- Agriculture Economic Policy Unit
- Environmental Economic Policy Unit

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE IPS

- Conduct research on socio economic policy issues.
- Disseminate research findings through print, web and other media.
- IPS staff serves as members in national and international advisory committees.



RURAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING & RESEARCH INSTITUTE

24/4, CASTLE STREET,
COLOMBO 08, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-11-2682091, 2695579
FAX :+94-11-2696592
EMAIL :rdtri@sltnet.lk
GOVERNMENT

ABOUT RDTRI

The Rural Development Training & Research Institute was established on 8th March 1978. The Institute functions under the Ministry of Samurdhi & Poverty Alleviation, is administered by a Director. The five main divisions are; Administration, Training, Research, Publication & Coordination and Monitoring & Evaluation that function under three Deputy Directors.

The main service of the institute is to design, develop and conduct training development concepts, methodologies and strategies, especially in the Change Agent Programme (CAP). In its fourth phase of operations, the Institute's research programme was restructured under Research Units in carefully selected priority areas with the intention of systematically strengthening the expertise of core research staff and building institutional memory in thematic areas.

OBJECTIVES

- To upgrade the performance of those engaged in rural development.
- To enlist the active participation of rural community in the development effort through social mobilization.
- To design effective rural development approaches and strategies and infuse them to the development process.
- To enhance the management of rural development projects and programmes.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

Rural Development Training Centre – Pilimatalawa

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Administration
- Training

- Research
- Publication & Coordination
- Monitoring & Evaluation

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE RDTRI

- CAP (Change Agent Programme).
- The Success Case replication.
- Conducting social research.
- Conducting short-term courses & certificate courses on participatory development and social mobilization.
- Information dissemination - *Prajashakthi Magazine*.

**RESEARCH
INSTITUTIONS
RELATED TO
FUNDAMENTAL
STUDIES
(BASIC RESEARCH)**

CHAPTER SIX



INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL STUDIES

HANTANA ROAD, KANDY
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-81-2232002

FAX :+94-81-2232131

EMAIL :ifs@ifs.ac.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT IFS

The Institute of Fundamental Studies (IFS), the premier research institute in Sri Lanka devoted to Fundamental Studies (Basic Research), was established in 1981 by an Act of the Parliament of Sri Lanka.

The IFS is administered by a Board of Governors comprising twelve members with His Excellency the President as the Chairman. The Research council

whose membership comprises the University academics and the researchers of the IFS serve as an advisory body.

OBJECTIVES

- Initiate, promote and conduct research and original investigations of fundamental studies in general with particular emphasis on mathematics, physics, chemistry, life science, social sciences and philosophy.
- Arrange lectures, meetings, seminars and symposia in pursuance of its academic work and for the diffusion of scientific knowledge.
- Invite scientists, in Sri Lanka and from abroad, who are actively engaged in creative work to deliver lectures and participate in its academic activities.
- Establish and maintain liaison with scientific workers and scientific institutions in other countries and promote international cooperation in matters relating to the aims and objects of the Institute.
- Do such other activities and things as may be necessary to promote the aims and objectives of the Institute.

REGIONAL CENTERS / STATIONS

No regional centres.

INSTITUTE OF FUNDAMENTAL
STUDIES (IFS)
www.ifs.ac.lk

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Research Projects
- Accounts & Administration Division
- Science Dissemination Unit

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE IFS

- To conduct research in fundamental studies.
- Dissemination of Science.
- Provide training for Postgraduate and Undergraduate students at IFS through current research projects.

**OTHER SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY
RELATED
INSTITUTIONS**

CHAPTER SEVEN



THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPORT AGRICULTURE

1095, SIRIMAWO BANDARANAIKE MW,
PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94- 81-2388651, 2386018, 2386019
FAX :+94--81-2388362
EMAIL : direxag@sltnet.lk,
GOVERNMENT



ABOUT DEA

The act of parliament No. 46 of January 10, 1992 on promotion of Export Agriculture of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka empowers the Department for certain functions and services pertaining to the Export Agriculture Crops. Development of the Export Agricultural Crop (EAC) sector by means of production, productivity and

quality improvement is the major responsibility of the department. As officially defined, the crops that are perennial in nature other than tea, rubber, coconut & cashew where over fifty percent of their annual production is exported are considered under EAC. Under this classification, The main emphasis of the Department of Export Agriculture (DEA) is paid to crops such as pepper, cinnamon, cardamom, clove, nutmeg, coffee, cocoa, citronella, lemon grass, vanilla, betel, recant and kitul and the most of these are crops handled by the Department from the inception of the DEA.

Mission

Develop export agricultural crop sector for enhanced earnings of foreign exchange while ensuring improvements to farmers' economy and safeguarding the environment.

OBJECTIVES

- Organize and promote cultivation and processing of EAC
- Provide inputs and services
- Undertake and conduct agronomic, economic and market research
- Organize and provide quality plants and planting materials
- Administrative assistance schemes
- Train personnel involved in EAC
- Conduct crop protection activities
- Promote the usage of fertilizer
- Assist in organizing and arranging marketing
- Disseminate information

THE DEPARTMENT OF EXPORT
AGRICULTURE (DEA)
www.expoagric.lk

- Experiment with new crops with export potential
- Administer and manage the DEA
- Exercise authority under the Act mentioned above

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Central Research Station- Matale
- Research Sub Stations- Delpitiya, Kundasale, Nilambe, Palolpitiya, Narammala, Narammala and Walpita

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Research Division
- Development Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DEA

- Provide technical and financial assistance to farmers to promote export agriculture crops.
- Undertake and conduct agronomic, economic and market research.
- Provide high quality planting materials.
- Assist in organizing and arranging the marketing of EAC.



FOREST DEPARTMENT OF SRI LANKA

"SAMPATHPAYA" P. O. BOX 3,
RAJAMALWATTE ROAD,
BATTARAMULLA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-11-2866631, 2866632, 2875540

FAX :+94-11-2866633

EMAIL : forlib@slt.net.lk

GOVERNMENT

ABOUT FOREST DEPARTMENT

The Forest Department is one of the oldest government departments in Sri Lanka. It was established in 1887. All natural forests and government forest plantations are under the purview of the Forest Department. Protection, conservation and management of natural forests and forest plantations are the main responsibilities of the Forest Department. It is a significant proportion of the

total land area of the country. The responsibilities vested with the Forest Department are of utmost importance for the well-being of the entire human population of the country. The forest cover in the country is rapidly declining day by day due to illegal logging and clearing for development activities. Besides forest conservation, the department is now focusing on improving awareness among the general public to motivate them for sustainable use of forest resources.

Vision

Sustainable management of forest and tree resources for providing environmental services and meeting timber needs for the country while contributing to the national economy and well-being of the people.

Mission

Conserve and develop the forest resources in Sri Lanka to ensure the prosperity of the nation.

OBJECTIVES

- To obtain sustainable aesthetic, scientific, historical, recreational, socio-economic benefits to the society by conserving and maintaining adequate tree cover.
- To increase the cover to meet the wood requirement of the country by establishing plantation forest estates with the contribution of the government sector, the private sector and the community.
- To protect forest resources in line with the prevailing forest policy and legislation.

- To give technical support for the sustainable development of natural forestry sector through forestry research, education and forest extension activities.
- Safeguard the environment from forest development and utilization activities to protect genetic and biological diversity, soil and water resources.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

There are four regional offices, headed by Regional Deputy Conservation of Forests

- Western & North Western Regional office - Colombo
- Eastern, Northern, & North Central Regional Office - Anuradhapura
- Uva and Central Regional Offices - Nuwara- Eliya
- Southern & Sabaragamuwa Regional office - Rathnapura

Twenty District Offices (except in Jaffna, Mulativu, Mannar, Killinochchi and Colombo Districts.)

Two Field Research Stations- Kumbalpola (Kurunegala) and Agaratenna (Badulla)

Sri Lanka Forestry Institute - Moon Plains (Nuwara -Eliya)

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

There are two major technical divisions headed by two Conservators of Forests (CF) (Operations) and CF (Research & Education) in addition to the Administration and Financial Divisions which play a supporting role.

Following branches are functioning under the CF Operations

1. Forest Inventory & Management Division
2. Social Forestry & Extension Division
3. Protection & Law Enforcement Division
4. Planning & Monitoring Division.

Following institutions are functioning under the CF (R & E)

1. Research & Education Division at Head Office
2. Sri Lanka Forestry Institute
3. Forestry Research Institute- Kumbalpola
4. Forestry Research Institute- Agaratenna

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE FOREST DEPARTMENT

- Protection, conservation and management of natural forests and forest plantations.
- Initiate and conduct forestry awareness and extension programmes to encourage general public in forest and tree resource management.
- Organize and conduct forestry education programmes for school children, NGO and public and private sector institutions.
- Conduct reforestation & afforestation programmes to increase forest cover & wood supply.
- Technical advice on establishment of forest cover & wood supply.

