



4th Quarter Progress Report (Dec) 2021

Ministry of Agriculture

Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)



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BASIC PROJECT DETAILS

Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)	
Project Title:	Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP)
Implementing Agency	Ministry of Agriculture
Funding Agency	International Development Agency (IDA)
Source of Fund & Amount - Original	IDA Credit- US\$ 125.0 MN, GOSL 10.0 MN & Community Contribution 5.0 MN
Source of Fund & Amount – After deduction	IDA Credit- US\$ 110.0 MN, GOSL 10.0 MN & Community Contribution 5.0 MN
Total project budget (in USD): current	❖ 125.0 Mn
Total project budget (in LKR):	22,500 Mn (US\$ 1= 180 LKR)
Date of loan effectiveness:	07- March 2019
Date of the loan agreement signed	11th April 2019
Year of implementation	FY 2019
Date of project start:	From January 2019
Project duration:	Six years – 2018-2024
Date of project closing:	30-June 2024
Total expenditures to date (in USD): as of 31st Dec 2021	Rs. 4452.6 Mn (Cumulative) (20.0%)
Project Direct beneficiaries	57,838 Farm families
Total Targeted project beneficiaries	470,000 Smallholder farmers
Area to be covered	375,000 ha
Project locations	Hot-Spot areas in 11 administrative districts in Northern Province (Kilinochchi & Mullaitivu), Eastern Province (Trincomalee, Batticaloa & Ampara), Northcentral Province (Anuradhapura & Polonnaruwa), North-western (Kurunegala and Puttalam), southern Province (Hambanthota) and Uva Province (Monaragala).
Project Director /PMU	Mr. R.M. Bandara Rajakaruna
Deputy Project Director/PMU	Dr Priyantha Weerasinghe
North Western Province	Kurunegala & Puttalam
Name of the Deputy Project Director (DPD)	Mr O.P. Kithsiri
Divisional Secretaries by districts	Ambanpola, Ehetuwewa, Galgamuwa, Giribawa, Polpithigama
Kurunegala District	
Puttalam District	Karuwalagaswewa, Nawagathegama, Wanathawilluwa
North Central	Anuradhapura & Polonnaruwa
Name of the Deputy Project Director (DPD)	Mr Lakshman Premanath
Divisional Secretaries by districts	Horowpathothana, Galenbidunuwewa, Kahatagasdigiliya, Nochchiyagama, Vilachchiya
Anuradhapura District	
Polonnaruwa District	Hingurakgoda

<i>Northern Province</i>	Kilinochchi & Mullaitivu
<i>Name of the Deputy Project Director (DPD)</i>	Mr George Babu
<i>Divisional Secretaries by districts</i>	Poonagary, Karaichchi
<i>Kilinochchi District</i>	
<i>Mullaitivu District</i>	Thunukkai, Maritimappattu, Oddusudan, Puthukudiyirippu
<i>Eastern Province</i>	Trincomalee, Batticaloa & Ampara
<i>Name of the Deputy Project Director (DPD)</i>	Dr D.M Ariyadasa
<i>Divisional Secretaries by districts</i>	Pankulam, Padavisripura, Kuchchaweli, Pulmoddai & Gomarankadawala
<i>Trincomalee District</i>	
<i>Batticaloa District</i>	Eravur Pattu (Chenkalady) Vandaramullai & Manmunai West (Vavunathivu)
<i>Ampara District</i>	Pothuwil, Lahugala & Thirukkivil
<i>Uva Province</i>	Monaragala District
<i>Name of the Deputy Project Director (DPD)</i>	Mr I.H. Dharmasekara
<i>Divisional Secretaries by districts</i>	Wellawaya, Buttala
<i>Monaragala District</i>	
<i>Southern Province</i>	Hambanthota District
<i>Name of the Deputy Project Director (DPD)</i>	Mr. S.K. M. Suwandaarachchi
<i>Divisional Secretaries by districts</i>	Thissamaharamaya, Lunugamwehera
<i>Hambanthota District</i>	Hambanthota

PROJECT BACKGROUND

Sri Lanka is a Lower Middle-Income country with a GDP per capita of US\$ 4,065 (2017) and a total population of 21.4 million people. Following 30 years of civil war that ended in 2009, Sri Lanka's economy grew at an average of 5.8 per cent annually between 2010 and 2017, reflecting a peace dividend and a determined policy thrust towards reconstruction and growth, although there were some signs of a slowdown in the last few years. The economy is transitioning from a predominantly rural-based economy towards a more urbanized economy oriented around manufacturing and services. Economic growth has contributed to the decline in the national poverty headcount ratio from 15.3 per cent in 2006/07 to 4.1 per cent in 2016. Extreme poverty is rare and concentrated in some geographical pockets.

Sri Lanka is vulnerable to climate-related natural disasters that have major economic impacts. Long-term, annual losses for housing, infrastructure, agriculture, and relief from natural disasters are estimated at LKR 50 billion (US\$327 million), with the highest annual expected losses from floods, cyclones or high winds, droughts, and landslides. This is equivalent to 0.4 per cent of GDP or 2.1 per cent of GoSL expenditures. Due to the increased sophistication of the economy, the damage caused by the 2016 and 2017 floods and landslides were more than twice as high in US\$ terms than the worst flood disasters between 1992 and 2011.

1.1 PROJECT OUTLINE

The Government of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka (GoSL) has established the Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) in collaboration with the World Bank to improve the climate resilience of farming communities and productivity of irrigated agriculture in selected climatically vulnerable Hot-Spot Areas in Sri Lanka.

1.2 Project Cost

The total project cost will be US\$ 140 million over six years, of which World Bank will provide a loan equivalent to USD 125.0 million while counterpart funding of the Government of Sri Lanka (GOSL) will be USD 10.0 million and community contribution will be USD 5.0 million. Due to a direct project contribution of USD 15 to COVID-19 Emergency Funds of GOSL, this amount is reduced now to USD 110 million. Expenditure categories for World Bank funding include Goods, works, non-consulting services, training and incremental cost of the project and grant for sub-component 1.1 & sub-component 2.1.

Figure 1 Project Location



The primary project beneficiaries will be over 470,000 Smallholder farmers (375,000 ha) in Hot-Spot areas in 11 administrative districts in Northern Province (Killinochchi & Mullaitivu) Eastern province (Trincomalee, Batticaloa & Ampara) Northcentral province (Anuradhapura & Polonnaruwa) North-western (Kurunegala and Puttalam) southern province (Hambanthota) and Uva (Monaragala) in Sri Lanka. These districts have been selected based on their climatically

vulnerable hot spot areas through a rigorous data-based approach, which was a collaborative exercise between the Sri Lanka Unit of the World Food Program (WFP) housed in the Ministry of Disaster Management, the International Water Management Institute (IWMI), and the Department of Agrarian Development.

1.3 GOAL AND DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES OF THE PROJECT

The Project Development Objective is to improve the climate resilience of farming communities and productivity of irrigated agriculture in selected climatically vulnerable Hot-Spot Areas in Sri Lanka. This objective will be achieved through increased adaptation of climate-resilient agricultural practices and technologies, improved agricultural productivity, and increased access to markets in targeted smallholder farming communities.

1.4 PROJECT OUTCOMES

The expected project Results Indicators (Outcome) would be:

Key Results Indicators:

1. Increase in water productivity at the farm level (kg/m³)
2. Increase in agriculture productivity of crops (%)
3. Increase in the catchment area with water conservation practices (%)
4. Crop diversification index (%) and
5. Direct project beneficiaries and disaggregated by gender (no).

1.5 Project Components

The project has 4 components which are as follows.

1.5.1 Component 1: Agriculture Production and Marketing (US\$ 31.3 Mn)

The objective of this component is to improve agriculture productivity and diversification through the adoption of Climate-Smart Agriculture (CSA) practices and improved on-farm water management.

1.5.1.1 Subcomponent 1: Climate-Smart Agriculture & Water Technology (US\$ 15Mn)

This subcomponent will support the adoption of CSA and will focus on (a) demonstrating the effectiveness of CSA practices in farmers' fields through Farmer Business Schools (FBSs) and leveraging information and communication technology (ICT) for peer-to-peer learning and (b) supporting the uptake of CSA practices by establishing Producer Groups (PGs).

1.5.2 Subcomponent 1.2: Marketing (US\$ 16.3 Mn)

This subcomponent aims to strengthen the links between PGs and the agriculture commodity markets by:

- (a) Upgrading and/or rehabilitating critical market infrastructure and
- (b) Supporting farmers to access markets and develop sustainable links to agribusinesses.

The key activities are:

- (a) Common infrastructure for Agri-commodity marketing (markets, storage, and access roads and the construction and/or upgrading of Common Service Centers (CSCs); and
- (b) TA to support PGs to commercialize and link with agribusinesses.

1.5.3 Component 2: - Water for Agriculture (US\$ 73 Mn)

The objective of this component is to facilitate;

- (a) Planning for water and other infrastructure necessary to support climate-resilient irrigated agriculture,
- (b) Construction of the planned infrastructure, and (c) Co-management of this infrastructure by central/provincial governments and the local community.

1.5.3.1 Subcomponent 2.1: Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems (US\$ 68 Mn)

This subcomponent will support the rehabilitation of irrigation systems based on plans derived from hydrologic modelling accounting for projected climate change in the project areas.

The key activities include:

- (a) **Technical Assistance to support hydrology modelling and the preparation of Hot Spot Area Agriculture Development Plans (HSADPs)** at three levels: hot spots (about 25,000 ha); mini-watersheds within the hot spot areas (about 4,000 ha), including tank cascade systems, stand-alone irrigation systems, and rain-fed agriculture systems; and local administrative levels (Divisional Secretary [DS] Divisions and Grama Niladhari [GN] Divisions); (b) **Rehabilitation, modernization, and repair of existing cascade tanks and individual village tanks; construction of recharge wells in the tank beds;** drainages and flood protection infrastructure; and (c) Field implementation of watershed treatment and water harvesting works.

Subcomponent 2.2: Operation and Maintenance of Irrigation Systems (US\$ 5 Mn). This aims to ensure the sustainable operation and maintenance (O&M) of tank systems at the individual tank level and system-wide

1.5.4 Component 3: Project Management (US\$ 5.7 Mn)

The objective of this component is to ensure the quality of overall project management while ensuring smooth coordination of activity implementation by various agencies and strategic partners at national and sub-national levels.

This component will finance:

- (a) the consultancy and operating costs of the Project Management Unit (PMU) and Deputy Project Director (DPD) Offices and of different project executing agencies, including for fiduciary and safeguard aspects; (b) The monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of project activities at baseline, midterm, and end of the project, including geo-tagging of the assets created; and (c) Information, education, and communication campaigns to make all stakeholders aware of the project.

1.5.5 Component 4: Contingent Emergency Response (US\$ 15 million).

This emergency response component will allow for the rapid reallocation of project proceeds in the event of a natural disaster or crisis that has caused or is likely to imminently cause a major adverse economic and/or social impact.

1.5.6 Project Implementation

The Project is implemented for over six years (2018-2024). The Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) is the lead project agency. A Project Management Unit (PMU) was established under the MOA to implement the project activities with six Provincial Deputy Project Director's Office (DPDs). In addition to DPD offices, 11 District Units & 47 Divisional units will be established under the DPD offices. The private sector plays an active role in the Project through developing Business School Models to strengthen the technical assistance and capacity building among beneficiaries to transform the sector into a marketing product sector through promoting value chains and supply chains. The project will also promote the participation of youth & women in all key project interventions to ensure that they would benefit from the project activities.

Component 1: Production & Marketing

Sub Component 1.1 Climate Smart Agriculture & Water Technology

1.1.1 Training of Trainers (ToT) Programme (DOA and PDOA)

This programme is to train Agriculture Instructors (AIs) attached to the Department of Agriculture and Provincial Departments of Agriculture who are stationed in Agrarian Service Centers (ASC) on CSA practices. The programme will be conducted as a training of trainers (ToT) programme in DoA and PDoA training centres. These AIs will be utilized to train Agriculture Research and Production Assistants (ARPA) of DAD on CSA technologies and practices.

The direct beneficiaries of the ToT sub-project are 1000 selected Agriculture Instructors who are engaged in agriculture extension activities of the Department of Agriculture (DoA), Provincial Departments of Agriculture (PDOA). After the ToT programme, such master trainers will be utilized to train 9213 of Agriculture Research and Production Assistants of DAD on CSA practices who could also be considered as the direct beneficiaries of the ToT sub-project. The purpose of promoting CSA practices is to help the farmers increase the resilience of their farming systems to climate change & to improve agricultural productivity.

Ministry of Agriculture and the Department of Agriculture are the main agencies responsible for executing the project with financial support from the CSIAP. Extension and Training Center of the Department of Agriculture will conduct the training programs at their training institutes viz Farm Mechanization & Training Center – Anuradhapura, Rice Research & Development Center – Batalagoda and In-Service Training Institute – Angunakolepelessa. The training programmes to be conducted at In-Service Training Institute - Bindunuwewa and In-Service Training Institute – Maha Iluppallama are under Uva and North Central provincial departments of agriculture respectively, also will be coordinated by the Extension and Training Center of the Department of Agriculture. All the training centres are situated in four provinces; North Central, North Western, Southern and Uva the responsibility of coordinating the project will be done by the Deputy Project Director's office of CSIAP in each province.

Two stages of the program have been completed so far, conducting 10 programs in five locations. The Targeted no of 1000 beneficiaries will be trained in different locations. It has been planned to conduct the program with 50 participants per program. 250 beneficiaries are expected to train per day in five locations. According to the information provided by the DOA, the average number of participants per program was 239 persons (95.1%) and this is a positive sign in terms of officers' intervention in the TOT program. The total cost of the sub-project is Rs. **53.85 million** and the CSIAP has already allocated the total budget through the DOA to the AWPB in 2021. Only Rs. 18.70 (34.7 %) has been utilized by the DOA.

Online Programs in all stages have been completed & Practical will be conducted soon after getting conditions normalcy. The contract between DOA & CSIAP is already expired. It is needed to renew. Balance money for stages 1 & 11 not yet received, bills were forwarded to PMU.

Table 1: TOT Training conducted for A.I.S by DOA – Stage One (I)

No	Activity	Stage 01											stage 11		
		No of A.I.S planned	No of programs per each location	The Date 1st Program Conducted	No of participants attended	The Date 2nd Program Conducted	No of participants attended	The Date 3rd Program Conducted	No of participants attended	The Date 4th Program Conducted	No of participants attended	The Date 5th Program to be Conducted	No of participants attended	The Date 1st Program to be Conducted	No of participants attended
1.1	Farm Mechanization & Training Center – Anuradhapura	50	5	04-08 Jan 2021	44	11.16 Jan 2021	45	19-23 Jan 2021	46	25-30 Jan 2021	52	01-06 Feb 2021	49	04-08 Jan 2021	51
1.2	Rice Research & Development Center – Batalagoda	50	5	04-08 Jan 2021	46	11.16 Jan 2021	44	19-23 Jan 2021	47	25-30 Jan 2021	47	01-06 Feb 2021	53	04-08 Jan 2021	47
1.3	In-Service Training Institute – Angunakolepessa	50	5	04-08 Jan 2021	47	11.16 Jan 2021	46	19-23 Jan 2021	53	25-30 Jan 2021	47	01-06 Feb 2021	44	04-08 Jan 2021	48
1.4	In-Service Training Institute - Bindunuwewa	50	5	04-08 Jan 2021	48	11.16 Jan 2021	53	19-23 Jan 2021	49	25-30 Jan 2021	44	01-06 Feb 2021	47	04-08 Jan 2021	48
1.5	In-Service Training Institute – Maha	50	5	04-08 Jan 2021	52	11.16 Jan 2021	49	19-23 Jan 2021	44	25-30 Jan 2021	47	01-06 Feb 2021	47	04-08 Jan 2021	46
Total		250			237		237		239		237		240		240

Table 2: Summary of TOT Program conducted by DOA

Activity	Planned & Conducted TOT Programs as stages in five locations				
	Planned programs	Conducted programs (events)	Target AI	Total Attended	Participation %
Stage 1	6	6	1500	1430	95.3
Stage 11	5	5	1250	1184	94.7
On line Program	5	All groups	500	500	
Practical Program	Not yet commenced				
Total	11	11	2750	2614	95.1

Table 3: TOT Training conducted for A.I.S by DOA – Stage Two (II)

Activity	Stage 02											No of participants attended
	No of AIs planned for training per each program	No of programs per each location	The Date 1st Program Conducted	No of participants attended	The Date 2nd Program Conducted	No of participants attended	The Date 3rd Program Conducted	No of participants attended	The Date 4th Program Conducted	No of participants attended	The Date 5th Program to be Conducted	
Farm Mechanization & Training Center – Anuradhapura	50	5	22-26 Feb 2021	51	01-05 March 2021	47	08-12 March 2021	43	15-19 March 2021	46	22-26 March 2021	46
Rice Research & Development Center – Batalagoda	50	5	22-26 Feb 2021	47	01-05 March 2021	46	08-12 March 2021	51	15-19 March 2021	50	22-26 March 2021	45
In-Service Training Institute – Angunakolepelessa	50	5	22-26 Feb 2021	48	01-05 March 2021	47	08-12 March 2021	46	15-19 March 2021	45	22-26 March 2021	50
In-Service Training Institute - Bindunuwewa	50	5	22-26 Feb 2021	48	01-05 March 2021	46	08-12 March 2021	45	15-19 March 2021	51	22-26 March 2021	49
In-Service Training Institute – Maha Iluppallama	50	5	22-26 Feb 2021	46	01-05 March 2021	51	08-12 March 2021	48	15-19 March 2021	46	22-26 March 2021	46
Total	250			240		237		233		238		236

On line program all completed in all stages consisting 500 officers. Practical Program will continue soon.

1.1.2 Training for CSA Technologies & Practices

Following CSA technologies & practices should be guidelines for CSA training for farmers.

1.1.2.1 Farmer Training on CSA Practices in FFS approach

Farmer training on CSA aims at improving the skills of traditional farmers in adopting climate-smart farming technologies in their farming activities. The farmer training on CSA in the FFS approach should cover the components listed below. This list is only a guideline and can be altered in consultation with local extension authorities in the province considering the specific needs of the area as identified by the PRA.

- Soil and water conservation methods for climate change adaptation.
- Soil health and integrated plant nutrient management.
- Improved crop management practices for climate change adaptation and productivity improvement
- Demonstrations of Farm mechanization through labour saving tools and implements
- Good agricultural practices and Resource Conservation Techniques
- On-farm water management and its measurement systems
- Integrated pest management.
- Protected agriculture.
- Ecological agriculture.
- Sustainability of home garden.
- Integrated farming.
- Techniques of creating an efficient farm.
- Quality seed and planting material production (paddy, OFC).
- Post-harvest technology & value chain development.

Table 4. Current Status of CSA Technologies & Practices as of 31st Dec 2021

No	Program	No of CSA & Technology Training Programs Planned 2021							No of CSA & Technology Training Programs Conducted 2021							%
		EP	NCP	North	NWP	SP	UVA	Total	EP	NCP	North	NWP	SP	UVA	Total	
1	Demonstration villages	130	9	7	11	3	6	166	13	9	2	12		0	36	21.7
2	Mid-Season Program	27	5	7	3	0	8	50	0	12	3	3		6	24	48.0
3	CVDP Program	30	2	7	10	1	6	56	8	19	0	11	3	12	53	94.6
4	Yala Program	59	19	15	15	5	10	123	6	72	2	0	4	25	109	88.6
5	Home Garden Program	248	12	9	10	11	9	299	0	0	16	8	22	9	54	18.1
6	Maha season Program	24	29	15	18		20	106	0	20	27	0		14	54	50.9
7	IPT Program		4	18			8	30			0				0	0.0
8	Organic Fertilizer Compost Production Program	66		20		30	50	100	12	10	36		20	133	203	203.0
9	FFS (Thirappane		2					2		2					2	100.0
10	Capacity Building Program (Farmers)			7				7			7				7	100
11	Capacity Building Program (Officers)			2				2			2				2	100
	Total	518	82	107	67	50	117	941	39	144	95	34	49	199	560	59.5
									Beneficiary Participation							
	Male								2680	1157	1588	497	332	1661	7915	56.3
	Female								1205	1107	1698	618	425	1096	6149	43.7
	Total								3885	2264	3286	1115	757	2757	14064	

Table 5: Summary of Current Status of CSA Training as of Dec 2021

Province	CSA Training Planned	CSA Training Conducted	Beneficiary Farmers attended		
			Male	Female	Total
EP	518	39	2680	1205	3885
NCP	82	144	1557	1107	2264
NP	107	95	1588	1698	3286
NWP	67	34	497	618	1115
SP	50	49	332	425	757
Uva	117	199	1661	1096	2757
Total	941	560	7915	6149	14064
%		59.5	56.3	43.7	

At the end of Dec 2021, 560 CSA programs have been conducted out of planned 941 and 14064 beneficiaries have participated; 7915 & 6149 males & females respectively. A limited no. of CSA programs have been conducted in many provinces due to Covid 19 pandemic situation. CSA programs now have been started after lifting travel restrictions.



Parachute
Transplanting
Puhulkotuws
GN -Uva P

Table 6: The summary sheet of CSA Practices Adopted by Farmers (2020 & up to Dec 2021)

NO	CSA Practices adopted by Farmers	Unit	2020		2020 Programs					2021 Programs					Total	%
			Thirappane	Ranorawa	CVDP	COVID Yala	Mid-Season	Home Garden	Maha 2020/21	Model Village	Yala	Mid-Season	CVDP	Home Garden		
1	Timely Cultivation	F	10	36	477	4238	1276	2159	5905	72	2265	999	588	385	18364	20
		H	4	3	165	2237	537	199	2617	17	910	1085	264	25	8055	9
2	Promote Climate Smart Varieties	F	10		522	4412	1047	2660	5602	170	2823	911	379	135	18661	21
		H	4		217	2370	553	252	2177	29	1505	1125	254	0	8481	27
3	Crop Diversification	F	10		436	2020	587	135	570	0	2231	416	566	135	7096	8
		H	4		146	1191	160	0	335	0	1005	684	236	0	3756	12
4	Composting with adding Organic Manure, Paddy husk charcoal	F	10		444	2295	987	2400	3011	134	1463	675	506	135	12050	13
		H	4		178	1156	367	251	1303	24	489	631	271		4670	5
5	Integrated Pest Management	F			103	1195	209	974	1682	23	690	203	237	135	5451	17
		H			65	1243	170	84	798	7	357	574	155		3452	4
6	Farm Mechanization	F			459	3285	530	98	4929	37	347	294	210		10189	33
		H			179	1792	303	5	1793	7	326	776	164		5345	6
7	Contour Planting/Giving spacing	F	10		151	1505	45	560	2627	114	1629	238	195	135	7199	8
		H	4		77	1445	49	42	1437	18	802	627	151	0	4647	15
8	Follow seasonal climate forecasting & Met advisory service	F	10		283	2532	607	1470	4769	24	1941	734	490	135	12985	14
		H	4		123	1647	205	170	2110	7	935	1001	278		6475	21
9	Bund Cultivation	F	2		11	48	0	135	707	8	22	41	12	135	1119	1
		H	0.5		4	320	0	0	479	2	33	297	25		1160	4
10	Foliar application	F			27	338	1018	300	198		205	363		135	2584	3
		H			11	498	495	10	192		193	493			1892	6
11	Adaptation of mulching techniques	F			234	1056	593	1330	518	14	754	309	126	135	5069	6
		H			104	664	162	120	370	3	202	350	124		2099	7
12	Using Micro Irrigation Techniques systems	F			243	128	0	74	8	128	165	74	170		990	1
		H			102	48	0	5	13	20	48	72	63		371	1
	Total	F	62	36	3246	19703	6412	11074	27851	724	13871	3514	3180	385	89960	
		H	24.5	3	1062	6870	2576	1137	10744	131	5183	2293	1224	25	31245	
	%	F	0.07	0.04	3.6	21.9	7.1	12.3	31.0	0.8	15.4	11.2	3.5	0.4		
		H	0.08	0.01	3.4	22.0	8.2	3.6	34.4	0.4	16.6	7.3	3.9	0.1		

Source: DPD Progress Reports – Revisited by all DPD offices & submitted the latest information

1.1.3 Conducting Exposure Visits

Only Southern, Northern, Eastern & Uva provinces have recorded conducting exposure visits for farmers. All four districts have conducted five programs, two visits to home garden for women HH s, three visits on compost Production for the members of Nutritional Home Garden sub-activity.

Table 7: Exposure Visits

Province	Location visited	Subject Area	No participated		
			M	F	Total
Eastern	Thiriyai in Kuchchaveli ASC division	Compost Production	29	16	45
Northern (Mullaitivu)	District Agriculture Training Center (DATC) & Olumadu Organic Fertilizer Field Mullaitivu	Compost Production	6	33	39
Kilinochchi	Poonakary ASC	Social Environment & Safeguard	26	24	50
Southern	Bata Atha Farm – H'Thota	Home Garden	-	130	130
Uva	Una Watuna – Monaragala	Home Garden	-	55	55
	Makadura Organic Production program	Compost Production	38	12	50
Total			99	270	369

1.3.1 Exposure Visit – Uva

Exposure visit has conducted for the officers in the PDOA and farmers in the hot spot area to acquire knowledge of theoretical and practical new technology of all the areas of solid compost and liquid fertilizer production at the Regional Research and Development Institute (RRDI) in Makadura. Total participation was 50 including DD, AD, SMO, AI and FO members. (Male – 38,Female -12)

Makadura Compost Production Program Uva Province





1.3.2 Exposure Visit Program on Organic Fertilizer Production – Eastern Province

There were 45 participants including 16 females. The Divisional officer of the Kuchchaveli ASC coordinated the program.

The contents of the program were the “importance of organic fertilizer with the world experience, comparison of our traditional and current agricultural practices in Sri Lanka, Introduction of organic fertilizer and the different varieties of organic fertilizer, the introduction of organic liquid fertilizer and the preparation method of organic liquid fertilizer”. The whole gathering actively participated in the practical session of the program, the resource person used the participants very effectively in the preparation of solid compost, liquid fertilizers, Jeevamirtham and fish tonic.



1.3.3 Mullaitivu Exposure Visit

The first district-level Exposure Visits programme was organized in Mullaitivu to create awareness on organic cultivation with appropriate CSA techniques. In this programme, 33 female and 6 male farmers participated. They are represented by the Home Garden Beneficiaries and Youth Farmers Club. In this visit, the farmers were taken to the DATC, Mullaitivu and the Olumadu Private Organic Fertilizer and Pesticide Production Field.

During this one-day Exposure Visit, programme participants were encouraged by the field experiences of solid organic fertilizer production, liquid organic production, Azolla production and organic pesticide production. The event was organized with a minimum number of participants due to the corona epidemic situation, and the appropriate health practices were followed.

Mullaitivu and to the Olumadu Private Organic Fertilizer and Pesticide Production Field



1.1.4 Formation of Producer Societies

A key element of the overall approach of the development of a business-oriented climate-smart irrigated agriculture and participation of farmers in profitable value chains would be the mobilization, organization and capacity building of small and marginal producers. The focal point of building grass-roots organizations of producers would be the Producer Society (PSS), to be promoted by the CSIAP project based on common agricultural livelihoods.

Other than the main crop production, seed production & distribution has also been included as the main responsibilities of a producer group.

From Jan to Dec 2021, only 120 producer societies have been formed and only 65 were registered. However, from Jan 2020 to Dec 2021 344 PSs registered (70.5%) out of 651 PSs formed and recorded 15849 persons, consisting of 8133 males (51.5%) & 7716 females 48.5% respectively.

CSIAP staff has to pay more attention to establishing the PSs because PSs assistance is needed to distribute seeds & other accessories to the beneficiaries during the Maha season which has already started.

In some provinces, though the PSs have formed in the year 2020, they have registered in 2021. Exa: Eastern province (6 HGs).

Table 8: Establishment of Program-Based PSs as of 31st Dec 2021 (Cumulative)

Program	Cumulative Targets & Progress of PSs				Beneficiary Participation		
	Planned	Formed	Registered	%	Male	Female	Total
Mid-Season	47	28	13	28	1372	608	1980
CVDP Program	48	43	26	54	1028	657	1685
Yala Program	193	147	113	59	2459	1138	3597
Home Garden	171	135	95	56	0	3017	3017
Maha season	156	134	94	60	2813	2062	4875
Model village	17	9	0	0	198	123	321
IPT Program	12	3	0	0	74	15	89
Ranorawa	6	6	6	100	162	87	249
T FFS	1	1	1	100	27	9	36
Total	651	506	344	53.5	8133	7716	15849
%			53.5		51.5	48.5	

Note: Following table has shown the detailed information of establishment of PSs during the last two years in the following table.

Table 9: Producer Societies (PSs) Formed and Registered (Cumulative From 2020 to -Dec 2021)

Province	CSIAP Programs	Producer Societies formed & registered up to Dec 2020							Producer societies formed and registered (Jan-Nov 2021)				Members (Jan-Nov)		
		Planned	Formed	Registered	%	Male	Female	Total	Planned	Formed	Registered	%	Male	Female	Total
NWP	Mid-Season								15	2		0.0	28	11	39
	CVDP Program	9	3	3	100	59	39	98	10	2	2	100.0	59	39	98
	Yala Program	22	2	2	100	0	0	0	22	9	1	11.1	154	111	265
	Home Garden	40	30	29	97	0	750	750	10	3	0	0		75	75
	Maha season	41	37	37	100	763	477	1240	8						
	Sub Total	112	72	71	99	822	1266	2088	65	16	3	18.8	241	236	477
	%			63.4		39.4	60.6								
NCP	Mid-Season	3	3	3	100	53	47	100							
	CVDP Program	5	5	5	100	96	75	171	3	15			472	341	813
	Yala Program	32	30	30	100	654	302	956	3	3			95	67	162
	Home Garden	15	15	15	100	0	425	425	8						
	Maha season	27	27	27	100	534	294	828	12	10			327	218	545
	Ranorawa	6	6	6	100	162	87	249							
	Thirappane FFS	1	1	1	100	27	9	36							
	IPT program								3						
	Model village								9	5			163	106	269
	Sub total	89	87	87	100	1526	1239	2765	38	33			1057	732	1789
	%			97.8		55.2	44.8								
EP	Mid-Season	12	13	8	61.5	1090	457	1547							
	CVDP Program	6	6	6	100	174	96	270	3	0	0				
	Yala Program	6	5	5	100	324	110	434	2						
	Home Garden	38	31	8	26	0	785	785	1	1	6		0	20	20
	Maha season	15	15	6	40	450	515	965		3	5		49	45	94
	Sub total	77	70	33	47	2038	1963	4001	6	4	11			65	114
	%			42.9		50.9	49.1								
NP	Mid-Season								2	2	-		36	17	53
	CVDP Program	2	2	2	100	42	16	58	2	1	-		12	8	20
	Yala Program	12	12	12	100	145	76	221	3	1	-				
	Home Garden	20	19	13	68	0	422	422	2	-	3				
	Maha season	6	6	0	0	78	40	118	4	4	6		51	28	79
	Model village								2	2	-		16	12	28
	IPT Program								5	2	-		44	8	52
	Sub total	40	39	27	268	265	554	819	20	12	9		159	73	232
	%			67.5		32.4	67.6								
UP	Mid-Season								9	2	2		22	16	38
	CVDP Program	3	3	3	100	34	16	50	3	4	4		51	19	70

	Yala Program	60	60	51	85	708	290	998	10	5	5		41	53	94
	Home Garden	9	9	7	78	0	135	135	9	9	9			135	135
	Maha season	12	6		0	50	28	78	15	12	12		248	126	374
	Model village								3	0					
	IPT Program								3	0					
	Sub total	84	78	61	78	792	469	1261	52	32	32		362	349	711
	%			72.6		62.8	37.2								
SP	Mid-Season	5	5			123	50	173	1	1			20	10	30
	CVDP Program	1	1			21	6	27	1	1	1		8	2	10
	Yala Program	10	9			174	63	237	11	11	3		164	66	230
	Home Garden	11	11			0	165	165	8	7	5			105	105
	Maha season	14	12			284	277	561	2	2	1		28	14	42
	Seed village/IPT								1	1			30	7	37
	CSA Model village	2	2			19	5	24	1	0					
	Sub total	43	40	0		621	566	1187	25	23	10		250	204	454
Total	Total up to Dec 2020	445	386	279	72	6064	6057	12121	206	120	65	54	2069	1659	3728
	Total up to Dec 2021	206	120	65	54	2069	1659	3728					55.5	44.5	
	Cumulative	651	506	344	68	8133	7716	15849							
	%		77.7	68.0		51.3	48.7			58	54				

Summary of Establishment of Provincial-Based PSs as of 31st Dec 2021 (Cumulative)

Province	Cumulative Targets & Progress of PS s				Beneficiary Participation		
	Planned	Formed	Registered	%	Male	Female	Total
NWP	177	88	74	41.8	1063	1502	2565
NCP	127	120	87	68.5	2583	1971	4554
EP	83	74	44	53.0	2038	2028	4066
NP	60	51	36	60.0	424	627	1051
UP	136	110	93	68.4	1154	818	1972
SP	68	63	10	14.7	871	770	1641
Total	651	506	344	52.8	8133	7716	15849
%					51	49	

1.1.5 Establishment of Producer Associations

Producer Associations (PAs) will be formed at the ASC level with amalgamating Producer societies formed under several FOs and GNDs. They play an important role to improve the income and social status of their poor and poorest community members and ensuring quality assurance of PSs and compliance with government norms. The main activities of PAs include the following:

- ❖ Mobilize member PSs to participate in the GND-level planning process by actively contributing to identify needs & Strengthen member PGs.
- ❖ Assist members to identify appropriate business activities, facilitate economically-viable market and business linkages, Identify and promote innovative products and services, Identify and encourage youth employment, cultural and environmental activities and also support entrepreneurship development.
- ❖ Identify livelihood activities for PSs, disseminate information on new business areas, (Value Chain Management, Export Market linkages and product integration) and facilitate marketing linkages with exporters, Agri processors, and supermarket chains, and also assist producers Societies to develop product quality and quality certification.