- Technical advice on establishment and management of forest plantations.
- Maintain plant nurseries and plant sales centres to supply planting materials for various planting programmes.
- Conduct forestry researches to support sustainable development of forest resources.
- Coordinate with national and international institutes to share expertise knowledge on protection and conservation of forests resources.
- Registration of timber depots, carpentry workshops etc.
- Issue permits for transport of various non-timber forest products.
- Issue permits for transport of private timber.
- Issue permits for collection of various non-timber forest produces.
- Forest recreation facilities- Sinharaja, Kanneliya, Knuckles etc.

NATIONAL AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY OF SRI LANKA

NO. 758, BASELINE ROAD,
DEMATAGODA, COLOMBO 09
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2675316

FAX :+94-11-2675435

EMAIL : aqua3@eurela.lk

ABOUT NAQDA

The Aquaculture Development Division which was functioning under the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources was transformed to National Aquaculture Development Authority of Sri Lanka (NAQDA) on 29th January 1999 under Act. No. 53 of 1998. Its Head Office was established in a rented building at No. 758, Baseline Road, Colombo 9. The National Aquaculture Development Authority of Sri Lanka functions under the Ministry of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources and is operated under the purview of a Board of Directors. There are seven fish breeding centres under the direct control of the Authority and twenty two District Aquaculture Extension Offices are maintained island wide.



OBJECTIVES

- To develop and promote inland fisheries and aquaculture & aquaculture operations with a view to increase fish production and fish consumption in the country.
- To promote the creation of employment opportunities through the development of freshwater aquaculture, brackish water aquaculture and coastal aquaculture with the view to alleviate poverty among the rural masses.
- To promote the farming of high valued fish including ornamental fish for export, in order to earn valuable foreign exchange to the country & to introduce technology and export opportunities to stakeholders in the industry.
- To promote optimum utilization of aquatic resources through environmentally friendly aquaculture programme & good aquaculture management practices for sustainable development.
- To promote & develop small, medium & large scale private sector investment in aquaculture.

NATIONAL AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY OF SRI LANKA (NAQDA)

www.naqda.gov.lk

- To prepare and implement programme for management, conservation & development of aquaculture.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

Regional Aquaculture Development Centres are located at

- Udawalawa
- Dambulla
- Inginiyagala
- Nuwara Eliya
- Rambodagalla
- Pambala
- Pitipana

MAJOR S & T DIVISION/AREAS

- Freshwater Aquaculture Development
- Coastal Aquaculture Development
- Administration & Finance (Non S & T Division)

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NAQDA

- Fish fingerling production for stocking of water bodies in the country.
- Stocking of major, medium & minor perennial water bodies & seasonal tanks to increase fish production in the country.
- Development of fresh water, coastal aquaculture and mari-culture of economically viable fish & crustacean varieties.

SRI LANKA CASHEW CORPORATION

396, GALLE ROAD, COLOMBO 03
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2576057, 2575103, 2370260

FAX :+94-11-2577267

EMAIL : chashew@sltnet.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT



ABOUT CASHEW CORPORATION

The Sri Lanka Cashew Corporation was established in 1973 under the State Agricultural Cooperation Act, No.11 of 1972. It is managed by a Board of Directors with the assistance of a dynamic and innovative management team. It is under the purview of the Ministry of Plantation Industries.

Vision

The vision is to make Sri Lanka a leading producer/ exporter of quality cashew products.

Mission

The mission is to promote cultivation, processing, and marketing of cashew, maintaining highest possible standards of quality.

OBJECTIVES

- Expands the area under cashew, planting with improved varieties.
- Enhances productivity of all its activity.
- Assists increasing the income of those engaged in farming, processing and making.
- Supports well being and satisfaction of the employees.
- Conserves the environment.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Research Station at Puttlam.
- Research Station at Kamandaluwa

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Kernal and Apple Products
- Planting Materials
- Research Findings

SRI LANKA CASHEW CORPORATION

www.cashew.lk

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CASHEW CORPORATION

- Processing and marketing of high quality cashew products at competitive prices.
- Providing extension services for cultivation of cashew and developing cashew processing industry islandwide.
- Carrying out research and development for the upliftment of Cashew industry in Sri Lanka.

The Consultancy service includes,

- Manufacture and install of cashew shelling machine.
- Continue to design and develop whole range of machinery for the cashew industry.
- Provide consultation for cashew processing and cultivation.
- Educate and train those involving in cashew industry.
- Development of organic cashew sector.

DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS & STATISTICS

15/12, MAITLAND CRESCENT,
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2682176

FAX :+94-11-2697594

EMAIL : dcensus@sltnet.lk

GOVERNMENT



ABOUT DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS & STATISTICS

The Department of Census and Statistics is the Central Government Agency which is responsible for the collection, processing, analysis and the dissemination of statistical information and compilation of statistical indicators related to the socio economic condition of the country. The department provides data required for national planning and policy formulation of the government as well as that are needed for monitoring the progress in the implementation of such policies. Department also provides data to the needs of local and international agencies regulatory on a variety of subjects areas drawn from different sources, including its own censuses and surveys. The data collected covers subjects such as population, agriculture, trade, industry, prices, national income etc.

OBJECTIVES

- Conducting socio-economic censuses depending on the national requirements (Population, Housing, Agriculture, Trade etc.)
- Conducting national household, establishment and agricultural surveys on subject areas of general interest
- Collection and compilation of statistics generated through various administrative records
- Coordination of statistical activities and programmers for collection and dissemination of statistics
- Compilation of primary and secondary statistical indicators. (eg: National Accounts estimates, price indices, Food balance sheet etc.)
- Providing advisory services for various statistical activities to both public and private sections.

REGIONAL CENTRES/STATIONS

The Department of Census and Statistics maintains 44 branch offices at present in various ministries, departments and other government agencies. In addition to that there are 25 District Statistical Offices. The services of statistical personnel have also been given to provincial councils through temporary release of staff.

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

1. Demography and Social statistics
2. *Industries, Construction, Trade and Services*
3. Agriculture
4. National Accounts
5. Publications
6. Library
7. Data Processing
8. Administration
9. Sample Surveys
10. Printing
11. Field Operation
12. Statistical Training
13. Statistical Coordination and standards
14. Census of Population
15. Research and Special Studies
16. Prices and wages
17. Information unit
18. Cartography
19. Demographic and Health survey unit

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF CENSUS & STATISTICS

Dissemination of information

Sales counter (Address: 603, 5th Floor, Unity Plaza Bldg., Galle Road, Colombo 4)

Library service

DEPARTMENT OF METEOROLOGY

383, BAUDDHALOKA MAWATHA,
COLOMBO 07, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2686 686, 2684 746, 2694 846

FAX :+94-11-2694846

EMAIL : meteo@slt.lk

GOVERNMENT



ABOUT THE INSTITUTE

History of meteorological observations in the form of rainfall measurements dates back to year 1850. Systematic recording of observations started during 1866-1883 under the Survey General of Ceylon. Present Department of Meteorology was enacted in the parliament in October 1948 and is a member state of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) since 1951.

OBJECTIVES OF THE INSTITUTE

- To provide weather services to the general public, the agricultural and energy sectors, fishery, shipping and other interested parties.
- To provide Climatological and Agrometeorological services
- To provide weather services to national and international aviation in accordance with the technical regulations stipulated by WMO and ICAO.
- To encourage study and research in meteorology, climatology, climate change and allied subjects.

REGIONAL CENTRES/STATIONS

The observation network consists of 22 meteorological stations managed by the Department of Meteorology and 42 Agrometeorological stations managed by various Government and Statuary Institutions. In addition, over 350 rain gauge stations supplement this network.

MAJOR DIVISIONS/AREAS

No Major Divisions.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE

- Establish a network of the lightning detectors for severe thunderstorm warning.
- Improve weather forecasts and TV weather presentations.
- Conduct awareness programmes on climate change and related issues for the benefit of teachers, students, relevant *government* officials, NGOs and the general public.
- Take a leading role in natural disaster preparedness, mitigation and prevention.
- Conduct research on climate change and related issues.
- Improve the network of meteorological stations in conformity with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) requirements.
- Improve the network of agrometeorological stations with collaboration of other interested organizations.
- Improve the network of rain gauge stations with the voluntary cooperation of interested organizations and individuals.
- Improve the meteorological telecommunication network.