The project has now taken initial steps to establish Producer Associations & NWP & SP has already established their PA s and details of the given below;

Table 10: Current Staus of Establishment of PA s as of 31st Dec 2021

No	Province	No of PA s planned	No of PA s Established	%	Location (ASC Division)	Members		
						Male	Female	Total
1	NWP	11	04	36.3	Ambanpola-2 Polpithigama-1 Giribawa-1	48	80	128
2	SP	3	1	33.0	Weeravila	44	90	134
Total		14	5	35.7		92	170	262



Establishment of Weerawila Producer Association - SP

Rambe Producer Association -Polpithigama- Rambe - NWP



Producer Society Society – Moragollagama NWP

1.1.6 Formation of Social Audit committees (SACs)

The establishment of Social Audit Committees (SACs) is one of the monitoring tools to get beneficiaries involved in the project activities. These SACs will ensure;

- ❖ Transparency & accountability of project implementation.
- ❖ Certification of SACs is needed to release the final payment of contractor for completed sub-projects & it will be a compulsory requirement
- ❖ Being aware of that utilization of funds as against approved specifications & purposes
- ❖ Providing relief & compensations to beneficiaries who are victims of the subprojects
- ❖ Make sure that high-quality materials are utilized by the contractor
- ❖ Watchful about the quality standards of construction
- ❖ Mobilizing community members
- ❖ Finally, record all of their activities.

CSIAP has already started tank rehabilitation, modernization of Agrarian Service Centers and establishment of SACs. The current status of the formation of SACs is given below;

Table 11: Formation of Social Audit Committees (SACs) as of 31ST Dec 2021

Province	CSIAP Programs	SACs Formed (Up to Dec. 2020)		Members (Up to Dec 2020)			SACs formed (Up to Dec 2021)		Members (Jan - Dec) 2021		
		Planned	Formed	M	F	Total	Planned	Formed	M	F	Total
Eastern Province											
Eastern	Agri programs	1	1	6	1	7					
	Modernize ASC	12	10	48	19	67	2	2	10	4	14
	Tank						7	6	28	8	36
	Anicuts						9	6	32	4	36
	Sub total	13	11	54	20	74	18	14	70	16	86
	Cumulative										
	Sub Total 2020	13	11	54	20	74					
	Sub Total 2021	18	14	70	16	86					
Total	31	25	124	36	160						
%		81%									
North Central Province											
NCP	Agri programs	3	3	12	9	21	10	13	34	29	63
	Modernize ASC	10	10	42	28	70					
	Tank	3	3	12	9	21	15	4	17	11	28
	Road's						10				
	Granary stores						17	10	42	28	70
	Machinery hub						1	1	4	3	7
	Agro-well						5	7	27	22	49
	Sub total	16	16	66	46	112	58	35	124	93	217
	Cumulative										
	Sub Total 2020	16	16	66	46	112					
Sub Total 2021	58	35	124	93	217						
Total	74	51	190	139	329						
Northern Province											
NP	Agri programs	2	2			-	2	3	13	8	21
	Modernize ASC	7	7	37	12	49					
	Tank	-	-	-	-	-	8	5	23	12	35
	Road's	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	3	7
	Granary stores	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	7

	Agro well	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	21	14	35		
	Sub total	9	9	37	12	49	20	15	65	40	105		
		Cumulative											
	Sub Total 2020	9	9	37	12	49							
	Sub Total 2021	20	15	65	40	105							
	Total	29	24	102	52	154							
	%												
North Western Province													
NWP	Agri programs												
	Modernize ASC						11	11	44	33	77		
	Tank						38	5	35	23	58		
	Sub total						49	16	79	56	135		
		Cumulative											
	Sub Total 2020	0	0	0	0	0							
	Sub Total 2021	49	16	79	56	135							
	Total	49	16	79	56	135							
%		33%											
Southern Province													
Southern	Agri programs						3	3	16	5	21		
	Modernize ASC	4	4	16	13	29							
	Tank						40	40	120	80	200		
	Road's						7	7	21	14	35		
	Machinery Hub						1	1	15	0	15		
	Sub total	4	4	16	13	29	51	51	172	99	271		
		Cumulative											
	Sub Total 2020	4	4	16	13	29							
	Sub Total 2021	51	51	172	99	271							
Total	55	55	188	112	300								
%		100%											
Uva Province													
Uva	Agri programs												
	Modernize ASC	3	3	11	10	21							
	Tank						26	26	107	103	210		
	Road's						5	1	3	4	7		
	Sub total	3	3	11	10	21	31	27	110	107	217		
		Cumulative											
	Sub Total 2020	3	3	11	10	21							
	Sub Total 2021	31	27	110	107	217							
Total	34	30	121	117	238								
%													
Total 2021							227	158	620	411	1031		
SAC s Cumulative													
	Total up to Oct 2021	SAC s			Members			SAC s			Members		
		Planned	Formed		M	F	Total	Planned	Formed		M	F	Total
	Sub Total 2020	45	43		184	101	285						
	Sub Total 2021	227	158		620	411	1031						
	Total	272	201		804	512	1316						
	%		74		61	39							

Members of SACs vary from seven to five members and, CSIAP has allowed this variation for forming SACs. Though the 272 SACs have been planned, many programmes were not started as planned due to the Corona pandemic, the delay in the preparation of Sub Project Proposal & estimates,

shortage of technical staff and procurement delays. Action has already been taken by deploying technical staff and recruiting procurement officers to expedite the planned programmes.

However, 227 SACs have been planned, only 158 formed by the end of Dec 2021. The total members of SACs were 1031, consisting of 620 males & 411 females respectively.

The cumulative total was 201 formed (74%) out of the planned 272 SACs. & total members were 1316

SAC members on Field Inspection



Alivala Tank -Badagiriya Southern Province



Karagahawewa Tank – Badagiriya



Formation of SAC s in Poonakary – Northern Province

1.1.7 Demonstration Villages

Under this sub-project, it is expected to establish a “Climate Smart Model Village (CSMV)” in each ASC covering all Hot-spots identified under the Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP). This programme was planned to be commenced in Maha 2020/21. CSMV is a community participatory activity to deal with climate change implications in agriculture in a village. All possible appropriate climate-smart options for a particular village are identified under this approach. These include climate-smart technologies, climate-smart information services, supportive institutions and local development considering every aspect of weather, water, seed and marketing according to the needs of the community’s giving special attention to social and environmental concerns.

Table 12: Current Status of DEMO Villages

Province	Planned Demos	Targeted Beneficiaries	No. Trained	Inputs Distributed (Nos/kg)									Demo Established		Inputs received by farmers			Remarks
				Plants (no)	Seeds (kg)	Sprinkler	Spray Jet IS	Tricodama (lit)	Nursery & Parachute trays	Insect proof Net	GI poles	Grow bags	Model Estd	Village Estd	M	F	Total	
NWP	11	168	168	3600		48	24		9960	24	1200				38	16	54	<i>Some items were received and some orders were placed & not yet received.</i>
NCP	7	243	145	3000	400	1600	480	0.63	360	1000	72	1800			178	76	254	254 farmers selected. Some items were received & distributed.
NP	7	70	38	3500	378	28			140		700	1400						<i>Due to the delays in procurement, Demo villages could not be established as planned.</i>
EP	13	182	10	1300		52	26		13000	52	500	2600	7	13				Some items were received and distributed. some orders were placed.
Uva	3	42				6												<i>Some items were received and distributed.</i>
SP	3	48	42	400	0.98			12			24		3	2	34	8	42	The program is being done.
Total	44	753	403	11800	779	1734	530	12.63	23460	1076	2496	5800	10	15	250	100	350	

Note: The details of the purchasing equipment & other inputs procured and distributed among demonstration has been given under annexure 11

The objective of these DEMO villages is to support more than 30,000 farmers in Hot-spot areas of 11 districts by providing hands-on experience in adopting climate-smart agriculture practices by establishing model farms within their proximity and training them through Farm Field Schools (FFS) and entrepreneurship development through Farmer Business Schools (FBS).

The Provincial Department of Agriculture has planned to start this sub-project during Maha 2020/21, beginning from October 2021 and complete it by September 2023.

❖ DEMO Villages – Northern Province

Grafted Mango (Tom E J C), Pomegranate (Red Ranger), Guava (Apple red), GI poles for Construction of Rain shelter (Unit), Sprinkler irrigation system (1/4 ac unit), Nursery trays for vegetables, grow bags (14"x15") and Spray jet irrigation system (1/2 Ac unit) were distributed among beneficiaries under this program. Due to the delays in procurement of the other 8 items, the establishment of demonstration villages could not be completed as planned.

Figure: Fruit seedlings distribution and establishment in Demo Villages



❖ Demo Villages- Eastern province

Though the Eastern province has planned 13 Demo villages and the Model No. 7 Promotion of fruit crops on agro-well based lands (1/2 ac) is established in the 13 ASCs. One thousand three hundred mango plants had been distributed in Trincomalee, Batticaloa & Ampara District among beneficiaries under the demo village program. Also have been received 10,400 parachute trays, 2600 nursery trays, 52 sprinkler irrigation systems, 26 jet systems, 1200 Iron poles (GI Pipes) and 52 Insect proof nets. Some items were distributed and some distribution is ongoing.



Beneficiary selection in Gomarankadawala & Ampara

❖ Demo Villages - North Central Province

Identification of DEMO plots & selection of farmers for demo plots has been completed.

Purchasing orders have been placed but are unable to proceed with the programme due to the delay in receiving Irrigation Systems and Insect Proof nets. The delay in purchasing items have so far affected the delivery of items to the beneficiaries on time and further delays are expected due to present travel restrictions in the country.

Table 13. Items Distributed NCP

No	Demo villages	Unit	DEMO Villages		Other
			Planned	completed	
1	Selection of beneficiaries	No	257	257	DOA prepares a list of beneficiaries.
2	Inputs				
2.1	Grafted Mango plants (Tom E J C)	No	3000	2600	Distributed
2.2	Bibila Sweet (Orange)	No	400	400	Distributed
2.3	Guava (Apple red)	No	1600	1400	Distributed
2.4	Chili seeds -10 g pack	No	54	54	Purchased
2.7	Grow bags(14"x15")	No	1800	1800	Purchased
2.10	Nursery trays for vegetables	No	140	140	Distributed
2.14	Sprinkler irrigation system (1/4 ac unit)	No	14	72	Distributed in July 2021
2.16	GI poles	No	1100	1000	Distributed
	Sub Total		6179	7466	

❖ Demo Villages - Southern province

DEMO plots & farmers for demo plots have been identified. Only GI poles have been received so far. Trichoderma transplanted mango & orange plants have been distributed. The demonstration model plan is to be started in the 21/22 Maha season.



Model Village
Orange Cultivation
(Weerwila ASC)
Siyabalagahawewa

❖ **Demo Villages - Uva Province**

The demonstration village programme has not been implemented due to the unavailability of inputs in the Uva Province. Farmer selection has been completed (42). Purchasing the material is in progress. Six sprinkler sets have been distributed.



❖ **Demo Villages - North Western Province**

DEMO plots & farmers have been identified. Iron poles, seed trays, equipment for drip irrigation have been distributed. 12 rain shelters have been installed in the field but covering nets have not yet been received. Therefore, the cultivation programme is unable to start in Demo villages. The instruments are scheduled to be purchased by PMU.



← **Input Distribution for Demo villages - NWP**

1.1.8 Mid-Season (Intermediate Season) Cultivation

The main objective of the sub-project is to support the selected farmers in the hotspot areas of nine districts to increase the production of mung bean (green gram) and cowpea by around 400 tons and thereby increasing their annual income while contributing to national food security.

Specific Objectives of the Sub-project are:

- Expand the cultivation in the command areas of tanks in the hotspot areas of nine districts during the Midseason in collaboration with the PDOA.
- Form and strengthen Producer Groups and help enable them to get involved in the cultivation of mung bean and cowpea.
- Assist farmers by providing key agricultural inputs to produce quality seeds in terms of mung bean and cowpea crops
- Promote climate-smart agriculture practices among members of the Producer Groups.

The sub-project is designed to promote the Midseason cultivation of short duration field crops among the farmer community in hotspot areas of eight districts on the island.

Under the mid-season crop production program launched during 2020/21, four crops have been established in 11 districts and covered 1060 harvested ha with 3179 beneficiaries including 1102 women farmers. (34.6 %) The Project expenditure was Rs 19.2 million. Under this program, 114 hectares of cowpea, 817 hectares of Mungbean, 18 hectares of black gram & 11 hectares of Gingerly have already been cultivated. Accordingly, 786 metrics of food crops has been produced. Farmers earned 335 million Sri Lankan rupees by selling these crops.

Table 14: Summary of Mid -Season as of 31ST Dec 2021– Crop based

Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs.LKR)
	Target ha	cultivated (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. LKR)	Male	Female	Total	
Mung bean	1220.0	485.3	39.8	464.3	373.5	180,603,600	813	358	1171	3,836,950
Black gram	40.0	25.0	62.5	17.7	13.0	13,000,000	52	34	86	290,625
Cowpea	92.3	89.3	96.7	76.3	64.2	22,908,300	268	131	399	699,875
Sesame/Gingerly	120.0	122.0	101.7	111.5	77.0	61,600,000	53	39	92	308,780
Total	1472.3	721.6	49.0	669.8	527.7	278,111,900	1186	562	1748	5,136,230
%		49.0		92.8			68	32		

Table 15: Mid-Season -Summary of Provincial Wise Production

Province	Target & Achievements Mid-Season (2021)						Beneficiaries			Expenditure (Rs. Mn)
	Target Ha	Planted (ha)	%	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Male	Female	Total	
NCP	504	104.5	20.7	99.5	123.5	55.48	97	67	164	1,007,670
Northern	200	186.0	93	159.94	114.0	87.50	178	138	316	3,275,00
NWP	320	63.4	19.8	61.4	29.11	11.28	131	81	212	529,505
Southern	100	19.4	19.4	19.4	14.4	6.480	18.	09	27	29,750
Uva	348.3	348.3	100	329.6	246.56	117.35	762	267	1029	853,030
Total	1472.2	721.6	49	669.8	527.7	278.11	1186	562	1748	5,136,230
%		49.0		92.8			68	32		

Note: Eastern Province Mid- Season was not implemented due to shortage of seeds.

Table 16: North Central Province - Mid-Season– 31ST Dec 2021

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs. LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value of the Production (Rs. LKR)	Male	Female	Total	
Anurapura	Mung bean	490	90.5	18%	87	108.75	48,937,500	69	44	113	978,170
	Cowpea	4	4	100%	3.5	3.5	1,487,500	19	16	35	29,500
	Sub Total	494	94.5	19.13	90.5	112.25	50,425,000	88	60	148	1,007,670
P:nnaruwa	Mung bean	10.00	10	100.00	9	11.25	5,062,500	9	7	16	
	Sub Total	10.00	10.00	100.00	9	11.25	5,062,500	9	7	16	
Total		504.00	104.50	20.73	99.50	123.50	55,487,500	97	67	164	1,007,670.00

504 ha have been targeted in Anuradhapura & Polonnaruwa districts and only 104.5 Ha were cultivated (20.7%) & 99.5 ha harvested. The total value of the production was Rs. 55.48 Mn. The import of Mung beans has been restricted by the Government. Mung bean price increased as a result thereby fetching a good income for the cultivators.

Table 17: Northern Province Mid-Season – 31ST Dec 2021

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs. LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value of the Production (Rs. LKR)	Male	Female	Total	
Kilinochchi	Mung bean	10	16	160.00	13.60	11.000	5,500,000	31	25	56	35,250
	Black gram	20	17	85.00	12.04	9.000	9,000,000	39	23	62	93,000
	Cowpea	10	13	130.00	9.21	7.000	4,200,000	24	20	44	29,500
	Sesame/gingerly	40	32	80.00	28.71	20.000	16,000,000	24	9	33	228,100
	Sub Total	80.00	78	97.50	63.56	47	34,700,000	118	77	195	385,850
Mullativu	Mung bean	10	6	60.00	5.10	4.0000	2,000,000	8	13	21	93,000
	Black gram	20	8	40.00	5.67	4.0000	4,000,000	13	11	24	197,625
	Cowpea	10	4	40.00	2.83	2.0000	1,200,000	10	7	17	95,875
	Sesame/gingerly	80	90	112.50	82.78	57.0000	45,600,000	29	30	59	80,680
	Sub Total	120.00	108	90.00	96.38	67.000	52,800,000	60	61	121	467,180
Total		200.00	186.00	93.00	159.94	114.00	87,500,000	178	138	316	853,030.00

In NP, the mid-season falls between the end of Maha and the beginning of Yala. Even though the planned extent was 200 ha, cultivation was done in only 186 ha. by planting 2,257 kg of seeds viz. green gram-550kg, black gram-625kg, cowpea-425kg, and gingelly-927kg by 316 farming families. During this short period, three training programs were conducted on the row seeding method & usage of organic liquid fertilizers for 66 farmers consisting of 45M/21F.

Table 18 Mid-Season as of 31ST Dec 2021– North Western Province

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs. LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value of the Production (Rs. LKR)	Male	Female	Total	
Kurunegala	Mung bean	186	55	29.57	53.8	26.9	10,760,000	118	80	198	529,505
	Sub Total	186	55	29.57	53.8	26.9	10,760,000	118	80	198	529,505
Puttalam	Mung bean	134	8.4	6.27	7.6	1.315	526,000	13	1	14	
	Sub Total	134	8.4	6.27	7.6	1.315	526,000	13	1	14	
Total		320	63.4	19.81	61.4	28.215	11,286,000	131	81	212	529,505

Due to the delay in paddy harvesting in the 2020/21 Maha season, the target extent of the mid-season could not be achieved. 320 ha were targeted in Kurunegala and Puttalam districts and only 63.4 Ha (19.8%) were cultivated & 61.4 ha harvested. The list of beneficiaries has not yet been submitted to the DPD office by line department. (PDOA)

- ❖ 1575 kg of seed have been distributed among 212 beneficiaries in the Kurunegala and Puttalam districts.

Cowpea cultivation in Madawachchiya in Galgamuwa



Table 19 Mid-Season – Southern Province

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs. LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value of the Production (Rs. LKR)	Male	Female	Total	
H'inthota	Mung bean	100	19.4	19.40	19.4	14.4	6,480,000	18	9	27	0.2975
	Total	100	19.4	19.40	19.4	14.4	6,480,000	18	9	27	0.2975

Due to the lack of rain in the areas and insufficient water levels in the tanks, the target extent of the mid-season could not be achieved as planned. But overall production is high in the cultivated Area. This mid-season programme is implemented as a seed production programme I Ranawaranawa in Weerawila ASC in SP.

100 ha were targeted from the Hambantota district and only 19.4 ha (19.4%) were cultivated. The targeted extent of 19.4 ha was harvested.



Mungbean Self-Seed Production under Midseason -Ranawaranawa Weerawila ASC -SP

Table 20 Mid-Season as of 31ST Dec 2021– Uva Province

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs. LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value of the Production (Rs. LKR)	Male	Female	Total	
Monaragala	Mung bean	280	280	100.00	268.8	194.88	101,337,600	547	179	726	2,730,000
	Cowpea	68.3	68.3	100.00	60.8	51.68	16,020,800	215	88	303	545,000
	Total	348.3	348.3	100.00	329.6	246.56	117,358,400	762	267	1029	3,275,000

348.3 ha were targeted in the Moneragala district and the same was cultivated. 329.6 ha (94.6%) were harvested and the value of the total production was Rs. 117.35 Mn. This is a good achievement when compared with other provinces.



Pubuduwewa Mung bean Program & Yield

Cowpea Harvesting

Table 21: Cumulative Provincial Distribution of Mid -Season Program as of 31ST Dec 2021

Province	Target & Achievements Mid-Season (2021)				2020 Achieved			Cumulative Achievements (2020/21 up to Nov 2021)		
	Target Ha	Harvested (ha)	%	Benefi	Target (ha)	Harvested (ha)	Benefi	Target	Harvested (ha)	Benefis
Eastern	-	-	-	-	78.8	57.3	1431	78.8	57.3	1431
NCP	504	100	19.8	164	200	178	490	704	278	654
Northern	200	160	80	316				200	160	316
NWP	320	61	19.1	212	37.6	20.8	280	357.6	81.8	492
Southern	100	19.4	19.4	27	137.85	105.7	173	237.85	125.1	200
Uva	348.3	330	94.7	1029	31	28	142	379.3	358	1171
Total	1472.2	669.8	45.5	1748	485.25	389.8	2516	1957.55		4264
%		45.5				80.3				

The project introduced Mid-Season cultivation to the farmer-beneficiaries aiming to increase their income in-between the two seasons. This programme has now been implemented in two seasons & summaries of the cumulative progress of two seasons has been given above. Eastern Province did not implement the programme due to shortage of seeds in this season & Northern Province did not implement the programme in 2020 too as it delayed getting approval from the SPP.

Late Maha Cultivation 2020/21– Eastern Province

Table 22: Late Maha season 2020/21 Maha season - Eastern Province

District	Crop	Cultivation program			Producti on target (mt)	Seed issued (Kg)	Farmers			Expend (Rs)
		Target	Planted (Ha)	%			M	F	Total	
Trinco	Sesame/gingerly	20	18	90	16	135	18	13	31	89,100
	Black gram	20	8	40	17	200	16	2	18	186,000
	Sub Total	40	26	65	33	335	34	15	49	275,100
Battica	Black gram	82	82	100	69.7	2050	60	159	219	953,250
	Sub Total	82	82	100	69.7	2050	60	159	219	953,250
	Total	122	108	88.5	102.7	2385	94	174	268	1,228,350

Yield information and the list of farmers is not reported yet. The list is to be received from the line agency (PDOA). Out of six provinces, only the Eastern Province had practised late Maha cultivation.

1.1.9 CVDP Program -2021

A cluster village is an area where farmers are cultivating the same crop or crop combinations following the Climate Smart Practices. Cluster Village hence act as a Climate-smart model village for farmers in hot spot areas and act as an information exchange and feedback received village on Climate Smart Agriculture providing a greater learning experience for farmers' basic idea of each Cluster Village is to increase farmer income, applying all possible Climate Smart Agriculture practices.

27 CVDPS have been established in 11 districts and covered 449.8 ha with 1507 beneficiaries including 499 women farmers. (33%) The Project expenditure was Rs 47.5 million. Under this program, 156 hectares of cowpea, 39 hectares of the Black gram, 139 hectares of groundnut, 99 hectares of big onion, 2 hectares of red onion, 4 hectares of Gingerly have already been cultivated. Accordingly, 2255 metric of food crops has been produced. Farmers earned 366 million Sri Lankan rupees by selling these crops.

In the implementation process, CSAIP will provide basic inputs needed for the development of the CSA farming activities for the selected beneficiaries. The necessary technical inputs for project beneficiaries are given through the Provincial Department of Agriculture. Since the primary village identified will play the role of the model Climate-Smart Village and also act as an information exchange centre, it is hoped that farmers are attracted towards Climate-Smart Practices required for sustainable farming in each hot spot area. The attraction of farmers will expand the practice of climate-smart application making the expansion farming community forming the cluster village.

Table 23: Summary of CVDP Program as of 31ST Dec 2021– Crop based

Cultivation program (ha)				Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs.LKR)
Crop	Target	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Value (Rs. LKR)	M	F	Total	
Groundnut	54.0	46.2	85.6	29.9	71.2	24.9	74	48	124	729,450
Cowpea	149.0	96.3	64.6	95.8	71.4	44.6	184	71	255	148,500
Black gram	40.0	40.0	100.0	38.5	34.2	20.6	52	18	70	900,000
Sesame /Gingerly	8.0	5.0	62.5	3.9	1.0	0.2	10	10	20	11,400
Big onion	200.0	111.0	55.5	99.0	1858.5	241.6	126	62	188	4,995,000
Turmeric	35.0	12.5	35.7	Harvesting not started			77	54	131	689,000
Mango	10.0	10.0	100.0	Harvesting not started			41	9	50	
Total	496.0	321.0	64.7	267.1	2036.3	331.9	564	272	836	7,473,350
%		64.7		83.2						

Note: Harvesting not yet completed in few crops & production details of them to be collected.

Table 24: CVDP Program – Provincial Based

Province	Target & Achievements CVDPs (2021)								
	Target Village	Progress Villages	%	Target Ha	Planted (ha)	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Beneficiaries
EP	6	4	66	188	137.1	134.6	132.1	74.9	250
NCP	3	2	33	200	111.0	99	1858.5	241.6	188
NP	8	1	12.5	20	17.4	1.6	24.6	7.9	66
NWP	10	5	50	48	36.4	31.9	21	7.5	191
SP	2	Program not implemented due to lack of rain							
UP	4	4	100	40	19.1	Harvesting has not yet started			141
Total	33	16	48.4	496	321	267.1	2036.3	331.9	836
%		48.4			64.7	82.2			

The Project, in 2020 introduced the CVDP to the farmer-beneficiaries aiming to increase their income. This cultivation programme now has been implemented for two years & the summaries of the cumulative progress have been given above. Some crops like turmeric have not been harvested yet. Southern Province did not implement the programme due to lack of rain in 2021.

Table 25: Current status of CVDP as of 31ST Dec 2021- Eastern province

District	Village	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs. LKR)	
			Target	Actually planted	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. LKR)	M	F	Total		
Trinco	Kolongolla	Groundnut	24.0	20.8	86.7	20.3	34.5	13.1	19	11	30	205,000	
		Sub Total	24.0	20.8	86.7	20.3	34.5	13.1	19	11	30	205,000	
Batticaloa	Periyapullumalai	Black gram	20.0	20.0	100.0	19.5	17.6	10.6	13	9	22	450,000	
	Nediyamadu	Black gram	20.0	20.0	100.0	19.0	Not yet Reported			39	9	48	450,000
		Sub Total	40.0	40.0	100.0	38.5	17.6	10.6	52	18	70	900,000	
Ampara	Pansalgoda	Cowpea	124.0	76.3	61.5	75.8	63.4	41.2	92	58	150	Not given by AS/DOPA	
		Sub Total	124.0	76.3	61.5	75.8	63.4	41.2	92	58	150		
	Total	Total	188.0	137.1	72.9	134.6	115.5	64.9	163	87	250	1,105,000	

- ❖ In Batticaloa District, the continuation program of CVDP 2020 in Nediyamadu is converted from Groundnut cultivation to Blackgram cultivation in the year 2021. The 500 kg of seeds were issued in planted in 20 ha. The production was 16.63 Mt. The new Blackgram CVDP village is established in Periyapullumalai in Karadiyanaru ASC in Batticaloa District in the year 2021. The cultivation was done in 20 ha and 17Mt production was received.
- ❖ Kollongolla CVDP in the Trincomalee district, 500 kg of Groundnut seeds have been distributed & the harvesting is completed. The production was 34.5 Mt. Farmers used

the sprinkler system, water pumps & alkathiene pipes effectively to increase their production through this continuation program in 2020.

- ❖ *Beneficiary list of farmers in Pansalgoda (Ampara District) not yet provided by the line agency. (PDOA). 124 ha were targeted & 76.3 ha were planted (61.5%). The production was 63.4 Mt.*
- ❖ Kandamalawa & Manalchenai villages CVDPs (new) are still not implemented by the CSIAP due to the unavailability of certified groundnut seeds.

Table 26: Current status of CVDP as of 31ST Dec 2021- North Central Province

District	Village	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs. LKR)
			Target	Actually planted	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. LKR)	M	F	Total	
Anurapura	Ambagahawewa	Big Onion	100.0	53.0	53.0	48.0	864.0	107.0	62	35	97	4,995,000
	Kiwlekada	Big onion	100.0	58.0	58.0	51.0	994.5	134.6	64	27	91	
	Total	Sub Total	200.0	111.0	55.5	99.0	1858.5	241.6	126	62	188	4,995,000

- ❖ Under the CVDP programme, 200 ha were planned to cultivate big onion and the planting was delayed as seeds were not received in time due to procurement issues. Later, the Project decided to pay 50% of the cost of seeds to farmers to enable them to find seeds in other means. 188 farmers targeted to cultivate 200 ha & only 111 ha (55.5%) were cultivated in both Ambagahawewa & Kiulakada CVDP villages. 99 ha were harvested 99. The total value of the production is Rs. 241.6 Mn. The farmers were able to receive a good income as a result of import restrictions imposed by the Government.

- ❖ Common drawbacks for all locations were the travel restrictions imposed by the health authorities

Table 27: Current status of CVDP as of 31 st Dec - Northern Province

District	Village	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs. LKR)
			Target	Actually planted	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. LKR)	M	F	Total	
Kilinochchi	Vannerikulam	Groundnut	20.0	17.4	87.0	1.6	24.6	7.9	37	29	66	362,500
	Total	Total	20.0	17.4	87.0	1.6	24.6	7.9	37	29	66	362,500

This program aims to expand the acreage to expand the scope of the project. However, the planned acreage could not be achieved due to the unavailability of Onion true seed for the Mullaitivu district. But groundnut seeds obtained from SPMDC were distributed among farmers for seed production in the Akkarayan ASC division in the Kilinochchi district. It is worthwhile to note that the farmers who received sprinkler irrigation systems last year are still using the same sprinkler systems for their crop production. Out of the planned 20 ha, 17 ha were cultivated using 1,740 kg of groundnut by 66 seed-producing farming families. Officers

of the SPMDC and SCS paid regular visits to these farms to ensure the quality of seed production.

Even though Mullaitivu farmers were not given any seeds for cultivation, they continue to use the sprinkler system received previously for their crop production showing that the farmers understood the importance of water management.

Fig.10: Groundnut seed production under the CVDP in Kilinochchi district - Akkarayan



Table 28: Current status of CVDP as of 31ST Dec 2021-North Western Province

District	Village	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs. LKR)
			Target	Actually planted	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. LKR)	M	F	Total	
Kurunegala	Gampola	Groundnut	10.0	8.0	80.0	8.0	12.0	3.9	18	8	28	161,950
	Makulewa, Degana, Ethimale	Cowpea	25.0	20.0	80.0	20.0	8.0	3.4	92	13	105	148,500
	Niyadawanaya	Turmeric	5.0	3.4	68.0	Harvesting not yet started			17	23	40	689,000
		Sub Total	40.0	31.4	78.5	28.0	20.0	7.3	127	44	171	999,450
Puttalam	Ihala Puliyanakalama	Sesame	4	2.6	65.0	2.0	0.5	0.1	8	2	10	6,000
	Nawagaththegama	Sesame	4	2.4	60.0	1.9	0.5	0.1	2	8	10	5,400
		Sub Total	8.0	5.0	62.5	3.9	1.0	0.2	10	10	20	11,400
		Total	48.0	36.4	75.8	31.9	21.0	7.5	137	54	191	1,010,850

48 ha were targeted in the Kurunegala & Puttalam districts but only 36.4 Ha (75.8 %) were cultivated & only 31.9 ha were harvested. The total value of the production was Rs. 7.5 Mn. Harvesting turmeric cultivation is not started yet.

Table 29: Current status of CVDP as of 31ST Dec 2021- Uva province

District	Village	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs. LKR)
			Target	Actually planted	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. LKR)	M	F	Total	
Monaragala	Theellula Janapadaya;	Turmeric	10.0	1.9	19.0	Harvesting not yet started			14	5	19	Financial report not submitted
	Wellawaya, Sudupanawela	Turmeric	10.0	5.9	59.0	Harvesting not yet started			33	26	59	
	Buttala Konketiya	Turmeric	10.0	1.3	10.0	Harvesting not yet started			13	0	13	
	Buttala Gonaganara (CVDP Expansion Program)	Mango (Plants)	10.0	10.0	100.0	Harvesting not yet started			41	9	50	
		Sub Total		40.0	19.1	47.8				101	40	

Uva Province has shown poor achievement in terms of the CVDP programme. Agriculture specialists should have taken more effort to achieve the targets. Turmeric & mango were planted n 19.1 ha & the harvesting is not started yet.



Turmeric cultivation -Neluwagala -Wellawaya

Mango -Buttala (2021)

Table 30: Summary of Provincial Distribution of CVDP Program (Cumulative 2020 to 31ST Dec 2021)

Province	Target & Achievements CVDP (2021)							2020 Achieved				Cumulative Achievements up to 30 th Nov 2021			
	Target Villages	Progress (villages)	%	Target Ha	Harvested (ha)	%	Beneficiaries	Progress of Villages	Target Ha	Harvested (ha)	Beneficiaries	Progress of Villages	Target Ha	Harvested (ha)	Beneficiaries
Eastern	6	4	66	188	135	71.8	250	3	100	100	270	7	288	235	520
North Central	3	2	33	200	99	49.5	188	2	32	32	148	4	232	131	336
Northern	8	1	12.5	20	2	10.0	66	2	14	14	80	3	34	16	146
North western	10	5	50	48	32	66.7	191	2	16	14.0	96	7	64	46.0	287
Southern	2							1	12.2	10.73	27	1	12.2	10.73	27
Uva	4	4	100	40			141	1	10	10	50	5	50	10	191
Total	33	16	48.4	496	267.1	54	836	11	184.2	182.7	671	27	680.2	449.8	1507
%					54					98.0		61		66	

- ❖ Shortage of seeds, higher prices of seeds, and delay in issuing seeds at the right time, Corona pandemic situation & lack of rain in Southern Province were the reasons for low progress in the CVDP programme in 2021. The delay to submit the Sub Project Proposals by the DPD offices took a long time to enter the WB STEP process.
- ❖ Under CVDPs set up in 27 villages, 449.8 ha were harvested & 1507 farmers were involved in all six provinces during the 2020/2021 period.