ATOMIC ENERGY AUTHORITY

NO.60/640, BASELINE ROAD,
ORUGODAWATTA, WELLAMPITIYA,
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2533427-8, 2533449

FAX :+94-11-2533448

EMAIL : officialmail@aea.ac.lk
SEMI-GOVERNMENT



ABOUT AEA

The Atomic Energy Authority (AEA) of Sri Lanka was established by the Atomic Energy Authority Act No.19 of 1969.

Vision

The vision of the AEA is to be a center of excellence, with emphasis on national relevance and international recognition, for activities related to peaceful applications of nuclear technology with due consideration to safety.

Mission

- a) facilitation of the utilization of nuclear technology to its maximum potential with references to quality and quantity in a cost effective manner for socio-economic development of the country.
- b) Implementation of a regulatory program conforming to international standards on radiation safety, to ensure protection of workers, public and the environment from potentially harmful effects of ionizing radiation.

OBJECTIVES

- Promote the utilization of nuclear technology in the fields of medicine, industry and agriculture.
- Man power development in the field of peaceful applications of nuclear technology
- Promote research activities in nuclear technology
- Provision of nuclear analytical services, non-destructive testing services and radiation protection services.
- Protection of public, radiation workers and the environment from unwarranted exposure to ionizing radiation.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Radiation Protection Division
- Industrial Applications Division
- General Scientific Division
- International Division

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE AEA

- Nuclear analytical services for import/export certification, environmental monitoring and hydrological studies
- Radiation protection services , training and regulatory activities
- Non-destructive testing services to industry, training and certification
- Radiation processing services for research and development in medical, pharmaceutical, industrial and gemological products.

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

17 VICTORIA PLACE, ELVITIGALA MAWATHA,
COLOMBO 08, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2671567-72

FAX :+94-11-2671579

EMAIL : dg@slsi.slt.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT



ABOUT SLSI

Sri Lanka Standards Institution (SLSI) is the National Standards Body of Sri Lanka, established under the Bureau of Ceylon Standards Act No. 38 of 1964. The Institution functioned under the name of Bureau of Ceylon Standards until the Act was repealed and replaced by the Sri Lanka Standards Institution Act No. 6 of 1984. The Institution presently functions under the Ministry of Science and Technology and is governed by a Council appointed by the Minister in terms of the above Act.

OBJECTIVES

- To formulate National Standards required for the development of the national economy
- To promote the use and application of National Standards in all spheres of economic and social activity
- To promote Quality Assurance in all sectors of the economy
- To promote and disseminate valid measurement practices at national level
- To promote consumer education and protection
- To educate and train Industry/Service personnel on concepts, practices and techniques of Standardization and Quality Management
- To provide test facilities and develop national test capability
- To provide information services on Standardization and related activities
- To participate in international and regional standardization activities to safeguard national interest
- To constantly develop and upgrade the Institution and its resources

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

SRI LANKA STANDARDS INSTITUTION

(SLSI)

www.slsi.lk

MAJOR DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Standards Formulation (Scientific and Engineering)
- Quality Assurance
- Laboratory Services
- Metrology
- Systems Certification
- Marketing & Promotion
- Documentation & Information
- Administration
- Finance

SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE SLSI

- Standards Formulation
- Product Certification (SLS Marks Scheme)
- Import Inspection
- Pre-export Certification of Cashew Kernels
- Fishery premises registration Scheme
- Systems Certification (ISO 9001, ISO 14001, HACCP, GMP, OHSAS, SA 8000)
- Laboratory Services
- Metrology and Calibration Services
- Documentation & Information Services
- Training of stakeholders
- Marketing and Promotion

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

**ANAGARIKA DHARMAPALA MW,
DEHIWALA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-11-2712751-3
FAX :+94-11-2734542
EMAIL : zoosl@slt.lk
GOVERNMENT**

ABOUT DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

The National Zoological Gardens of Sri Lanka was first established as far back at the beginning of this century. It was renamed as the Department of National Zoological Gardens by the National Zoological Gardens Act of 1982 No 41.

Mission

To support the ex-situ conservation of animals by animal welfare breeding and re-introduction along with education and public awareness.

Vision

To have a Zoological Garden with balance collection of healthy animals in enclosures which are landscaped to mimic with their natural habitats in order to promote the ex-situ conservation and research.

OBJECTIVES

- Conservation - maintaining an ex-situ population of animals - a special emphasis given to conservation.
- Animal welfare - maintenance of ex-situ population with fulfilling all necessary requirements for animals.
- Breeding and research - carry out conservation oriented scientific research programmes in the field of zoology and veterinary science etc.
- Education - enlighten people above animal world by direct & indirect public awareness programme
- Exhibition - provide visitors equal opportunities to participate in high quality, valuable and a memorable experience.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

- Elephant Orphanage - Pinnawala
- Zoo farm - Gonapola



MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Animal Section
- Aquarium Section
- Reptilian Section
- Garden Section
- Animal Hospital Section
- Supporting Services
- Pinnawala elephant orphanage
- Gonapola farm

ACTIVITIES/SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

- Exhibiting wild animals from different parts of the world.
- Conducting Education Programmes to enhance public awareness.
- Research Programmes to ensure conservation and existence of rare and valuable species.
- Breeding of wild animals.

DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL BOTANIC GARDENS

PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-81-2388238
FAX :+94-81-2388238
EMAIL : dirndg@slt.net.lk
GOVERNMENT



ABOUT NBG

The history of the Royal Botanic Gardens dates as far back as 1371 when King Wickramabahu III ascended the throne and kept court at Peradeniya near Mahaweli River. Later, in the reign of King Kirti Sri from 1747 – 1780, King Rajadhi Rajasinghe resided therein, where a temporary residence was erected for him.

A vihare and dagaba were built in the reign of King Wimala Dhamma which was improved by King Rajadhi Rajasinghe. The vihare and dagaba were destroyed by the English when they occupied Kandy. The famous historical battle of Gannoruwa between Rajasinghe II and the Portuguese was fought on the Northern side of the river. A priest resided here till the Gardens were formed by Mr. Alexander Moon in 1821, six years after the final conquest of the Kandyan Kingdom. In 1810 under the advice of Sir Joseph Banks, a garden named Kew was opened in Slave Island and Mr. William Kerr was appointed as its Superintendent. In 1813 the garden was moved to Kalutara for the reception of economic plants which could be cultivated there on a larger scale than was possible at Slave Island.

Kerr died in 1814 and under the rule of his successor Mr. Alexander Moon this Garden was finally moved to Peradeniya in 1821 as it was found to be favourable and better adapted for the proposed botanic establishment. The transfer of exotics from the Kalutara Garden was made by successive superintendents at least up to 1843.

Vision

To become the best Botanic Gardens in the Asian tropics by the year 2015.

Mission

Provide opportunities to study conserve and appreciate natural and man-made environments.

OBJECTIVES

- Research and development related to biodiversity.
- Education and communication.
- Floriculture research and development.
- Improvement of quality of botanic gardens.
- Development of amenity horticulture.

CENTRES / STATIONS

- Royal Botanic Garden, Peradeniya
- National Herbarium, Peradeniya
- Botanic Gardens, Hakgala
- Botanic Gardens, Gampaha
- Medicinal dye and aromatic Plant Gardens, Ganewatta
- Suwahasmal Plant nursery – Independence Square
- Floriculture Research Division – Peradeniya
- Commonwealth War Cemeteries
- All official residential gardens and offices of Hon. President & Hon. Prime Minister.
- Dryzone Botanic Garden – Mirijawilla
- Botanic garden – Illukowita

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

Each Botanic garden has its own divisions.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY NBG

- *Ex-situ conservation of local flora.*
- Providing facilities for students and general public to observe and study the flora of Sri Lanka.
- Maintenance of a herbarium of local flora
- Conduct research on floriculture.
- Dissemination of information of botany, biodiversity, floriculture and landscaping to almost any interested person.
- National Herbarium maintains collection of large number of plant specimens for reference and research.
- Conduct training classes for those who are interested in floriculture, landscaping and agronomy.
- Produce large number of planting materials of floricultural items.

**NON
GOVERNMENTAL
ORGANIZATIONS
INVOLVED IN
RESEARCH**

CHAPTER EIGHT



MARGA INSTITUTE

93/10, DUTUGEMUNU MAWATHA,
KIRILLAPONE, COLOMBO 06

SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-829051

FAX :+94-11-828597

EMAIL : marga@sri.lnka.net

LOCAL NGO

ABOUT MARGA INSTITUTE

The institute is a private, multidisciplinary research body set up as an autonomous, nonprofit Sri Lankan organization. Its main activity is development of research within a value-oriented framework. The founding group felt the need for more scientific research to understand the issues related to the formulation of development policies in Sri Lanka

and to devise strategies for their implementation. Although its primary function is research, the institute is engaged in several other activities. It has a continuing programme of publications; organizes national, regional and international seminars on a regular basis; and has undertaken several experimental village development projects, which combine research with action in the field. Since 1983, the institution has also undertaken consulting work for the government and its agencies, international institutions and some private organizations in Sri Lanka. Institute's staff involved in the evaluation of development programmes implemented in Sri Lanka and elsewhere.