1.1.10 Yala Cultivation Program 2020/2021 – CSIAP

This programme goes in line with the programme of the Implementation Ministry in the promotion of food crops cultivation in the Yala 2020/21 season to overcome possible food shortages that could surface out owing to the COVID 19 pandemic. This program focus on the promotion of Other Field Crops (OFC) Cultivation following Climate Smart Agriculture Practices in hot spot areas of 11 districts as from the food crops sector other field crops occupies the highest share of importation at present. *The total 2501 ha cultivable area has covered by the project at the end of the 2021 Yala program with involving more than 11157 beneficiaries including 4848 women farmers. The Project expenditure was Rs 47.5 million.*

The main implementing agency of the project is the Provincial Department of Agriculture (PDOA) in all six provinces where the CSIAP is being implemented. The Agriculture Specialists together with the assistance of all other specialists of CSIAP will work closely with the PDOA in implementing the project obtaining necessary technical assistance through their field staff. The estimated total cost of the project is Rs.392.8 Mn. Farmers in the program are grouped into producer societies. The main purpose of forming a producer society is to synchronize farming activities and agronomic practices which are necessary to enhance productivity and increase profitability by reducing the cost of production, saving the usage of water, practising climate-smart agriculture practices and strengthening the bargaining power of the farming community. The Producer Society is to function as a viable group of farmers to improve their production, productivity and post-harvest and marketing activities.

Table 31: Yala Overall Program as of 31ST Dec 2021- Crop Based

Crop	Cultivation Extent (ha)			Production information		Total Value of production (Rs. Mn)	Farmers			Expenditure (Rs.LKR)
	Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)		Male	Female	Total	
Groundnut	308.0	68.0	22.1	64.0	99.8	24.7	193	104	297	2,016,400
Mung bean	1066.0	149.3	14.0	79.7	67.0	40.1	329	113	442	1,229,265
Cowpea	90.0	5.8	6.5	5.8	7.4	3.6	58	28	86	193,460
Maize	572.0	529.0	92.5	479.8	3294.0	252.2	925	421	1346	4,663,575
Black gram	445.4	206.9	46.5	180.3	163.4	67.8	420	168	588	2,925,747
Sesame/gingerly	995.6	303.0	30.4	286.8	129.3	36.5	326	231	557	665,075
Chili	20.0	5.5	27.5	1.0	3.5	1.1	32	20	52	125,000
Red Onion	40.0	2.1	5.3	1.9	28.5	7.7	67	26	93	694,000
Big onion	70.0	136.0	194.3	62.0	1080.0	152.0	216	76	292	6,120,000
Finger millet	30.8	32.8	106.5	29.2	36.7	14.3	31	48	79	36,280
Turmeric	9.0	6.0	66.7	0.5	-	-	193	402	595	1,212,000
Ginger	10.0	6.7	67.0	0.0	-	-	30	57	87	678,800
Paddy	20.0	3.2	16.0	3.1	22.6	1.2	4.0	-	4.0	13650.0
Total	3676.8	1454.3	39.6	1195.1	4932.1	601.2	2824	1694	4518	20,573,252
%		39.6		82.1			62.5	37.5		

Note: Harvesting of some crops (Turmeric, ginger) is not completed yet. ‘

During Yala season, 13 crops were cultivated and 5171 ha were targeted but the target was reduced to 3,676.8 ha due to various reasons indicated below; 41,138 kg of seeds were issued.

However, by the end of November, only 1,454.3 ha were cultivated and it was 39.6% of the targeted extent of cultivation. So far 4518 farmers have recorded; 2824 males and 1694 females respectively. By the end of Nov. 1194.1 ha were harvested recording produce of 4932.1 metric tons. Based on the market price of the eleven crops, the value of production was Rs. 601.2 Mn. According to provincial financial reports, Rs. 20.57 Mn incurred by the Project under the Yala programme.

Table 32: Yala Season Provincial Based

2021 Achievements in Yala Program									
No	Province	Original Target (Ha)	Revised Target (Ha)	Planted (ha)	%	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Beneficiaries
1	Eastern	458	62.0	22	35.4	20.5	17.7	10.6	52
2	North Central	3061.48	2248.8	919.4	40.8	752.8	4559.9	469.42	2526
3	Northern Province	600	360	71	19.7	63	80.7	26.16	324
4	North western	334.8	336	263.3	78.3	243.3	77.4	24.3	1078
5	Southern	370	370	103.3	27.9	40.6	34.3	23.8	218
6	Uva	348	300	75.3	25.1	73.9	162.1	46.9	320
	Total	5172.28	3676.8	1454.3	39.5	1195.1	4932.1	601.2	4518
	%		39.6			82.1			

The evidence has shown a small number of seeds was provided consequent to procurement delays. The unexpected rain that was experienced in some provinces motivated the farmers to cultivate paddy instead of OFCs. In addition, the Provincial Dept. of Agriculture has not shared the information of seed production distribution details and planted extents with the DPDs, especially in the Northern Province. The details of farmers are also to be provided by the Northern & Eastern provinces.

Except for North Western & North Central, the other four provinces need to concentrate more on achieving the target. The progress in all provinces is very much lower than expected. However, NWP, the largest province in terms of cultivable area and with the highest number of tanks has targeted only 336 ha & only 263 ha were planted.

The three districts in the Eastern province also performed poorly. Only 62 ha were targeted but 22 ha (35.4 %) were planted. The original target of the province, 458 ha has been reduced to 62 ha by 86.5%. Serious attention should be paid to this situation.

Despite many difficulties, other provinces have taken an effort to a certain extent to achieve the targets. PMU & DPD offices have to take an alternative mechanism to solve the issue.

The other issue was the frequent change of targets which has become a common practice. This needs to be rectified without delay. Initially, every province goes for a bigger target, but they are gradually reduced. Proper planning at the beginning is very important. Regular changes of targets create problems in terms of monitoring aspects too. When presenting the progress of

work to the Ministry, WB & other supervising agencies they are very keen on these changes & want to know the reasons for the changes. Therefore, serious attention should be paid before changing targets.

The delay in the procurement process has become a common issue when setting targets as both procurement and setting targets complement each other.

The drawbacks which are identified in the CVDP & Yala program under the Mid-season should be rectified soon. Otherwise, similar occurrences could happen during the coming Maha season 2021/22 too. More attention should be paid to avoid procurement issues that occurred in the past seasons.

Table 33: Yala program as of 31ST Dec 2021- Eastern Province

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs.LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. Mn)	M	F	Total	
Trinco	Blackgram	8.0	4.0	50.0	3.5	3.1	1.84	6	0	6	46,500.00
	Sub Total	8.0	4.0	50.0	3.5	3.1	1.8	6	0	6	46,500.00
Batticaloa	Blackgram	30.0	10.0	33.3	9.5	8.3	5.0	25	4	29	225,000.00
	Sub Total	30.0	10.0	33.3	9.5	8.3	5.0	25	4	29	225,000
Ampara	Blackgram	24.0	8.0	33.3	7.5	6.4	3.8	13	4	17	not reported
	Sub Total	24.0	8.0	33.3	7.5	6.4	3.8	13	4	17	
Total		62.0	22.0	35.5	20.5	17.7	10.6	44	8	52	271,500.00

During Yala season, 458 ha were targeted for cultivation. 550 kg of seeds were issued however, by the end of Nov, the target was reduced to 62 ha and only 22 ha were cultivated and it was 35.5% of the targeted extent of land. 20.5 ha were harvested & the production was 17.7 Mt & the value of it at the prices at that time was Rs.10.6 Mn.

The programme was not implemented as planned due to the shortage of seeds, procurement delays and the prevailing COVID situation in the country. The expenditure in the Ampara district has been recorded.

Table 34: Yala program as of 31ST Dec 2021– North Central Province

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs.LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. Mn)	M	F	Total	
Anurapura	Mung bean	750	49.20	6.6	37.7	33.0	17.50	195	63	258	120,540.00
	Maize	510	522.80	102.5	473.8	3264.5	250.00	916	411	1327	4,582,500.00
	Black gram	120.4	83.40	69.3	68.7	71.4	23.60	238	72	310	969,990.00
	Sesame/gingerly	747.6	86.00	11.5	75	63.8	14.90	169	51	220	221,000.00
	Finger millet	10.4	10.00	96.2	8	7.1	2.40	19	35	54	1,800.00
	Big Onion	60	126.00	210.0	50	900.0	128.00	187	58	245	5,670,000.00
	Sub Total		2198.4	877.40	39.9	713.2	4339.8	436.40	1724	690	2414
P:nanuruwa	Maize	12.00	3	0.3	2.8	16.5	1.320	3	7	10	24,675.00
	Finger millet	0.40	1	2.5	0.8	0.6	0.200	1	3	4	180.00
	Black gram	28.00	28	1.0	24	23.0	7.500	17	34	51	478,952.00
	Big Onion	10.00	10	1.0	12	180.0	24.000	29	18	47	450,000.00
	Sub Total		50.40	42.00	4.8	39.60	220.1	33.02	50	62	112
Total		2,248.80	919.40	40.9	752.80	4559.9	469.42	1774	752	2526	12,519,637.00

2248.8 ha were targeted cultivation in Yala season. Only 10,709 kg of seeds were issued. Evidence shows that the number of seeds issued was limited because of not receiving seeds at the correct time due to procurement delays. The unexpected rain that prevailed in the province tended the farmers to cultivate paddy instead of Maize and other OFCs.

However, by the end of Nov, only 919.4 ha had been cultivated and it was 40.9 % of the targeted extent & 752.8 ha were harvested & the production was 4559.9 Mt. The value of the production at the prices at that time was Rs. 469.42 Mn. Farmers were able to get higher income due to the import restrictions of the Government on big onion, mung bean & black gram. A total number of 2526 farmers were recorded, consisting of 1,776 males and 752 females respectively.



Big Onion Cultivation



Big onion harvest storing at home

Table 35: Yala program as of 31ST Dec 2021 – Northern Province

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs.LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. Mn)	M	F	Total	
Kilinochchi	Groundnut	120.0	7.0	5.8	4.6	6.7	1.8	54	40	94	150,500.00
	Cowpea	20.0	4.0	20.0	4.0	4.5	2.15	51	26	77	73,750.00
	Black gram	50.0	30.0	60.0	25.4	27.4	11.66	80	28	108	488,250.00
	Finger millet	10.0	3.0	30.0	2.0	2.5	0.86	5	2	7	5,800.00
	Sub Total	200.0	44.0	22.0	36.0	41.1	16.5	190	96	286	718,300.00
Mullativu	Groundnut	120.0	25.0	20.8	25.0	37.5	8.8	21	12	33	502,200.00
	Black gram	40.0	2.0	5.0	2.0	2.1	0.88	5		5	23,250.00
	Sub Total	160.0	27.0	16.9	27.0	39.6	9.7	26	12	38	525,450.00
	Total	360.0	71.0	19.7	63.0	80.7	26.16	216	108	324	1,243,750.00

Although 360 ha were planned to cultivate, only 71 ha were cultivated due to the delays in the procurement process, unavailability of seeds and travel restrictions. However, the available seeds were procured from SPMDC in Kilinochchi, and Integrated Farmers Society (IFS), a private seed producer society in Mullaitivu; and were distributed among 324 beneficiaries. 216 men and 108 women respectively.

However, by the end of Nov, 63 ha were harvested & the production was 80.7 Mt. The value of the production at the prices at that time was Rs. 26.16 Mn.

Two village-level training programmes were conducted to refresh the knowledge on CSA practices with the participation of 30 beneficiaries (20 men and 10 women).

Table 36: Yala program as of 31ST Dec 2021– North Western Province

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs.LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. Mn)	M	F	Total	
Kurunegala	Gingerly-White	240.0	212.0	88.3	208.0	65.0	21.5	145	170	315	441,075.00
	Turmaric	8.0	5.5	68.8	not harvested			165	389	554	1,114,000.00
	Ginger	10.0	6.7	67.0	do			30	57	87	678,800.00
	Sub Total	258.0	224.2	224.1	208.0	65.0	21.5	340	616	956	2,233,875.00
Puttalam	Ground nut	18.0	8.2	45.6	6.8	6.5	1.5	15	14	29	168,300.00
	Mung bean	26.0	5.4	20.8	4.2	2.4	0.2	10	8	18	31,725.00
	Black gram	25.0	20.0	80.0	20.0	3	1.1	1	11	12	175,305.00
	Sesame/gingerly	8.0	5.0	62.5	3.8	0.5	0.1	12	10	22	3,000
	Turmeric	1.0	0.5	50.0	0.5	not harvested		28	13	41	98,000
	Sub Total	78.0	39.1	258.8	35.3	12.4	2.9	66	56	122	476,330.00
Total	336.0	263.3	78.4	243.3	77.4	24.3	406.0	672.0	1078.0	2,710,205.00	

During Yala season, 336 ha were targeted for cultivation. 15,780 kg of seeds has been issued. However, by the end of Nov, only 263.3 ha were cultivated and it was 78.4 % of the targeted land area. 243.3 ha were harvested & the production was 77.4 Mt & the value of the production at the price at that time was Rs. 24.3 Mn. A total of 1078 farmers were recorded, 406 and 672 males and females respectively.



Turmeric in Galgamuwa (Mix cropping with Coconut cultivation) Ginger cultivation in Galgamuwa

Table 37: Yala program as of 31ST Dec 2021– Southern Province

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs.LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. Mn)	M	F	Total	
Hambanthota	Mung bean	200.0	86.7	43.4	30.0	22.5	16.9	106	36	142	987,000
	Cowpea	50.0	1.6	3.2	1.6	2.7	1.4	4	1	5	95,000
	Black gram	100.0	9.5	9.5	8.0	5.6	4.5	16	3	19	193,000
	Chili	20.0	5.5	27.5	1.0	3.5	1.1	32	20	52	125,000
	Total		370.0	103.3	27.9	40.6	34.3	23.8	158	60	218

The Yala season targeted to grow 370 ha but only 103.3 ha (28%) were cultivated. Only 2158.8kg of seeds were issued. At the end of Yala, 40.6 ha were harvested & the production was 34.3 Mt & its value was Rs.23.8 Mn.

218 farmers, 158 males and 60 females respectively were recorded. Targets were not achieved as planned due to lack of rain, shortage of fertilizer and chemicals.



Table 38: Yala program as of 31ST Dec 2021– Uva Province

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production information			Farmers			Expenditure (Rs.LKR)
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%	Harvested (ha)	Production (MT)	Total Value (Rs. Mn)	M	F	Total	
Monaragala	Groundnut	50.0	27.8	55.6	27.6	49.1	12.7	103	38	141	1,195,400
	Mung bean	90.0	8.0	8.9	7.8	9.1	5.6	18	6	24	90,000
	Cowpea	20.0	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	3	1	4	24,710
	Maize	50.0	3.2	6.4	3.2	13.0	0.9	6	3	9	56,400
	Black gram	20.0	12.0	60.0	11.7	13.1	7.9	19	12	31	325,500
	Finger millet	10.0	18.8	188.0	18.4	26.5	10.8	6	8	14	28,500
	Red Onion	40.0	2.1	5.3	1.9	28.5	7.7	67	26	93	694,000
	paddy	20.0	3.2	16.0	3.1	22.6	1.2	4	0	4	13,650
	Total	300.0	75.3	25.1	73.9	162.1	46.9	226	94	320	2,428,160

300 ha were planned to be cultivated but only 75.33 ha were planted by the end of the season and it was 25.1 % against the revised target. 7085kg of seeds were issued. 73.9 ha were harvested & the production was 162.1 Mt & the value of the production at the prices at that time was Rs. 46.9. Mn. Farmers were able to get higher income due to the import restrictions on big onion, mung bean & black gram. 320 farmers, 226 males & 94 females respectively were recorded so far.

The same issues indicated here remain in other provinces too. The shortage of fertilizer & chemicals has delayed planting red onion and, the high cost of seeds (when compared to the previous season) which was not affordable to the farmers has led to abandoning the programme.



Red Onion -Thelulla



Ground nut harvesting

Table 39: Provincial Wise Cumulative Yala Cultivation Progress as of 31ST Dec 2021 (2020 & 31ST Dec 2021)

2021 Achievements in Yala Program						2020 Achieved			Cumulative Achievements Up to Nov 2021		
No	Province	Target (Ha)	Harvested (ha)	%	Beneficiaries	Target (Ha)	Harvested (ha)	Beneficiaries	Target (Ha)	Harvested (ha)	Beneficiaries
1	Eastern	62	21	33.1	52	110	110	435	172	131	487
2	North Central	2249	753	33.5	2526	266	260	1055	2514.4	1013	3581
3	Northern Province	360	63	17.5	324	593	462	2252	952.8	525	2576
4	North western	336	243	72.4	1078	209	170	1012	544.75	413	2090
5	Southern	370	41	11.0	218	79	79	227	448.75	120	445
6	Uva	300	74	25.1	320	225	225	1638	525.2	299	1958
	Total	3677	1194	32.5	4518	1481	1305	6619	5157.9	2499	11137
	%		32.5		40.5		88	59.5		48.5	

When compared the 2020 Yala with the 2021 programme there was a slight decline in terms of harvested extent in 2021 (109 ha). Seed shortage, higher prices of seeds, lack of rain, delay in issuing seeds at the right time and Corona pandemic were the reasons for not achieving the targets as planned in the 2021 Yala season. It has been clearly shown 88% progress has been achieved against the targeted extent in the 2020 Yala programme, but only 32.5% achieved in 2021 Yala.

Also, when comparing beneficiary involvement of the Yala production Programme, there is a significant decline in the 2021 Yala programme (40.5%) against the 2020 Yala programme (59.5%).

Table 40: Agriculture Production Details of the year 2021 31ST Dec 2021– Crop Based

Season	Mid Season				CVDP				Yala				Maha 2020/21				Cumulative				
Crop	Target & Achievements Mid-Season (2021)				Target & Achievements CVDP (2021)				Target & Achievements Yala (2021)				Target & Achievements Maha Season (2020/2021)				Cumulative up to Oct (2021)				
	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	%
Mungbean	1220	464.3	374	180.6					1066	80	67	40	242	144	114	45	2528	688	555	266	27.2
Blackgram	40	17.7	13	13.0	40	38.5	34.2	20.6	445	180	163	68	370	287	309	208	895	523	520	310	58.4
Cowpea	92.3	76.3	64	22.9	149	95.8	71.4	44.6	90	6	7.4	3.6	145	120	116	50	476	298	259	121	62.5
Sesame/Gin	120	111.5	77	61.6	8	3.9	1	0.2	996	287	129	36	68	44	27	13	1192	446	235	111	37.4
Ground nut					54	29.9	71.2	24.9	308	64	100	25	1157	710	1094	250	1519	804	1265	299	52.9
Big onion					200	99	1858.5	241.6	70	62	1080	152					270	161	2939	394	59.6
Turmeric					35	0	0	0	9	1	0	0					44	1	0	0	1.1
Maize									572	480	3294	252	2103	2021	6876	449	2675	2500	10170	702	93.5
Chillie									20	1	4	1					20	1	4	1	5.0
Red Onion									40	2	29	8					40	2	29	8	4.8
Finger millet									31	29	37	14	61	45	46	32	92	74	82	47	80.4
Ginger									10	0	0	0					10	0	0	0	0.0
Paddy									20	3	23	1	568	110	583	32	588	113	606	33	19.3
Mango					10	0	0	0									10	0	0	0	0.0
Sun hemp													8	4	3	1	8	4	3	1	50.0
Water melon																					
Soya																					
Total	1472.3	669.8	527.70	278.1	496	267.1	2036.3	331.9	3676.8	1194.1	4932.2	601.1	4722	3483	9168	1081	10367	5614	16664	2292	54.2
% Target VS Harvested	45.5				53.9				32.5				73.8				54.2				

Note: Harvesting of some crops (Turmeric, Ginger, chillies & Mango) is not yet completed. This table shows which crop receives good results in terms of targeted vs. Harvested & value of the Production. Maize, finger millet, cowpea, big onion, black gram, groundnut, sesame and mung bean have received good results respectively. (% wise)

Table 41: Crop based -Gender Distribution under Agriculture Production Programs of the year 2021 31ST Dec 2021–

No	Crop	Total up to Nov (2021)			
		Male	Female	Total	Crop %
1	Mungbean	1472	697	2169	14.0
2	Black gram	1177	544	1721	11.1
3	Cowpea	773	366	1139	7.3
4	Sesame/Gingerly	475	320	795	5.1
5	Ground nut	1668	1053	2721	17.5
6	Big onion	342	138	480	3.1
7	Turmeric	270	456	726	4.7
8	Maize	3194	1871	5065	32.6
9	Chillie	32	20	52	0.3
10	Red Onion	67	26	93	0.6
11	Finger millet	112	116	228	1.5
12	Ginger	30	57	87	0.6
13	Paddy	144	51	195	1.3
14	Mango	41	9	50	0.3
15	Sun hemp	5	0	5	0.03
	Total	9802	5724	15526	
	%	63	37		

This gender distribution consists of 2020/21 Maha season, 2021 Mid-season, 2021 CVDP Programme & 2021 Yala Programme implemented under CSIAP. The total number of farmers were 15,526; 9,802 (63%) men & 5,724 women (37%) respectively. Many farmers contributed to the Maize cultivation 32.6%, groundnut (17.5%), Green gram (14%) and Black gram (11.1%) respectively.

Table 42: Cumulative Production Data for Main Agri Programs 31ST Dec 2021 (2020 to 2021)

Season	Mid Season				CVDP				Yala				Maha 2020/21				Cumulative				
Crop	Target & Achievements Mid-Season (2020 & 2021)				Target & Achievements Mid-Season (2020 & 2021)				Target & Achievements Mid-Season (2020 & 2021)				Target & Achievements Maha Season (2020/2021)				Cumulative up to Nov (2021)				
	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	%
Mungbeen	1818	817	583	228	0	0	0	0	1344	329	278	86	242	144	114	45	3405	1290	975	359	38
Blackgram	40	18	13	13	40	39	34	21	456	191	179	78	370	287	309	208	906	534	535	319	59
Cowpea	140	114	113	33	209	156	110	48	343	245	284	58	145	120	116	50	838	634	622	189	76
Seasame/Gingerly	120	111	77	62	8	4	1	0	996	287	129	36	68	44	27	13	1192	446	235	111	37
Ground nut					164	139	243	65	1027	675	1116	212	1157	710	1094	250	2348	1523	2452	527	65
Big onion					200	99	1859	242	70	62	1080	152					270	161	2939	394	60
Turmeric					35				9	1	0	0					44	1	0	0	1
Maise									614	522	3462	261	2103	2021	6876	449	2717	2542	10338	710	94
Chillie									113	78	359	135					113	78	359	135	69
Red Onion					2	2	27	11	89	51	449	57					91	53	476	68	58
Finger millet									35	31	40	15	61	45	46	32	97	76	86	47	79
Ginger									10	0	0	0					10	0	0	0	0
Paddy									20	3	23	1	568	110	583	32	588	113	606	33	19
sun hemp													8	4	3	1	8	4	3	1	50
Water melon					12	12	16	0.4									12	12	16	0	100
Soya									20	20	52	6					20	20	52	6	100
Total	2118	1060	786	335	680	450	2289	387	5147	2496	7451	1097	4722	3483	9168	1081	12657	7488	19694	2900	
% Target VS Harvested	50.0				66.1				48.5				73.8				59.2				

Note: Production data of Turmeric & Ginger cultivation in the 2021 Yala season is not available as the harvest is not collected yet.

1.1.11 Cumulative Production Data (the Year 2020 to 31ST Dec 2021)

Table 43: Cumulative Data for Mid-Season/CVDP/Yala & Maha season 2020/21

Crop	Cumulative up to Dec (2021)				
	Target Ha	Harvested ha	Production (Mt)	Value (Rs. Mn)	%
Mungbean	3405	1290	975	359	37.9
Black gram	906	534	535	319	58.9
Cowpea	838	634	622	189	75.7
Sesame/Gingerly	1192	446	235	111	37.4
Ground nut	2348	1523	2452	527	64.9
Big onion	270	161	2939	394	59.6
Maize	2717	2542	10338	710	93.6
Chilies	113	78	359	135	69.5
Red Onion	91	53	476	68	58.2
Finger millet	97	76	86	47	79.1
Paddy	588	113	606	33	19.3
sun hemp	8	4	3	1	50.0
Water melon	12	12	16	0	100.0
Soya	20	20	52	6	100.0
Total	12603	7487	19694	2900	
% Target VS Harvested	59.1				

Table 44: Cumulative OFC Production Contribution to the National Economy

No	Crop	Total Production (Mt)	National Requirements (Metric tons)	%	Remarks
1	Green Gram	975	28000	3.48	Ground nut crop has been contributed to 8.17 % to the national economy & Green gram & Cowpea have been contributed to over 3%. The average contribution was 1.5%.
2	Maize	10338	500000	2.07	
3	Ground nut	2452	30000	8.17	
4	Big onion	2939	290000	1.01	
5	Black Gram	535	25000	2.14	
6	Cowpea	622	20000	3.11	
7	Gingerly	235	12000	1.96	
8	Finger millet	86	14000	0.61	
9	Red Onion	476	80000	0.60	
10	Soya	52	250000	0.02	
12	chilies	359	50000	0.72	
	Total	19069	1299000	1.5	

1.1.12 Maha Season Cultivation Program 2021/2022

Table 45: Current Status of Maha season Production Program as of 31ST Dec 2021

Crop	Cultivation Extent (ha)			Production target (metric tons)	Seed issued (Kg)	Farmers			Expenditure (Rs.LKR)
	Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%			Male	Female	Total	
Groundnut	1162	576	695	792	58093	1363	813	2176	4920000
Mung bean	597	374	63	230	9120	573	415	988	1822500
Cowpea	377	202	53	175	5454	306	200	506	464625
Maize	3211	3030	94	14466	39106	1187	670	1857	0
Black gram	921	748	81	528	18863	1049	717	1766	4185000
Sesame/gingerly	311	85	27	103	455	54	54	108	148500
Chilli	36	14	256	176	19	10	29	39	900000
Chilies (MI CHI)	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	600000
Finger millet	205	155	76	110	1287	187	121	308	39150
Paddy Yaya	97	53	55	486	8240	52	25	77	0
Paddy (Seed & Normal)	285	228	540	322	20595	201	58	259	300000
Sun hemp	10	8	203	0	420	0	0	0	119250
Fruits	244	35	15	1103	4919	51	14	65	0
Total	7464.2	5509.2	73.8	18491	166569	5033	3116	8149	13,499,025
%		73.5		Expenditure for CSA training & other activities					8,388,935
				Total Expenditure					21,887,960

Maha season Cultivation Programme in 2021/2022 has been already started covering 144 crops, vegetables & fruits. 7464.2 ha have been targeted. By the end of Dec 2021, 5509.2 ha have been already planted (73.8 %). 166569 kg of seeds has been issued. It is expected to produce 18491 metric tons. All details of planted ha, production targets & issuing seeds have been reported, but gender distribution of Polonnaruwa district in NCP has not been reported yet.

Table 46: Current Status of Maha Season Program as of Dec 2021 (Provincial based)

2021/22 Achievements in Maha Season Cultivation Program							
No	Province	Target (Ha)	Planted (Ha)	%	Expected Production (mt)	Seeds Issued (kg)	Beneficiaries
1	EP	1564.4	1448.0	92.6	2366.8	41719.5	2626
2	NCP	2,523.80	2,480.00	98.3	13,524	51,240.00	1872
3	NP	641.0	583.7	91.1	Not reported	31675.0	2361
4	NWP	1502.0	412.1	27.4	1113.5	9799.3	552
5	SP	665	208.0	31.3	1487.0	9850.5	470
6	UP	568.0	376.7	66.3	Not reported	22285	268
	Total	7464.2	5509.2	73.8	18491	166569	8149
	%		73.5				

Details of the Provincial Maha Season Program has been given below;

Table 47: Current status of Eastern Province Maha Season 2021/22

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production target (mt)	Seed issued (Kg)	Beneficiaries		
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%			Male	Female	Total
Trinco	Maize	288	93.6	32.5	504	2340.0	171	117	288
	Groundnut	70	57.1	81.5	70	5708.0	91	77	168
	Finger millet	12	12.0	100.0	7.5	90	13	16	29
	Chilli	2	2.0	100.0	15	2	1	17	18
	Paddy (Seed)	24	24.0	100.0	43.2	1025.0	12	8	20
	Sub Total	396.0	188.7	47.6	639.7	9165.0	288	235	523
Batticaloa	Maize	80	80.0	100.0	140	1000	152	38	190
	Groundnut	88	88.0	100.0	88	8800	218	107	325
	Cowpea	60	60.0	100.0	45	1500	135	59	194
	Blackgram	36	36.0	100.0	27	900	79	40	119
	Greengram	10	10.0	100.0	7.5	250	23	12	35
	Paddy (Seed & Normal)	8	3.6	45.0	14.4	307.5	7	1	8
	Sub Total	282.0	277.6	98.4	321.9	12757.5	614	257	871
Ampara	Maize	680	780.8	114.8	1190	9760	363	348	711
	Groundnut (Seed & normal)	80	78.8	98.5	69.2	7880	197	76	273
	Cowpea (Seed)	9.2	9.2	100.0	6.9	230	22	12	34
	Blackgram (seed & normal)	64	61.7	96.4	48	1543	105	48	153

Fingermillet	4	2.0	50.0	2.5	15	3	2	5
Paddy (Seed Program)	49.2	49.2	100.0	88.56	369	46	10	56
Sub Total	886.4	981.7	110.8	1405.2	19797.0	736	496	1232
Total	1564.4	1448.0	92.6	2366.8	41719.5	1638	988	2626

- ❖ In the Ampara district, a targeted 20 ha of green gram cultivation & 2 ha of sesame will be carried out in the late maha season, hence 22 ha excluded from the Maha season program in 2021/22. But it was reported in Nov Report. In Trincomalee district, four crops were removed ((110 ha) from the Dec report due to not taking action by line dept to initiative the program (Total 132 ha from the planned extent)
- ❖ List of beneficiary farmers reported.
- ❖ Seed Paddy programme has been started (81.2 ha) & it is a good initiative to produce own seeds as well as earn more income by selling seed paddy.
- ❖ Though the overall 92.6 % ha of land has been planted out of target extent, Trincomalee district reported only 47.6%.
- ❖ Expenditure details have not yet been reported.

Note: Although the total seed paddy production programme for the 2021/22 Maha season has been indicated separately under table 46, cumulative data in the 2021/22 Maha season is given under table 45. (Both seed programmes & normal cultivation)



Seed Paddy program Batticaloa



Ground nut cultivation -Morawewa



Land preparation

Table 48: Seed Production Program - 2021/22 Maha Season in Eastern Province

District	Crop	Cultivation area (Ha)			Production target (MT)	Seed issued (kg)	Beneficiaries		
		Target	planted	%			M	F	Total
Batticaloa	Paddy	8	3.6	45%	14.4	307.5	7	1	08
Trincomalee	Paddy	24	24	100%	43.2	1025	12	8	20
Ampara	Paddy	49.2	49.2	100%	88.56	369	46	10	56
	Sub Total	81.2	76.8	94.5	146.2	1701.5	65	19	84
Ampara	Groundnut	60	58.8	98%	49.2	5880	164	66	230
Ampara	Black gram	12	12	100%	9.0	300	23	8	31
Ampara	Cowpea	9.2	9.2	100%	6.9	230	22	12	34
	Sub Total	82.8	80.0	97%	65.1	6410	209	86	295
	Total	164.0	156.8	95.6	211.26	8111.5	274	105	379

Table 49: Current status of North Central Province Maha Season 2021/22

District	Crop	Cultivation Area (ha)			Production target(MT)	Seed issued (Kg)	Beneficiaries		
		Target	Planted	%			M	F	Total
Anurapura	Maize	1996	1999	100.2	12225.5	24995	474	152	626
	Black Gram	223	223	100.0	288	5585.5	208	152	360
	Green Gram	4.8	4	83.3	7.2	100	1	8	9
	Cowpea	16.6	16	96.4	20.75	422	68	65	133
	Ground nut	51.8	26	50.2	90.65	2640	191	197	388
	Finger Millet	38.8	66	170.1	38.8	738	130	74	204
	Seed Paddy	46	46.00	100.0	164	6900	50	25	75
	Paddy Yaya	79.2	41.00	51.8	396	6240	52	25	77
	Sun Hemp	3.5	1.50	42.9		96			
	Sub Total	2459.7	2422.50	98.5	13230.9	47716.5	1072	648	1720
P.naruwa	Maize	28	25.00	89.3	171.5	360			
	Black Gram	8	9.00	112.5	12	60			
	Green Gram	2	2.50	125.0	3	60			
	Cowpea	4.4	4.00	90.9	5.5	100			
	Finger Millet	1.2	3.50	291.7	1.2	39.5			
	Seed Paddy	2	1.50	75.0	10	900			
	Paddy Yaya	18.00	12	66.7	90.00	2000			
	Sun Hemp	0.50				4			
	Sub Total	64.10	57.50	89.7	293.20	3,523.50			
Total	2,523.80	2,480.00	98.3	13,524.10	51,240	1072	648	1720	

- ❖ List of beneficiary farmers not yet reported from Polonnaruwa District
- ❖ Seed Paddy programme has been started (42.8 ha) & it is a good initiative to produce own seeds as well as earn more income for selling paddy seeds.
- ❖ Under the Paddy-Yaya programme, 97.2 ha has been planned & already 12 ha cultivated.
- ❖ 51240 kg of seeds has been already issued.
- ❖ 98.3 % ha of land has been planted out of target extent
- ❖ All cultivation extent has not been completed at present (Eg: Sun hemp)
- ❖ Some crops removed from the list which had been included for the Nov report (Chillie, turmeric & vegetables)