Areas of Research

Political issues, economic issues, industry policy, development studies, social issues, communication and information, environment and natural resources, biological, agricultural, and physical sciences. Specific themes include: history of ethnic conflict, saving patterns of middle and upper income households, impact of globalization and liberalization on children's well-being, economic, pensions and social security in South Asia, World Summit goals for children in Sri Lanka.

OBJECTIVES

To undertake scientific research to understand the issues related to the formulation of development policies in Sri Lanka and to devise strategies for their implementation.

www.margasrilanka.org
MARGA INSTITUTE

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

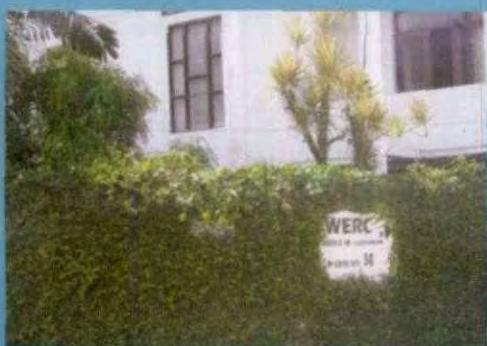
No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

No such demarcation exists.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE INSTITUTE

- To undertake research on political issues, economic issues, industry policies, development studies, social issues, communication and information, environment and natural resources, biological, agricultural, and physical sciences.
- To undertake research on history of ethnic conflict, saving patterns of middle and upper income households, impact of globalization and liberalization on children's well-being, economic issues.
- Organizing national, regional and international seminars on a regular basis.
- Consulting for the government and its agencies, international institutions and some private organizations in Sri Lanka.



WOMEN'S EDUCATION AND RESEARCH CENTRE

**NO. 58, DHARMARAMA ROAD,
COLOMBO 06, SRI LANKA**

TEL: +94-11 2595296

FAX :+94-11 2596313

EMAIL : *womedre@sltnet.lk*

LOCAL NGO

ABOUT WERC

In 1982 the organization was established as Women's Education Center. It was founded by a few feminist researchers and activists to highlight the status of women in the country and to publish material, which could be used by women in their struggle for liberation. The broad objectives of the WEC (Women's Education Centre) were to increase women's awareness, their

resources and opportunities for effective participation in the economic, political and social life of the country. Since then WEC has been broadening the horizons and has made a foray into research on women's issues. Consequently, in 1991, reflecting the introduction of this aspect into its programmes, the organization was renamed as Women's Education and Research Centre. WERC struggles to achieve equality of women in all spheres of life selectively subscribing to such values as secularism, pluralism and social democracy.

OBJECTIVES

- To study and research on women subordination which is implicated in the various aspects of socio-political and socio-cultural institutions and structures. It is hoped that research will raise the consciousness of men and women of the level of society and act as a tool for policy changes of the level of the stake.
- To promote the rights of women mainly among marginalized groups (refugees, unemployed slum dwellers, migrant workers and domestic aides) with projects for rehabilitation, poverty alleviation and economic empowerment.
- To provide a forum of expression for women writers to share their experiences towards a meaningful dialogue.
- To assist and cooperate with other women's organizations locally and internationally in their struggle for gender equality.

**WOMEN'S EDUCATION AND
RESEARCH CENTRE (WERC)**

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Research Division
- Publications Division
- Project Division
- Library and Resource Centre

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE WERC

- Organizes conferences/seminars/workshops.
- Gender sensitization programmes.
- Lobbying and advocacy -to promote the rights of women.
- Study and research on women activities.
- Hiring of the auditorium - It is a regular venue for workshops, seminars, & conferences for many other NGOs and Women's Organizations.



CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S RESEARCH

**225/4, KIRULA ROAD, COLOMBO 05,
SRI LANKA**

TEL: +94- 11-250 2153, 236 9530

FAX :+94-11-250 2153, 236 9530

EMAIL : cenwor@sl.lk

LOCAL NGO



ABOUT CENWOR

The CENWOR, a non-governmental, non-profit organization which was founded in 1984 by a group of academics, researchers and activists who were involved for several years in research and action-oriented programmes relating to women. The activities of CENWOR are implemented by a Board with expertise in the areas of education, economics, sociology, law,

political science, management, psychology, statistics, medicine and information & communication. Field researchers, facilitators, resource persons and a small professional and administrative staff assist them. The CENWOR also has an Advisory Council that provides professional inputs to its activities. The CENWOR receives financial support from donor agencies in Sri Lanka and overseas.

OBJECTIVES

Working towards gender equality and empowerment of women. Promoting research, training, information dissemination, and advocacy and monitoring of gender issues.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S & T DIVISIONS/AREAS

- Policy and action oriented research
- Information and Communication
- Training
- Advocacy, lobbying, and networking

CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S RESEARCH

(CENWOR)

www.cenwor.lk

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CENWOR

The CENWOR conducts research in the following areas, corresponding to the 'Critical Areas of Concern' identified in the 1995 UN Beijing Platform for Action.

- Poverty
- Education and training
- Health
- Violence against women
- Economic participation
- Media
- Environment
- Social change

**INTERNATIONAL
RESEARCH
INSTITUTIONS**

CHAPTER NINE



INTERNATIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE

127, SUNIL MAWATHA, PELAWATTE,
BATTARAMULLA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-11 2787404, 2784080
FAX :+94-11- 2786854
EMAIL iwmi@cgiar.org
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION

ABOUT IWMI

The IWMI established in 1984 is a non-profit scientific organization funded by the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). IWMI's research agenda is organized around four priority themes covering key issues relating to land, water, livelihoods, health and environment. The Institute concentrates on water and related land management

challenges faced by poor rural communities. The challenges are those that affect their nutrition, *livelihoods and health*, as well as the integrity of environmental services on which these depend. The IWMI works through collaborative research with partners in the North and South, to develop tools and practices to help developing countries eradicate poverty and better manage their water and and resources.

The immediate target groups of the IWMI's research includes, the scientific community, policy makers, project implementers and *individual farmers*.

Mission

Improve water and land resources management for food, livelihoods and nature.

OBJECTIVES

- Identify the larger issues related to water management and food security that need to be understood and addressed by governments and policy makers.
- Develop, test and promote management practices and tools that can be used by governments and institutions to manage water and *land resources more effectively*, and address water scarcity issues.
- Clarify the link between poverty and access to water and to help governments and the research community better understand the specific water-related problems of poor people.
- Help developing countries build their research capacities to deal with water scarcity and related food security issues.

INTERNATIONAL WATER
MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE (IWMI)
www.iwmi.cgiar.org

Research Themes:

Following the recent Strategic Planning process, the IWMI has refined its research framework to better reflect the broader water-food-environment challenges. As part of the new framework, IWMI has organized its research around four main activities: mapping water productivity; mapping water poverty; analyzing high potential interventions and assessing impacts.

Corresponding with this refined research framework, the IWMI's thematic structure has also been tightened from the previous five themes to four new themes, with two cross-cutting Communities of Practice devoted to issues of policies and institutions as well as human health.

The four new IWMI themes are:

1. Basin Water Management
2. Land, Water and Livelihoods
3. Agriculture, Water and Cities
4. Water Management and Environment

Where we work:

The IWMI has research projects running in 21 countries in Asia and Africa. Work is coordinated through regional offices located in India, Pakistan, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Thailand. The Institute has sub regional offices in Ethiopia, Ghana, Nepal, Uzbekistan, China, and Laos.

OUR RESEARCH STAFF

The Institute has a multidisciplinary approach to water management research. Most of the IWMI's research combines the expertise of economists, agronomists, hydrologists, engineers, sociologists, management specialists and health researchers. The research team is composed of approximately 100 scientists from 16 different countries.

Regional Centers / Stations come under IWMI

- IWMI Southern Africa
- IWMI Pakistan
- IWMI South East Asia/Cambodia/Laos/Vietnam
- IWMI Hyderabad/New Delhi/Nepal/Iran
- IWMI Central Asia
- IWMI East Africa & Nile Basin
- IWMI West Africa
- IWMI Cambodia

MAJOR PROGRAMMES OF THE IWMI

- Integrated water management for agriculture (IWMA)
- Smallholder land and water management (SLWMS)
- Sustainable ground water management (SGM)
- Water resources institutions and policies (WRIP)
- Water health and environment (WHE)

- Comparative assessment in water management on agriculture
- Challenge programme on water and food
- System wide initiative on malaria and agriculture (SIMA)
- Dialogue secretariat
- Global Water partnership

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE IWMI

- Global research on four key issues relating to land, water, livelihoods, health and environment.
- Consultant and guide to the governments and development agencies on policy formulations related to water management.

**THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR
THE CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND
NATURAL RESOURCES**

**SRI LANKA COUNTRY OFFICE, 53,
HORTON PLACE, COLOMBO 07,
SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-11 2694094, 2682418
FAX :+94-11-2682470
EMAIL : web@iucnsl.org
INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION**



ABOUT IUCN

The World Conservation Union is the world's largest and most important conservation network. The Union brings together 82 States, 111 government agencies, more than 800 non-governmental organizations (NGO's), and some 10,000 scientists and experts from 181 countries in a unique worldwide partnership.

The role of IUCN Sri Lanka embodies the overall mission of the World Conservation Union; To help nations throughout the world to protect and sustainably use their natural resources for the benefit of their peoples. Established in 1988, the IUCN, Sri Lanka has provided considerable support to national initiatives for the sustainable management of biodiversity and for enhancing local capacity for environmental management. Responding to issues critical to the country's future, the IUCN, Sri Lanka is working as a catalyst for policy formulation, habitat and species conservation, protected areas management and the promotion of environmental awareness.

Mission

IUCN mission is to influence, encourage and assist societies throughout the world to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable.

THE SRI LANKA PROGRAMME

The role of the IUCN Sri Lanka embodies the overall mission of the World Conservation Union; To help nations throughout the world to protect and sustainably use their natural resources for the benefit of their peoples. Established in 1988, the IUCN Sri Lanka has provided considerable support to national initiatives for the sustainable management of biodiversity and for enhancing local capacity for environmental management. Responding to issues critical to the country's future, the IUCN Sri Lanka is working as a catalyst for policy formulation, habitat and species conservation, protected areas management and the promotion of environmental awareness.

**THE INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR THE
CONSERVATION OF NATURE AND
NATURAL RESOURCES (IUCN)**
www.iucnsl.org

The IUCN Sri Lanka's strategic programme plan for the quadrennial (2001–2005) recognizes the need to disseminate and share information widely amongst all stakeholders and to thereby ensure that the IUCN plays a major role in priority conservation and development issues in the century.

At present, the IUCN, Sri Lanka Programme consists of two units: The Ecosystems and Livelihoods Group – Sri Lanka and the Education and Communications unit. The Programme is managed by a core staff with national and international technical expertise obtained where necessary to support specific projects and programmes. In addition, the services of experts within the Ecosystems and Livelihoods Group, Asia (Environmental Economics, Biodiversity and Species, Marine and Coastal) co-located within IUCN Sri Lanka are also available to the programme.

MAJOR UNITS OF THE IUCN SRI LANKA

- Ecosystems and Livelihoods Group
- Education and Communications Unit
- Programme Development Unit
- Emerging Programmes

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE IUCN

1. The World Conservation Union supports and develops cutting-edge conservation science; implements this research in field projects around the world; and then links both research and results to local, national, regional and global policy by convening dialogues among governments, civil society and the private sector.
2. The priority of the Union's current Programme (2005–2008) is to build recognition of the many ways in which human lives and livelihoods, especially of the poor, depend on the sustainable management of natural resources.
3. In its projects, the Union applies sound ecosystem management to conserve biodiversity and builds sustainable livelihoods for those directly dependent on natural resources. The Union is actively engaged in managing and restoring ecosystems and improving people's lives, economies and societies.
4. The Union's databases, assessments, guidelines and case studies, prepared by its global membership, Commissions and Secretariat, are among the world's most respected and frequently cited sources of information and reference on the environment.
5. As the world's largest environmental knowledge network, the Union has helped over 75 countries to prepare and implement national conservation and biodiversity strategies. The Union also has the official status of Observer at the United Nations General Assembly. IUCN Sri Lanka office annually publishes the Sri Lanka's list of threatened fauna and flora using IUCN global Red List criteria.

At present the IUCN, Sri Lanka office is carrying out the following programmes:

1. Biodiversity and species conservation.
2. Marine and coastal.
3. Forestry.
4. Tsunami response.
5. Education and knowledge management.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR ETHNIC STUDIES

1. NO 2, KINSEY TERRACE,
COLOMBO 08, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2685085, 2679745, 2674884

FAX :+94-11-2698048

2. 554/1, PERADENIYA ROAD,
KANDY, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-81-234892

FAX : +94-81-2234892

EMAIL : admin@icescolombo.org or
ices_cmb@sri.lanka.net & info@ices.lk

INTERNATIONAL NGO



ABOUT ICES

The International Centre for Ethnic Studies (ICES) is one of the leading think tanks in the world researching and publishing on violent group conflict and related issues of governance and development. Established in 1982, the Centre is probably the first of its kind to focus attention on violent group conflict and has done pioneering work on the subject related to South Asia and many other parts of the world.

Through its existence, the ICES has striven to evolve a model of historically sensitive theoretical and empirical research on ethnicity, and related social and political processes. The ICES, established as a non-profit organization chartered under Sri Lankan company law, is a non-governmental organization situated in Sri Lanka. The ICES commitment to diversity is reflected by its multi-ethnic Sri Lankan staff. The ICES Board of Directors, international in composition, reflects its strong international ties.

The ICES has consultative status [Category II/Special status] with the ECOSOC/UN. Looking back at its years of existence, a period in which Sri Lanka has experienced the problems of an open society and social change, the Centre has been enriched through intensive dialogues with political activists and thinkers and through detailed archival work.

Mission

- Provide an organized institutional focus for the study and understanding of ethnic conflict management.
- Stimulate cross-national comparative research in ethnic studies; bring together scholars, policy makers, academics and others in public life for dialogue and mutual learning.

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR
ETHNIC STUDIES (ICES)
www.icescolombo.org (Colombo)
www.ices.lk (Kandy)

- Promote public understanding of ethnic issues, based on reasons, their realities and complexities.
- Encourage through study and discussion, experimentation with innovative policy and action approaches that hold promise of the mitigation of ethnic conflict.

OBJECTIVES

- The advancement of human rights.
- The contribution towards national cohesion.
- Promotion of international peace.
- Contribution towards a more equitable development process.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

The ICES is based in Sri Lanka with two offices in Colombo and Kandy.

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

ICES functions as a single entity.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ICES

The ICES's principal programmes and activities consist of the following:

- Research- ethnicity & racism, minority protection, gender issues, conflict resolution and good governance
- Workshops
- Publications
- Lectures
- Media programmes
- Documentation

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR SRI LANKAN STUDIES

5/22 SULAIMAN TERRACE,
COLOMBO 05, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-11- 2508512, 4513706
FAX :+94-11-2508512
EMAIL : aisls@sltnet.lk
FOREIGN- PRIVATE



ABOUT AISLS

The American Institute for Sri Lankan Studies (AISLS) was established in 1995 to foster excellence in American research and teaching on Sri Lanka, and to promote the exchange of scholars and scholarly information between the United States and Sri Lanka. The Institute serves as the professional association for US-based scholars and other professionals who are interested in Sri Lanka. There are about 80 individual members, who are drawn primarily from social sciences and humanities disciplines, including anthropology, development studies, education, history, geography, linguistics, literature and drama, performance studies & ethnomusicology, political science, psychology, religious studies, sociology, and women's studies. There are also 13 institutional members.

OBJECTIVES

- To foster excellence in American research and teaching on Sri Lanka.

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

No regional centres.

MAJOR S&T DIVISIONS/AREAS

No divisional structure.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE AISLS

1. Fellowship Programme

AISLS fellowships support two to nine months of research in Sri Lanka by US citizens who already hold a PhD or the equivalent at the time they begin their fellowship tenure. Both scholars with little or no experience in Sri Lanka as well as specialists are encouraged to apply for a fellowship.

2. Support for Research in Sri Lanka

The AISLS center in Sri Lanka sponsors activities that promote collaboration between visiting US scholars and Sri Lankans, including a workshop programme. The AISLS also has an established library that will concentrate on new scholarly publications and on a broad range of reference materials. Its catalog is included in the Digital Library for International Research. These activities receive support through grants from the US Department of Education and the US Department of State.

3. Support for Sri Lankan Studies in the United States

The AISLS promotes collaboration and the flow of information among US-based scholars and professionals interested in Sri Lanka. It operates a closed list serve that enables its members to exchange information and make contacts for conference panels. It also sponsors periodic workshops that bring together scholars interested in a particular theme. The AISLS center in Sri Lanka also supplies AISLS members with copies of research materials not available in the United States. The AISLS holds its annual general meeting at the Annual Conference on South Asia, which takes place each October in Madison, Wisconsin.