Table 50: Current status of Northern Province Maha Season 2021/22

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Seed issued (Kg)	Farmers			Expenditure (Rs)
		Target	Planted	%		M	F	T	
Kilinochchi	Groundnut	90.00	77.8	86.4	7,780	135	119	254	2,767,500
	Mung bean	50.00	32.0	64.0	800	34	24	58	759,375
	Cowpea	20.00	10.8	54.2	325	146	89	235	265,500
	Black gram	50.00	31.8	63.7	955	-	-	-	1,046,250
	Sesame/gingerly	15.00	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	55,688
	Red Onion (seed)	3.00	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	225,000
	Finger millet	4.00	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	13,050
	Chilli	15.00	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	675,000

	Sun hemp	2.00	-	0.0	-	-	--	-	39,750	
	Paddy	16.00	-	0.0	520	25	7	32	120,000	
	Sub Total	265.0	152.5	57.5	10,380.0	674	381	1055	5,967,113	
Mullaitivu	Groundnut	70.00	123.5	176.4	12,345.00	214	118	332	2,152,500	
	Mung bean	70.00	62.0	88.6	1,550.00	192	152	344	1,063,125	
	Cowpea	15.00	29.2	194.5	875				199,125	
	Black gram	150.00	197.5	131.7	5,925.00	336	286	622	3,138,750	
	Sesame/gingerly	25.00	0.0	0.0					92,813	
	Red Onion (seed)	5.00	0.0	0.0					375,000	
	Finger millet	8.00	10.7	133.4	80	3		3	26,100	
	Chili	5.00	0.0	0.0		5		5	225,000	
	Sun hemp	4.00	6.4	160.0	320.0				79,500	
	Paddy	24.00	2.0	8.3	200.0				180,000	
		Sub Total	376.0	431.2	114.7	21,295.0	750	556	1306	7,531,913
		Other expenditure (CSA Training)								8,388,935
	Total	641.0	581.7	91.1	31,675.0	1424	937	2361	21,887,960	

- ❖ Part of beneficiary list farmers has been reported. Seed Red Onion program has been started (8 ha) & it is a good initiative to produce own seeds as well as earn more income for selling seeds.
- ❖ 31,675 kg of seeds has been already issued.
- ❖ 91.1 % ha of land have been planted out of target extent

Table 51: Current status of Northwestern Province Maha Season 2021/22

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production target (metric tons)	Seed issued (Kg)
		Target	Planted	%		
Kurunegala	Maize	30.3	-	-	181.8	-
	Cowpea	86	13.0	15.1	68.832	325.0
	Groundnut	350	29.0	8.3	343.4	2900.0
	Green gram	38	54.0	142.1	9.09	1080.0
	Black gram	150	99.0	66.0	96.96	1980.0
	Sesame	35	36.0	102.9	2.828	180.0
	Finger Millet	52	28.0	53.8	15.75	140.0
	Chillies	20.2			303	
	Paddy	105.04			525.5	
		Sub Total	866.5	259.0	29.9	1547.2
Puttalam	Maize	8.88	8.88	100.0	53.28	111
	Cowpea	15.35	15.33	99.9	18.42	383
	Groundnut	40.4	5.75	14.2	68.68	575
	Green gram	15.35	15.35	100.0	23.025	123
	Blackgram	31.1	31.1	100.0	46.65	249
	Sesame	23.03	23.03	100.0	16.114	46
	Finger millet	5.25	5.25	100.0	5.25	11
	Chilies	0.80	0.80	100.0	9.696	1
	Chilies (MI CHI)	10.1	10.1	100.0	151.5	10
	Paddy	1.21	1.2	100.0	2.2	61.0
	Sub Total	151.5	116.8	77.1	394.8	1569.3
	Total	1018.0	375.8	36.9	1942.0	8174.3

- ❖ List of beneficiary farmers not yet reported
- ❖ 8174 kg of seeds has been already issued.
- ❖ 36.9 % ha of land has been planted out of target extent
- ❖ All cultivation extent has not been completed at present

Table 52: Current status of Southern Province Maha Season 2021/22

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production target (mt)	Seed issued (Kg)	Farmers		
		Target	Planted	%			M	F	Total
Hambanthota	Ground Nut	52	8.3	16.0	62.0	820	34	29	63
	Green Gram	224	134.96	60.3	180.0	3675	173	86	259
	Bkack Gram	12	7.41	61.8	9.0	183	11	5	16
	Finger millet	39	9.27	23.8	39.0	84.5	13	10	23
	Sesame	84	9.39	11.2	84.0	75.5	5	18	23
	Cowpea	10	4.03	40.3	10.0	93.5	9	12	21
	Paddy	232	34.62	14.9	928.0	4749	44	13	57
	Fruits	12	0.7		175.0	170	7	1	8
	Sub Total	665	208.0	31.3	1487.0	9850.5	296	174	470

- ❖ List of beneficiary farmers reported
- ❖ 9850 kg of seeds has been already issued.
- ❖ Only 31.3 % ha of land planted out of target extent
- ❖ All cultivation extent has not been completed at present

Table 53: Current status of Uva Province Maha Season 2021/22

District	Crop	Cultivation area (ha)			Production target (MT)	Seed issued (Kg)	Farmers		
		Target ha	Planted (Ha)	%			M	F	Total
Monaragala	Groundnut	110	82	74.5		8200	39	13	52
	Green gram	106	59.28	55.9		1482	15	14	29
	Black gram	74	20.5	27.7		520	28	12	40
	Maize	20	36	180.0		450	20	9	29
	Cowpea	80	40	50.0		1200	13	8	21
	CUhili	10	11.6	116.0		5.6	4	12	16
	Kurakkan /Finger millet	20	18.75	93.8		75	6	2	8
	Sesame	38	8	21.1		40	1	4	5
	Paddy	110	100.6	91.5		10312	61	7	68
	Total	568.0	376.7	66.3		22285	187	81	268

- ❖ 22285 kg of seeds has been already issued.
- ❖ 66.3 % ha of land planted out of target extent
- ❖ All cultivation extent has not been completed at present

1.1.13 Climate-Smart Nutritional Sensitive Home Gardening Program (CSNHGP)

This home gardening programme has been initiated to assure the food security of the country which may face food shortage mainly due to the restriction of food imports and the deprivation of the financial status of the country. This sub-project is to implement Climate-Smart Home Gardening Programme in 11 Hotspots of CSIAP in line with the “Saubagya Gewaththa” programme which has been initiated by the Ministry of Agriculture through the establishment of 2695 self-sufficient home gardens in 2020. They have targeted only marginalized women farmers who are excluded from society.

The objective of the sub-project is to support women farmers in 11 hot spot areas to develop their home gardens using climate-smart agriculture practices and thereby reduce their annual family expenses for food by 10% by fulfilling the family consumption needs of fruits, vegetables and yams and increasing food production in the country.

During the year 2020, 2695 home gardens have been identified and the extent of a targeted plot of a home garden is at least $\frac{1}{4}$ acre. It varies according to the size of the home garden belonging to each beneficiary. Continuation of the 2020 HG programme is further extended by adding 1535 new HGs in 2021 and beneficiary Identification & conducting training programs has been started.

Table 54: Current progress of Home Garden Program – 31ST Dec 2021

District	Target & Achievements - UP TO 2020				Target & achievements 2021 Up to Dec 2021		No of Producer Societies formed	Training conducted (# Add the subject area covered for training)			Crop details (This table should be adding only a total & send detail report separately)						Expenditure up to Dec 2021 (Rs. Mn)		Remarks (Issues/challenges/Reasons for delaying) Add a separate sheet for more information					
	2020	Completed	Ongoing	Ha	Target	Ha		No of programs	# Subject Area	No attended	Vegetable Packets		Fruit plants		Equipments distributed		Allocation	Expenditure						
											Type	No	Type	No	Type	No								
Ampara	240				100						Eight varieties of seeds were distributed						8.54		SPP preparation completed & Farmer selection is ongoing					
Batticaloa	200				100																	7.5		SPP preparation completed & Farmer selection is ongoing
Trinco	380				200																	15.03		Farmer selection, seed purchasing, field-level training programs have been conducted for 8 GNs in parallel to seed distribution
Anurapura	325				125												3.9		SPP preparation is in progress					
P'aruwa	100				25												0.6		SPP preparation is in progress					
K'negala	600	600	600	60	150	6											4.95		Beneficiaries have been identified and PGs formation is being conducted.					
Puttalam	150	150	150	15	100	10											2.55							
Kilinochchi	150	150	-	37.5	200	50	6	6	3	172							5.00	-	SPP preparation & Farmer training is in progress					
Mullaitivu	250	250	-	62.5	300	75	13	10	6	221							7.50							
H'tota	165				100												3.0		Farmer selection & Seed purchasing is completed. Training programs have been conducted for 08 GNs.					
M'gala	135	135	135		135												4.15		SPP is completed & farmer selection is in progress					
Total	2695	400	-	100	1535	125	19	16	9	393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						

Subject Area covered on Training for Home Garden beneficiaries

- ❖ Home garden structural development training
- ❖ Azola planting training
- ❖ Introducing new technology (Tray & mat)
- ❖ Training on Ginger & Turmeric cultivation
- ❖ Nursery Management
- ❖ Compost Making

The selection of beneficiaries & training them on home gardens is now underway. However, the Corona pandemic slowed down the programme to a certain extent. The main reason for slowing down the program was the delay in the preparation of the Sub Project Proposal (SPP) & Procurement process on the supply of inputs such as seeds and small types of equipment. It has been badly affected for smooth functioning of the home garden program in all provinces as planned.

❖ Northern Province Home Garden Programme

The project is delayed due to delays in SPP preparation and procurement of inputs. However, this year 27 pieces of training were conducted on Home garden structure development, using new technologies like a seedling tray and Mat, Azola cultivation, Ginger & Turmeric cultivation, Nursery Management, and Compost production for 393 beneficiaries (53M & 340F) in HSA.

Training on establishing nutritionally sensitive Home Gardens



❖ Home Garden Program in Uva Province

135 home gardens have been developed in Buttala and Wellawaya DS area So far. Under the new Programme, another 135-home garden development programmes are to be implemented while strengthening the existing home gardens. Seed distribution and training of farmers are conducted with the assistance of PDOA and DAD officers.

Home garden Program - Yattiyallathota



1.1.14 Organic Fertilizer Production Program (OFPP)

The Government of SL has taken a policy decision to halt the import of chemical fertilizer and given clear instructions to promote organic fertilizer among farmers. CSIAP project was already encouraging farmers to use compost as a CSA practice & has decided to promote the compost production and instructed DPD officers to get all possible avenues to promote it with the above decision of GOSL. Information of farmers who are willing to produce compost and the farmers who are already engaged in compost production are already available. (Source: HSAADP 2020) More information has been collected with the above decision. Accordingly, CSIAP has planned to start compost production as an immediate solution to face the problem that emerged after banning the import of Chemical fertilizer by the GOSL.

The objective of the Organic Fertilizer Production Programme sub-project is to produce the requirement of organic fertilizer (@500kg/ha cropped land) for the paddy and OFC farmers in the 11 Hot-spot areas to be utilized in 2021/22 Maha cultivation using freely available organic matter & various organic wastes in the project area.

Table 55: Summary of Compost Production Program Maha Season 2021/22

2021/22 Maha Season Compost Production Details								
No	District	No of ASCs	Expected production of fertilizer		Farmer involved in individual production	Total Ha to be covered	Expected compost product per ha	Total production per farmer
			Solid compost (mt)	Liquid (000' litres)				
1	Ampara	5	4680	615	1440	576	8.13	3.25
2	Batticaloa	3	3010	409	965	386	7.8	3.12
3	Trincomalee	5	3450	369	825	326	10.58	4.18
4	Monaragala	3	4194	646	1557	804	5.22	2.69
5	Hambantota	3	5260	859	2090	679	7.75	2.52
6	Kurunegala	8	12140	1914	4630	686	17.7	2.62
7	Puttalam	4	5890	921	2225	445	13.24	2.65
8	Anuradhapura	8	11970	1880	4545	2045	5.85	2.63
9	Polonnaruwa	1	1050	146	345	420	2.5	3.04
10	Kilinochchi	3	1780	163	350	195	9.13	5.09
11	Mutative	4	2280	199	420	274	8.32	5.43
Total		47	55704	8121	19392	6836		

Table 56: Current Status of Organic Production Program as of 31ST Dec 2021

Province	District	Compost Units established						Compost Production started			Produced				Usage	
		Individual		Small Scale		Medium		Individual	Small	Medium	Target (MT)	solid (mt)	Target Lit)	Liquid (Lit)	Own used (mt)	Own used (Lit)
		Target	Estd	Target	Estd	Target	Estd									
NWP	Kurunegala	4570	2328	32	26	8	6	2328	26	6	12140	1950	191400	100	1950	100
	Puttalam	2285	1280	16	12	4	2	1280	12	2	5890	270	92100	0	50	50
NCP	Anuradapura	4049	2350	27		7		2350			4750	176	4750	176	3221	
	Polonnaruwa	841	305	9		2		305			310	24	310	24	246	
Northern	Kilinochchi	330	330	12	8	3	3	330	6	1	1,740	670	155,400	1,758	348	
	Mullativu	500	400	24	21	-	-	400	21	-	2,440	1,450	231,200	2,189	80	
Eastern	Trincomalee	270	93	20	3	5	1	93	3	1	3450	282	36900	150	174	27
	Batticaloa	353	112	12	1	3	1	112	1	1	3010	217	40900	170	185	12
	Ampara	729	162	20	4	5	2	162	4	2	4680	384	61500	220	162	46
Uva	Monaragala	1557	1747	12	14	3	3	1747	14	3	4194	4289	64600			
South	Hambanthota	2090	1000	12	14	3	1	15	3		5260	24872	85900	20000	30	
		17574	10107	196	103	43	19	9122	90	16	47864	34584	964960	24787	6446	235
	%		57.5		52.6		44.2					72.3		2.6		

Remarks: Some provinces face difficulty in getting local available raw materials for organic fertilizer production.

Initial steps have been already taken to produce solid compost 55704 (MT) & liquid TO distribute among 19,392 farmers during the 2020/21 Maha season. Sub Project Proposal (SPP) and the procurement process were completed. This programme will be implemented as 19,392 single units, 188 small scale & 47 medium-scale units covering all ASCs as follows:

Table 57. Distribution of Compost Units among Provinces.

Province	ASC	Individual units	Small scale units	Medium-scale units
Eastern	13	3230	52	13
Northern	7	770	28	7
North Central	9	4890	36	9
North Western	12	6855	48	12
Southern	3	2090	12	3
Uva	3	1557	12	3
Total	47	19392	188	47

Table 58: Providing laboratory facilities to Compost Analysis

Location	Item/Instruments	Unit Cost Rs M	Total cost Rs M
Hambantota, Wariyapola, Ampara, Maha Illuppallama, Kilinochchi, Monaragala,	Kjeldahl digestion unit with distillation facility including tubes	7	42
	Muffle furnace	8	48
	Electric Oven	0.7	4.2
	Water bath	0.5	3
	Fume hood	3.5	21
	Analytical Balance	0.25	1.5
Gannoruwa	C H N S elemental analyzer	25.8	25.8
Sub Total			145.5
Consumables			
Hambantota, Wariyapola, Ampara, Maha Illuppallama, Kilinochchi, Monaragala.	Laboratory reagents	0.3	1.8
	Laboratory glassware	0.3	1.8
Sub Total			3.6
Total cost			149.1

Note: Refer to the given annexure for details of the plant Nutrient Management Plan

Table 59: Organic Fertilizer Production Program in Uva Province

Item	Production - Targeted Mt/season	No. of Beneficiaries	CSIAP Contribution Rs. MN	Estimated cost (Rs. Mn)	Beneficiary Contribution Rs. Mn
Individual compost producer	2	1557	11.67	27.24	15.57
Small Scale producer	60	12	4.7	5.3	0.6
Medium scale	120	3	1.44	2.55	1.11
Total	182	1572	17.81	35.09	17.28

Organic Fertilizer Production Programme has been commenced in 24 GNs in Hot-spot areas at a different level and with different quality. Training programmes are organized by PDO, IPDOA and DAD with CSIAP in achieving this task.



Compost production Kuda Oya



Compost Production Thellulla

Organic Fertilizer program in Eastern Province



Compost Production programs are now underway in Eastern Province



Fork Shovel, Shovel, Plastic barrel, Black polythene, Aeration unit & Amona Sheets were received & Distribution is ongoing in Trincomalee, Batticaloa & Ampara District



Organic Fertilizer Program in (OFPP) Northern Province

8 training programs were conducted for 181 beneficiaries (74M / 107F) in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts during December and after the training programs, implements required for compost production were distributed to the selected farmers. PD, CSIAP, and PMU specialists graced an occasion of distribution of implements in the Mullaitivu district and participated in the distribution of implements, after giving a brief on the objectives of OMPP.

LKR 14.12mn has been paid for the purchase of implements and other materials for the implementation of this sub-project. There were 770 individual units, 28 small-scale units, and 7 medium-scale units were identified in both the districts by PDOA.