4. Preservation and Dissemination of Research Information and Materials

At present, the AISLS maintains a Directory of Research Centres in Sri Lanka and supports the provision of information to the International Directory of South Asia Scholars. The AISLS is also developing programmes to preserve and disseminate important research materials.

**RESEARCH AND
SCIENTIFIC
INSTITUTES ,
CENTERS AND
UNITS IN THE
UNIVERSITY
SYSTEM**

CHAPTER TEN

AGRIBUSINESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTRE

**FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL
SCIENCES, SABARAGAMUWA
UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA,
BELIHULOYA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-45-2280073
FAX :+94-45-2280041
SEMI-GOVERNMENT**

ABOUT ABRDC

Agribusiness Research and Development Center was established in 1998 to facilitate the development of the agribusiness industry in Sri Lanka by undertaking interdisciplinary research, consultancy, development projects and promote agribusiness education.

OBJECTIVES

- To promote and carry out agribusiness research activities in view of providing consultancy and services to the stakeholders in agribusiness.
- To carryout development projects with collaboration of foreign and local donor agencies and community based organizations.
- To develop and carryout training programmes to improve human resource productivity in the agribusiness industry.
- To assist entrepreneurs to develop viable agribusiness ventures.
- To contribute to develop and conduct undergraduate and postgraduate agribusiness education programmes.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE ABRDC

- To promote and carry out agribusiness research activities in view of providing consultancy and services to the stakeholders in agribusiness.
- Research and Consultancy Services
- Development Projects
- Agribusiness Education
- Training Programs, Seminars and Workshops in the related fields.

www.sab.ac.lk/Faculty/agri/abmresearchcentre.html

**AGRIBUSINESS RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT CENTER (ABRDC)**

SABARAGAMUWA UNIVERSTY -INDUSTRY-COMMUNITY INTERACTION

**FACULTY OF AGRICULTURAL
SCIENCES, SABARAGAMUWA
UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA,
BELIHULOYA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-45-2280073
FAX :+94-45-2280041
EMAIL : *icic2sab@ac.lk*
SEMI-GOVERNMENT**

ABOUT SUICIC

Sabaragamuwa University-Industry-Community Interaction (SUICIC) is established to promote cooperation between university, industry and community.

OBJECTIVES

- To facilitate industry in optimizing quality output and to assist transfer of technology for community well being while fostering and integrating viable technology and know how available within local communities for sustainable development.
- To recognize current requirements of the industry and provide tailor-made/ state of the art solutions through collaboration.
- To foster multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary research capabilities among academics from different faculties, industrialists and professionals.
- To introduce unique viable alternatives for current challenges faced by the different sectors and expand activities into economically feasible areas for further growth and sustainability.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY SUICIC

- Conduct collaborative research
- Undertake consultancy assignments
- Conduct training programs, seminars and workshops
- Provision of Liaison Services

**SABARAGAMUWA UNIVERSTY -INDUSTRY
COMMUNITY INTERACTION (SUICIC)**
www.sab.ac.lk/Faculty/suicic/home.htm

HUMAN GENETICS UNIT,

FACULTY OF MEDICINE,
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO KYNSEY ROAD,
COLOMBO 08, SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-11-2689545

FAX :+94-11-2689545

EMAIL :office@hgucolombo.org

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT HGU

The Human Genetics Unit of the Faculty of Medicine University of Colombo, established in 1983, is the only centre in Sri Lanka dedicated to providing clinical genetic services including genetic testing and genetic counselling. In addition the Unit conducts both undergraduate, postgraduate, and continuing medical education courses in genetics for medical and health

sciences professionals and programmes aimed at raising genetic awareness among the public. The Unit has an active research programme in genetics of pre-eclampsia, recurrent pregnancy loss, and fetal growth restriction. The Unit plays an active role in advocacy to make genetic services available to the people of Sri Lanka, and contribute to policy formulation in the fields of genetics and bioethics in Sri Lanka.

OBJECTIVES

- To be the centre of excellence for Genetic Education, Genetic Research, Genetic Counselling and Genetic Diagnostics in Sri Lanka and to play an active role in advocacy to make genetic services available to the people of Sri Lanka while contributing to policy formulation in the fields of genetics and bioethics in Sri Lanka

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE HGU

The Following areas are covered under the major services provided.

- Genetic Diagnostics
 - Cytogenetics
 - Molecular Genetics
- Genetic Counselling
- Genetic Education
 - Undergraduate Medical Education

HUMAN GENETICS UNIT, FACULTY OF
MEDICINE, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO (HGU)
www.hgucolombo.org

Postgraduate Medical/Health Sciences Education

Continuing Medical Education

Postgraduate Research Programme in Genetics

- Genetic Awareness Programme
- Ethical, Legal, and Social Issues in Genetics
- Advocacy

CENTRE FOR ENGINEERING RESEARCH AND POSTGRADUATE STUDIES

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, UNIVERSITY
OF PERADENIYA, PERADENIYA,
SRI LANKA**

TEL: +94-81-2393321

EMAIL : cerps@pdn.ac.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT CERPS

The Engineering Research Unit originally established in 1990 was transformed to the Centre for Engineering Research and Postgraduate Studies (CERPS) in 2001. Since then CERPS coordinates the Research Activities and Postgraduate Studies in the Faculty of Engineering. CERPS has also been instrumental in drafting the basic policy framework in this regard along with the faculty

regulations that govern postgraduate studies.

Activities of the Centre are organized along two axes:

- (i) The Postgraduate Studies Arm of CERPS
- (ii) The Research Arm of CERPS.

OBJECTIVES

- To create an environment conducive for, and with high emphasis on research and development
- To create a pool of quality conscious, competent and dedicated researchers
- To establish international corporation for research, postgraduate training and exchange of academic and research staff
- To facilitate multidisciplinary research programmes
- To facilitate commercialisation of research output
- To facilitate dissemination of research output and promote interaction among researchers, industry, political leadership, overseas research groups, etc.

MAJOR DIVISIONS OF THE INSTITUTE

POSTGRADUATE STUDIES ARM OF CERPS

Postgraduate Studies Arm of CERPS facilitates postgraduate studies and related activities in the Faculty of Engineering and also serves as an instrument for policy formulation in postgraduate studies in Engineering.

**CENTRE FOR ENGINEERING RESEARCH
AND POSTGRADUATE STUDIES (CERPS)**
www.pdn.ac.lk/eng/cerps

RESEARCH ARM OF CERPS

The Research Arm of CERPS facilitates research activities in the Faculty of Engineering. It provides the forum for the policy formulation in Engineering research. In addition, Research Arm coordinates the Annual Faculty Research Sessions as part of Peradeniya University Research Sessions (PURSE) and coordinates the award and administration of university research grants for the Faculty of Engineering.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY CERPS

- Maintain a consistent standard among PG programmes in the faculty. The steps to be followed by each programme coordinator and supervisor of postgraduate research at each stage of a programme shall be clearly defined and CERPS will set in place the necessary structure/mechanism to ensure that this procedure is followed smoothly and without hindrance.
- Set in place a mechanism for coordinating/streamlining registration related activities for PG programmes
- Encourage and facilitate the hosting of short-term (1–2 weeks) certificate courses in high impact areas of study.
- Organize regular National and International Conferences/Symposia in appropriate fields of Engineering.
- Publish the proposed International Journal
- Provide information on funding opportunities for postgraduate studies through industrial sponsorships/collaborations.
- Develop improved facilities for postgraduate students and visiting academics, particularly for students attending week-end lectures for long hours.
- Maintain detailed databases of postgraduate students, research groups, collaborative institutes and funding sources for the research.

MALARIA RESEARCH UNIT

**DEPARTMENT OF PARASITOLOGY,
FACULTY OF MEDICINE, KYNSEY RD,
COLOMBO 08, SRI LANKA**

TEL: +94-11-2695300 EXT.178/179/181

FAX :+94-11-2699284

EMAIL : mru_parasit@yahoo.com

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT MRU

Malaria Research Unit was established in 1998 within the Dept. of Parasitology, Faculty of Medicine, Colombo. The Permanent staff allocated to MRU is a Research Officer (PhD), 3 Technical Officers and a Secretary in Colombo and a temporary labourer at Kataragama.

OBJECTIVES

- To achieve excellence in research particularly in the field of vector-borne diseases
- To provide a community health care service

REGIONAL CENTRES / STATIONS

Malaria Research Station, Mailagama, Kataragama.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY MRU

Malaria Research Unit has 2 laboratories 1) at the Faculty of Medicine, Colombo., 2) Malaria Research Station at Mailagama, Kataragama (MRS). Laboratory in Colombo serves to provide a diagnostic service to NHSL and LRH. MRS serves as a base where research work on entomology, epidemiology, immunology and clinical work is carried out. The MRS also serves as a diagnostic Centre for malaria in the Kataragama area.

MALARIA RESEARCH UNIT (MRU)

www.cmb.ac.lk

INSTITUTE OF BIOCHEMISTRY, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY

**UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO
9, CUMARATUNGA MUNIDASA MW
COLOMBO 03, SRI LANKA.**

TEL: +94-11- 2552528

FAX :+94-11-2553683

EMAIL : director@ibmbb.cmb.ac.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT



ABOUT IBMBB

This is an independent Institute of the University of Colombo established in 2004 to provide human resource training in Molecular Life Sciences at postgraduate level and to undertake research and development in the areas of national relevance using tools of molecular life sciences and bioinformatics. Construction and equipment of the building of the IBMBB was provided by the Swedish International Development Agency.

OBJECTIVES

- Human resource training in Molecular Life Sciences and allied fields.
- Research and Development in areas of national relevance using tools of Molecular Life Sciences and Bioinformatics

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE IBMBB

- Conduct Master of Science Degree Programmes in Molecular life Sciences, in Cellular and Molecular Immunology
- Conduct MPhil/PhD degree Programmes in Molecular Genetics of cancer, Reproductive and Developmental Molecular Biology, Parasite Vector Molecular Biology, Plant Molecular Biology and Bioactivities of Medicinal Plants.
- Conduct Certificate Course in Molecular Biological Techniques
- Organize Workshops in Bioinformatics
- Perform DNA sequencing service
(MSc degree programmes, certificate courses and DNA sequencing service are fee levying. Some of the MPhil/PhD degree programmes are supported by research grants to the staff members, and the remainder are fee levying.)
- Co-ordinate research programmes in Molecular Genetics of Cancer , Reproductive and Developmental Molecular Biology, Parasite and vector Molecular Biology, Human DNA Variation, Plant Molecular Biology and Bioactivities of Medicinal Plants

**INSTITUTE OF BIOCHEMISTRY,
MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND
BIOTECHNOLOGY (IBMBB)**
www.ibmbb.lk

AGRICULTURAL BIOTECHNOLOGY CENTRE

FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE,
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA,
PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-81- 2387180
FAX :+94-81- 2387180
EMAIL: agbc@pdn.ac.lk
SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT AgBC

The Agricultural Biotechnology Centre (AgBC) was established in 2003. AgBC carries out research in biotechnology in addition to providing services such as disease diagnosis using ELISA and molecular techniques, testing Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs), micropropagation of plants etc. The center has installed rare and advanced equipment such as

Confocal Microscope for cancer screening, Bioreactor for cell culture and Gene Gun for genetic transformation work. AgBC conducts workshops and training in molecular biology and plant tissue culture and provides research facilities for undergraduates and postgraduates, under the supervision of the staff of University of Peradeniya.

OBJECTIVES

- Provide research facilities for the field of agricultural biotechnology at undergraduate and postgraduate levels and promote basic, applied and innovative research of high quality.
- Provide opportunities for local scientists to carry out 'in service' short-term and long-term research activities relevant to their institutions.
- Purchase books, journals, CD-ROMS necessary for research and to maintain and provide access to relevant databases and Internet facilities.
- Establish linkages with other biotechnology laboratories, funding agencies, National Agricultural System, industries locally and internationally.
- Undertake training of critical mass of S & T personnel in biotechnology
- Provide consultancy services to industry and R & D institutions.
- Invite specialist research fellows from around the world to carry out short-term research programmes, to enable the transfer of 'state of the art' knowledge/techniques, and to interact and plan future activities.

MAJOR WORKING AREAS

- Molecular Biology
- Plant Tissue Culture
- Microbiology
- Animal Biotechnology
- Bioinformatics
- Environmental Sciences

ACTIVITIES/ SERVICES PROVIDED BY AgBC

- Organization of local and international programmes/ seminars/ workshops in important biotechnology areas.
- Undertake practical courses, demonstrations and workshops for both undergraduates/ postgraduates in different universities and other institutes.
- Establish commercial agreements with suitable partners for propagation of plants through tissue culture.
- Undertake GM testing and provide research facilities to other stakeholders

MOLECULAR MEDICINE UNIT

FACULTY OF MEDICINE,
UNIVERSITY OF KELANIYA,
THALAGOLLA ROAD,
RAGAMA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-11 2960483
FAX :+94-11- 2958337
EMAIL : mmuragama@gmail.com
SEMI- GOVERNMENT

ABOUT MMU

In keeping with the need to expand and improve allied health care services in the country, the Molecular Medicine Unit (MMU) was established by the Faculty of Medicine, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka in March 2002, with the approval of the University Grants Commission. The Molecular Medicine Unit seeks to improve healthcare services in the country by providing

consultancy services in Molecular Diagnosis, DNA typing and by engaging research activities in infectious/vector-borne and genetic diseases.

OBJECTIVES

- To provide molecular diagnostic services for infectious/genetic diseases.
- To provide DNA typing services for judicial purposes/establishment of paternity.
- To promote research in molecular biological aspects of infectious diseases/genetic diseases.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE MMU

- Conduct undergraduate and postgraduate teaching and training

BIOTECHNOLOGY EDUCATION AND INFORMATION CENTER

**DEPARTMENT OF PLANT SCIENCE,
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO,
COLOMBO 03, SRI LANKA**

TEL: +94-11-2503148

EMAIL : *anil@pts.cmb.ac.lk* (Director)

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT BEIC

The Biotechnology Education and Information Center (BEIC) was established on 21st December 2005 in the Department of Plant Sciences under the directorship of Dr. G. A. U. Jayasekera. The center functions in collaboration with Michigan State University and International Service for the Acquisition of agro biotech application.

OBJECTIVES

Main objective of the Center is to establish an information hub for biotechnology community and enhance the Biotechnology (BT) capacity in Sri Lanka.

Phase i - A computer-based center to be established in the Department to work with local Biotechnological data with participation of all stakeholders in BT.

Phase ii - Conduct training programs (i.e. short courses, seminars, and workshops). The emphasis will be given on providing training for policy making.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE BEIC

- Publication of a monthly newsletter.
- Conducting training programs in the field of biotechnology.
- Development of linkages with other websites. e.g. NSF.

HEALTH SYSTEM RESEARCH UNIT

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY MEDICINE,
FACULTY OF MEDICINE,
UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO,
KYNSEY ROAD, COLOMBO-08, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-11 2677765, 0714272871
FAX :+94-11-2677765
EMAIL : hsrunit@gmail.com
SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT HSRU

Health System Research Unit (HSRU) established in January 2004 functions under the Department of Community Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Colombo. The staff include three professors, two senior lecturers, two lecturers and other staff.

Vision

To uphold research and training to contribute to the development of the country and mankind.

OBJECTIVES

- a. To undertake health system research projects through funds from international and national agencies.
- b. To provide support to the Ministry of Health and other organizations by *conducting HSR activities* to support their programmes.
- c. To develop a system for disseminating information available from research, to relevant organizations/institutions.
- d. To develop collaborative research programmes with other institutions within and outside the country.
- e. To strengthen the capacity of the Department in contributing towards HSR activities.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY HSRU

- a. Organizing and conducting teaching/ training programmes.
- b. Design and conduct research initiated by HSR Unit.
- c. Disseminating research findings at national and international forums (travel, registration, accommodation)

www.cmb.ac.lk/academic/medicine/Commed/hsr

HEALTH SYSTEM RESEARCH (HSRU)

CENTER FOR AQUATIC ANIMAL DISEASE DIAGNOSIS AND RESEARCH

**DEPARTMENT OF VETERINARY PATHOBIOLOGY,
FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AND
ANIMAL SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA,
PERADENIYA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-60-2804882
FAX :+94-081-2392186
EMAIL : caaddr@pdn.ac.lk
SEMI-GOVERNMENT**

ABOUT CAADDR

Center for Aquatic Animal Disease Diagnosis and Research (CAADDR) was established at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science (FVMAS) to fulfill a national requirement of providing fish health disease diagnostic services and commenced functioning in June 2006. A memorandum of understanding was signed in this respect between the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science (FVMAS) and the National Aquatic Resource Development Authority (NAQDA) in 2003 with funds made available under the aquatic resource development and quality improvement project (ARDQIP) by Asian Development Bank.

OBJECTIVES

- Improve the capacity in aquatic health in Sri Lanka
- Serve the inland fisheries and aquaculture subsector

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CAADDR

- Function as a diagnostic laboratory (both routine and reference) for the diagnosis of fresh water fish diseases, provide recommendations on treatment, control and prevention of diseases
 - Isolation and identification of bacterial, viral and fungal pathogens of fresh water fish
 - Antimicrobial susceptibility testing
 - Parasitological investigation of diseased fish
 - Post mortem examination of fish and pathological investigation
 - Water quality testing
- Conduct research on agents responsible for fresh water fish disease and develop methods of preventing and controlling the infections caused by such agents

- student research projects
- post graduate research projects
- Provide training on aquatic health care management to aquaculturists of National Aquaculture Development Authority of Sri Lanka and fresh water fish farmers
- Provide facilities for training to veterinary undergraduates in aquatic diseases, disease diagnosis, prevention and control
- Investigate any disease or disease outbreaks *in aquatic animals* and provide recommendations on treatment, control and prevention of those diseases

SNAKE VENOM RESEARCH LABORATORY OF HERPETARIAM

**DEPT OF CHEMICAL MEDICINE,
FACULTY OF MEDICINE,
NO. 25, KYNSEY RD, COLOMBO 08,
SRI LANKA**

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SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT SVRLH

Snake Venom Research Laboratory of Herpetarium established in March 2002 deals mainly with Snake Venom with a vision to produce Indigenous antivenom for Sri Lanka and has a Herpetarium for the purpose of antivenom production.

OBJECTIVES

- Develop interest in venom research among the scientists
- Developing a standard Laboratory for Sri Lankan Snake Venom
- Produce Indigenous Antivenom for Sri Lanka.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY SVRLH

Conduct workshops for Doctors and Medical Students on snakes, venom analysis, and production of Antivenum.

OUTREACH CENTER

FACULTY OF LIVESTOCK FISHERIES & NUTRI-
TION, WAYAMBA UNIVERSITY OF
SRI LANKA, MAKANDURA, GONAWILA ,
SRI LANKA

TEL: +94-31-2299874

FAX :+94-31-2299870

EMAIL : wanninayake@hotmail.com

outreach@wyb.ac.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT OCFLN

The Outreach Centre of the Wayamba University deals with teaching, research, and other services that engage with external constituencies for outreach activities, share resources and apply the expertise of the University. The linkages with external organizations

and communities are of special importance to Faculty of Livestock Fisheries & Nutrition since it produces graduates designed for specific sectors namely food technology, human nutrition, livestock and avian science, fisheries and aquaculture.

OBJECTIVES

- Formalize In-plant training, Research placement and field work for students.
- Establish long term sustainable linkages with food, nutrition, fisheries and live stock sectors for mutual benefit.
- Provide related services to public and other organizations

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE OCFLN

- Conduct workshops and awareness programmes for the beginners on ornamental fish industry and aquatic plant industry.
- Conduct advanced programmes for the ornamental fish industrialists.
- Organize training and advisory services for the targeted sectors.
- Provide research opportunities for staff and students.

OUTREACH CENTRE, FACULTY OF
LIVESTOCK FISHERIES & NUTRITION,
WAYAMBA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
www.wyb.ac.lk

CENTRE FOR MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOTECHNOLOGY OF INFECTIVE DISEASES

**DEPT. OF MICROBIOLOGY,
FACULTY OF MEDICAL SCIENCES,
UNIVERSITY OF SRI JAYAWARDENEPURA,
NUGEGODA, SRI LANKA
TEL: +94-11 2802026
FAX :+94-11 2802026
SEMI-GOVERNMENT**

ABOUT SVRLH

Vision:

To be a Centre of excellence in providing state of the art biotechnological solutions to prevention, diagnosis and treatment of infective diseases

Mission:

Excel in research, teaching and service functions related to molecular biology and biotechnology of infective diseases

OBJECTIVES

- Development of Human Resources in Biotechnology with special reference to Medicine and Infectious Diseases.
- Conduct biotechnology based research on health problems.
- Provision of laboratory facilities for Molecular Biology and Biotechnology related work for all the Departments of the Faculty of Medical Sciences and to all other faculties of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura.
- Introduction of modules in Molecular to facilitate the future expansion of degree programs in allied Health Sciences, which this Faculty is committed to conduct.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY SVRLH

- RT-PCR for Dengue
- Research seroepidemiology and molecular diagnostics of dengue, hepatitis, varicella and Helicobacter
- Research on antibacterial and antiviral properties of medicinal plants

**CENTRE FOR MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND
BIOTECHNOLOGY OF INFECTIVE DISEASE (MIBID)**
www.sjp.ac.lk



MAGAMPURA AGRO-TECHNOLOGY & COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTRE (MATCSC), UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

WELIGATTA NEW TOWN, WELIGATTA,
HAMBANTOTA, SRI LANKA

TEL: -94-602489085

E.MAIL hirimk@pts.cmb.ac.lk

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

ABOUT MATCSC

The Agro-technology & Community Service Center of the University of Colombo has been in existence since 2000. Although it was formally established under the above name in 2000, a similar institution was in existence in the same location since 1998, which was developed in collaboration with the Irrigation Department, Mau Ara Project. Since agriculture is the main income of the people of the Hambantota

District, the main activity of the Centre is related to agriculture viz., to introduce modern agro-technology. The Centre's main activity is to propagate banana plantlets through tissue culture and at present it caters to Hambantota, Polonnaruwa, Matara, Ampara, Moneragala, Badulla and Batticaloa Districts.

Through propagation of knowledge-based agriculture, it has contributed significantly to enhance incomes of many agrarian communities in these districts. Knowledge based agriculture, with the promise of higher incomes for practitioners, appears to be the methodology for attracting the younger generation into agriculture as a vocation.

The Centre has now been upgraded to an Institute "Magampura Institute for Agro-Technology & Rural Sciences". The Institute will offer certificate courses and collectively will proceed to Diploma and up to the Degree level on agro technology for the farming community. Distance learning will be a major component of the courses offered by the Institute.

OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of the Centre, approved by the UGC in 2000, are of two fold.

- (a) To play a direct role in coordinating regional development activities associated with national development of the country;

MAGAMPURA AGRO-TECHNOLOGY AND
COMMUNITY SERVICE CENTRE (MATCSC)

- (b) To provide dissemination of knowledge, technology and know-how of academics by participatory approach through the Agro-technology & Community Service Centre, while being engaged in teaching and research in the University.

ACTIVITIES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY MATCSC

1. Expansion of Tissue Culture/ Plant Production Laboratory
Presently, the plant production in the tissue culture laboratory is around 10-15, 000 banana plants per month. This is entirely managed and operated by the female employees (one Supervisor and 14 Tissue Culturists) selected from the area who are working in the laboratory.
2. Field participatory research on agro-biotechnology
The Centre continued to assist farmers in their cultivations to maximize their income. Guidance was provided on intercropping etc. The Field Assistants (FA) of the Centre supervises the fields.
3. Export of banana
The expansion of banana cultivation is continued with the final objective of a continuous production of quantity towards an export market for banana.
4. Food Technology section continues to conduct training programmes with a long term objective of developing agro-based industries in the Hambantota, Moneragala and Polonnaruwa districts. The mini industry on banana chips production started with export of banana is being continued. The Centre is involved in quality control of banana chips.
5. Awareness for school children
School children visit the centre. Special programmes are arranged to educate them on tissue culture technology, agro-biotechnology and other aspects of processed food. The Centre continues to act as a mini science park for the children.
6. Life long Learning for Farmers (L3 Project) of Commonwealth Learning (COL). A collaborative project was started with the COL and the Open University of Sri Lanka and the Batticloa University on life long learning for farmers. Two villages, Dimuthugama and Tissa were selected as model villages where technology together with IT and learning materials were provided to farmers for self learning. The villages have adopted the concept and are progressing successfully in technology.

STPRD STAFF

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SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (STMIS)



The STMIS is a computerized information system developed by the National Science Foundation (NSF) of Sri Lanka with a view to collect, store and disseminate information related to the S & T sector of Sri Lanka. It provides online facilities to enter and update the information on individual scientists, organizations etc., related to the S & T sector.

The STMIS provides quick access to the following search parameters:

Scientists in Sri Lanka:

Discipline
Expertise
Research Activities

S & T Organizations:

Location
Contact information
Field of activity
Research areas and current research activities
Availability of special technologies
Availability of advanced scientific equipment
Training programmes offered

Facilities offered by the STMIS to scientists and organizations:

Provide information on S & T activities in the country.
Introduce scientists and their work to others and widen the field of expertise.
Link scientists to different parties (Industries, public and private sector organizations) that need the services of scientists.
Publish scientific and research work carried out by scientists in Sri Lanka to the world.
Special benefits on production of the Identity card issued to registered scientists by the NSF.

This information is now available online

www.mis.nsf.ac.lk

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