Under the OFP Program, five special IEC programs (public campaigns) were conducted. In addition, 25 informative banners were placed in the hotspot areas and nearly 2000 leaflets were distributed in the Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi hotspot areas. During the public campaign, a demonstration vehicle with compost production materials was organized and explained how to make compost effectively by announcing that, in some places, farmers directly visited the campaign vehicle and gathered knowledge and information.

1,435 beneficiaries (661M / 774F) participated in 28 small group training programs in HSA. The training was conducted on the production and use of rapid fertilizers, liquid organic fertilizers, Fish tonic, Pancha Kavaya, Jeevamirth, vermicompost production, and organic pesticides. Also printed 2,000 hand-outs on liquid organic fertilizers production in Tamil. CSIAP-NP has released a video clip on social media on rapid compost making with the support of Mullaitivu DATC.



1.1.15. Establishment of CSA Farm Field School in Thirappane

The CSIAP has started to develop a simple, but fully-fledged FFS named Govipole Iskole or Wivasaya Patashala at Mannakulama Village of Thirappane in Anuradhapura District in a state land at proximity to Wagayakulama Tank. The Farm Field School (FFS) of the CSIAP will be used to train farmers and extension officers in hotspot areas to give hands-on experience on Climate Smart Agriculture practices and technologies. It is expected to train 2,700 farmer leaders and 200 extension officers. The CSIAP will bear Rs 146.7 M from the total project cost of Rs 163.2 M of the project.

The FFS has been designed to fit into a farming environment protecting environmental sustainability and will accommodate a maximum of 25 participants at a time. This FFS is located approximately 30km South of Anuradhapura town in the North Central Province. It falls under the Thirappane Divisional Secretariat Division and the Thirappaney Agrarian Service Division.

Table 60: Current status of FFS as of 31st Dec 2021

No	Main Activity FFS	Allocation Rs. Mn	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	Current Progress or Action taken
1	<i>Construction of Training Centre</i>	18.8		Awarded the contract for the construction of the training centre and work started.
2	<i>Construction of access Road to Farm from the main road (km)</i>	5.72	4.8	80% completed. 14 culverts, 1 causeway completed. Embankment completed. Final layer 70% completed (earth filling and compacting). There is a shortage of cement in the market. Two causeways to be completed & drains and the turfing need to be done.
3	<i>Rehabilitation of Residential premises of the Center</i>	14.88	6.9	90% roof completed. Toilet block structure completed. Additional dorm completed. Wiring, painting and floor to be completed. It is planned to award before the end of Nov. 2021
4	<i>Rehabilitation of Wagayakulama Tank</i>	13.7		Bids are being evaluated. The catchment protection component is included in the estimate.
5	<i>Development of Demonstration plots in the farm for training purposes</i>	1.8	0.65	# STEP clearance obtained. # Certain materials have been procured
6	<i>Development of FFS Curricula</i>	-		Five modules were prepared by the WB & further discussed at the PMU with relevant officials of FCRDI – MI, PMU key staff & DPD offices. All agreed to suggestions made by them to incorporate into FFS Curricula.
7	<i>Action Plan for expediting the process</i>			An Action Plan has been prepared to accelerate the completion of FFS and commencement of training.
8	<i>Status of the land issue</i>			A land survey permit has been issued by the DS Thirappane.
	Total	54.9	12.35	22.5%

- ❖ An Action Plan has been prepared to accelerate the completion of FFS and commencement of training. Some actions are still to be taken to expedite the establishment of FFS & the responsibility has been given to the respective agencies and officers where the process is needed to be monitored strictly.
- ❖ So far 12.35 Mn has been paid for access road & Farmers' hostel.

Construction work is in progress on the access road



Rehabilitation of Farmers hostel of the FFS



Special Field Visit by PMU & DPD staff at Thirappane FFS Site.

Recently, a field visit had been conducted by PMU key staff, NCP DPD officials to observe the current status of the Thirappane Farm Field School site after the extreme weather conditions of the area. The team met the contractor, farmers & observed the site. They discussed with them & observed the soil conditions at the cultivation area & training site to verify whether the ongoing development work of FFS is affected during adverse weather conditions.

Finally, all agreed that no tremendous consequences for the development of work of FFS and the following observation were made.

- ❖ No serious groundwater table build-up was observed. Surface water accumulation has occurred due to low soil permeability.
- ❖ Crops could be grown successfully with the adaptation of raised beds with providing the proper drainage facility.
- ❖ No issue with the establishment of the training centre.

Figure: Site inspection by PMU & DPD Staff



Visit WB Country Director to Thirappane FFS & laying the foundation

Mr Faris. H. Hadad-Zervos, Country Director, the World Bank, laid the foundation stones for the Farmer Field School (FFS) of the Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) along with Ms Chiyo Kanda, Country Manager and other world bank officials on 2nd Dec 2021, at Thirappane in Anuradhapura District.



Sub Component 1.2 Marketing

1.2.1 Modernization of Agrarian Service Centers

The main objective of the modernization of ASCs is to convert the Community Centre into a One-stop service Centre that caters to the real needs of the farming community in the area. The following areas have been primarily identified for the modernization of ASCs in all six provinces.

This is considered as one of the biggest sub-projects, which comes under the CSIAP. It has many components and therefore this project will be involved in implementing the following major interventions to develop the ASC as a One-Stop Service Centre. It expects to provide modern services to the farmers to become resilient to the changing climate situation and thereby to overcome the issues that hinder their productivity. The major interventions are:

- ❖ Renovating, expanding and refurbishing existing 47 office buildings of the ASCs within areas of the CSIAP to function as attractive and productive One-stop Service Centers,
- ❖ Establishing a fully pledged ICT unit in each of the 47 ASC with trained officials and the necessary equipment to provide required data related to the weather forecast, markets, and new technology for farmers under digitalization of ASC.
- ❖ Establishing a Farm Machinery Hub (FMU) in each of the 47 ASC managed by the Agrarian Development Committee (ADC) of the ASC to prevent exploitation of farmers from the middlemen and also to provide an opportunity for the Agrarian Committee to develop the Agrarian Fund.

The CSIAP has already begun the civil work of modernization of ASCs. The Civil work of the Agrarian Service Centers has started as the first step of the modernization process. All civil work has been divided into 11 packages to modernize 47 ASCs which has already been started. At present, modernization work has been completed in 37 centres and the other remaining centres are under construction. The total civil cost of all the packages were Rs. 337.4.18 Mn and expenditure was Rs. 272.5 Mn (80.7%)

CSIAP has decided as an initial step to start the civil work of the Modernization of ASCs. Subproject proposals were developed by the Department of Agrarian Development (DAD). The current status of this process is given below:

Table 61: Summary of Current Status of Modernization of Agrarian Centers (ASCs) as of 31st DecContinue from 2020

Current construction Progress of ASC	Remarks
<p><u>Total ASC Planned: 47</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Tender Awarded: 47 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Thabuththa ASC awarded on 29th Nov 2021
<p><u>Total Works completed (37 centres)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Northcentral province, 10 ASCs completed ❖ Northern Province 3 ASCs completed (Kilinochchi) ❖ Eastern Province 10 ASCs completed (5 in Trincomalee District, 3 in Batticaloa & 2 in Ampara District) ❖ Uva Province 2 ASCs completed ❖ Southern Province 3 ASCs completed ❖ North Western 9 ASC completed (6 in Kurunegala & 3 in Puttalam districts. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ All works completed and only payments to be made in some places
<p><u>Works ongoing (9 centres)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ 2 centers in North Western (90% & 10%) ❖ 4 centres in Northern (Mullaitivu District) (70%) ❖ 2 centers in Eastern province (95% & 55%) and ❖ 1 centre in Southern province. (95%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Construction works are in progress. But slow progress in Mullaitivu District is the inefficiency of the contractor.
<p><u>Works not yet Started (1 centre)</u></p> <p>Thehellulla (Uva)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Uva: Redesigned the Location of Thehellulla ASC ❖ Southern: Low estimate & contractor needs some price changes. No action has been taken so far.
<p><u>Total Expenditure as of 31st Dec 2021</u></p> <p>Total Estimated cost for ASC Modernization = Rs. 337.4 Mn</p> <p>Total Expenditure as of 31st October = Rs 272.5 Mn</p> <p style="text-align: center;">% = 80.7 %</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Rs. 201 Mn has been allocated in AWPB 2021 for the balance works of ASC Modernization which are already awarded and for other additional works

Table 62: Status of Modernization of ASCs as of 31ST Dec 2021 – North-Western province

No	Name of Subproject	Location	Date of Contract awarded	Expected date of completion	Total Contracted Amount (Rs Mn)	Expenditure up to 31 st Dec (Rs Mn)	Financial Progress %	Physical Progress %
1	Kurunegala District	Rajanganaya left	10.02.2021	03.08.2021	6.075	5,754,414.81	94.71%	Completed
2		Rambe	09.02.2021	01.06.2021	4.255	3,285,156.58	77.20%	Completed
3		Ambanpola	15.02.2021	01.06.2021	3.320	3,225,457.29	97.14%	Completed
4		Galgamuwa	18.02.2021	01.06.2021	2.841	2,671,352.51	94.01%	Completed
5		Moragollagama	02.03.2021	01.06.2021	3.258,	2,882,403.13	88.47%	Completed
6		Mahananneriya	15.02.2021	03.08.2021	6.863	5,209,423.14	75.90%	90%
7		Ehetuwewa	15.02.2021	01.06.2021	2.816	2,794,074.49	99.21%	Completed
8		Thabuththa	29.11.2021	05.04.2022	10.55	-		Contract Awarded
9	Puttalam District	Ihala Puliyankulama	15.02.2021	03.08.2021	6.794	6,329,923.00	93.17%	Completed
10		Nawagaththegama	15.02.2021	03.08.2021	8.926	8,669,662.64	97.12%	Completed
11		Wanathawilluwa	16.02.2021	03.08.2021	5.750	5,249,861.32	91.30%	Completed
		Total			61.44	46,071,728.91		

Table 63: Current status of ASC Modernization works in Eastern Province as of 31ST Dec 2021 Continue from 2020

No	Name of Subproject	Name of the subproject	Agreed Dates as per Contract			Allocation (Rs. Mn)		Physical Progress (%)	Current status
			Contract awarded	Date Commenced	Completion date	contracted amount	Expenditure up to 31 st Dec		
1	Trincomalee	Pankulam	12/3/2020	1/4/2020	31/12/2020 Extended up to 30.04.2021	8.77	41.05	100 % Completed	Works completed & Final payments settled.
2		Kuchchaweli				5.66		100 % Completed	
3		Pulmoddai				8.76		100 % Completed	
4		Padivisipura				8.73		100 % Completed	
5		Gomarankandawela				8.64		100 % Completed	
6	Batticaloa	Vandaramullai	17/11/2020	20/11/2020	18/08/2020	7.39	23.6	100 completed	Construction works completed & final payments to be settled.
7		Karadiyanaru				8.04		100 % completed	
8		Ayithiyamalai				8.47		100 % completed	
9	Ampara	Pothuvil	23/09/2020	1/10/2020	30/06/2021	5.37	15.25	95% completed	Two centres completed & Construction works in two centres are ongoing.
10		Komari				17.29		55% completed	
11		Panama				5.57		100% completed	
12		Lahugala				4.55		100% completed	
						100.73	79.9 (79 %)	10 ASCS completed	

Table 64: Current status of ASC Modernization works in Northern Province as of 31ST Dec 2021 Continue from 2020

No	Name of Subproject	Location	Farmers benefited	Agreed Dates as per Contract			Allocation (Rs. Mn)		Physical Progress (%)	Current status	
				Contract awarded	Date Commenced	Completion date	contracted amount	Expenditure up to 31 st Dec			
1	ASC Modernization (Kilinochchi)	Mulankavil, Poonagary & Akkarayan	3659	12/2/2019		23/7/2020	25.32	25.06	100%	Three ASCs Completed & payments settled. Handed over to DAD	
1.1	ASC Modernization (Mullaitivu)	Mulliyawalai	1099	29/03/2020	29/03/2020	7/6/2021 (<i>Extension is needed</i>)	7.73	20.15	87%	Fertilizer store - to be completed Electrical, Ridge cap, Gate, Ramp, and final polishing <u>Training centre</u> - to be completed Tiles, Electrical, Painting works <u>Washroom</u> - to be completed Masonry, finishing, plumbing & fitting, Electrical works, Painting	
		Oddusuddan	2784							50%	<u>Boundary wall</u> completed, <u>Training centre, Washroom & sales centre</u> – 70% of masonry work completed, and carpentry, electrical, finishing, plumbing, fitting, and other related works have not yet started.
		Pu'kudiyiruppu	1311							60%	Electrical, finishing works, plumbing, fitting, tiles, painting, and other related works to be completed
		Thunukkai	624							30%	Foundation Wall completed and columns, earthworks in progress.
			9477				55.94	45.21 (80.8%)		The contract has been awarded to K.K.S. Construction of modernization of 4 ASC.	

Table 65: Current status of ASC Modernization works in Northcentral Province as of 31ST Dec 2021 Continue from 2020

No	Name of Subproject	Location	Agreed Dates as per Contract		Allocation (Rs. Mn)		Physical Progress (%)	Current status		
			Contract awarded	Completion date	contracted amount	Expenditure up to 31 st Dec				
1	ASC Modernization (Anurapura district)	Koonwewa	2019.12.20	2020.09.25	32.41	23.48	Completed	Construction works completed and final payment is in progress		
		Horowpothana	2019.12.20	2020.09.25						
		Yakkala	2019.12.20	2020.09.25						
				Parangiyawadiya	2019.12.20	2020.09.25	30.48	31.3	Completed	Construction works completed and payments made
				Galenbindunuwewa	2019.12.20	2020.09.25				
				Rathmalgahawewa	2019.12.20	2020.09.25				
				Kahatagasdigiliya	2019.12.20	2020.09.25				
				Thanthirimale	2019.12.20	2020.09.25				
				Pemaduwa	2019.12.20	2020.09.25				
		Ranorawa	2019.12.20	2020.09.25						
					62.89	54.51				

Table 66: Current status of ASC Modernization works in Uva Province as of 31ST Dec 2021 Continue from 2020

SI	Name of Subproject	Location	Agreed Dates as per Contract				Allocation (Rs. Mn)		Physical Progress (%)	Current status
			Contract awarded	Date Commenced	Original Completion date	If the completion date revised	Total contracted amount	Expenditure up to 31 st Dec		
1	ASC Modernization (Monaragala District)	Buttala	12.2.2020	22.02.2020	04.12.2020	Requested, not yet received the approval letter	7.56	17.6	100%	Completed
		Wellawaya					9.96		100%	Completed
		Thehellulla					11.27		10%	Field visited by CG DAD with staff to finalize the location and to prepare a new design. To re-bid
							29.30	17.6		



Construction is in progress
Wellawaya ASC



Table 67: Current status of ASC Modernization works in Southern Province as of 31ST Dec 2021 Continue from 2020

No	Name of Subproject	Location	Agreed Dates as per Contract				Allocation (Rs. Mn)		Physical Progress (%)	Current Status
			Contract awarded	Date Commenced	Completion date	If the completion date revised	Total contracted amount	Expenditure up to 31 st Dec		
1	ASC Modernization (Hambantota district)	Badagiriya	27.05.2020	25/06/2020	18.12.2020	30.04.2021	11.045	29.3	100%	completed
		Weeravila	27.05.2020	25/06/2020	18.12.2020	30.04.2021	8.86		100%	Completed
		Beralihela	27.05.2020	25/06/2020	18.12.2020	30.04.2021	5.82		100%	Completed
		Yodakandiya	27.05.2020	25/06/2020	18.12.2020	30.04.2021	3.58		Not yet started	The contractor refused to start. Estimate to be revised.
							30.6	29.3		

Weerawila
ASC



Badagiriya
ASC

1.2.2 Establishment of Machinery hub for ASCs

Establish fully equipped farmer machinery units (FMUs) in ASCs in two Hotspot areas to develop them as efficient and effective One-stop service centres to help farmers to reduce the cost of production and increase crop productivity and farmer income.

CSIAP plans to pilot two models: (a) CSIAP to procure machinery, equipment and tools (METs) and establish the FMU within the ASC on behalf of the Agrarian Development Council/Committee (ADC) and ADC to outsource the operation and maintenance part to a private party that has proven capability in running such activities on a commercial basis under the regulations agreed with the ADC and (b) CSIAP to establish the FMU within the ASC on behalf of the ADC and enable the unit to be operated as a joint venture of the ADC and a private entity possibly with a minimum of 40% investment of the total cost from a third party or public financial institutions. The model having higher social acceptance, economic viability and assured sustainability will be identified and further developed through lessons learned and the final improved model will be replicated in the rest of the ASCs in 11 Hot-spot areas to help farmers enhance productivity.

The total estimated cost of the two pilot Units is approximately Rs. 239.995 Mn of which Rs.44.612 This is expected from the private entity (for the model planned to be implemented in Weerawila) and the implementing agency (DAD). The subproject implementing agencies expect Rs. 195.3 Mn to be invested by CSIAP for the establishment of two models of FMUs at the two ASCs mentioned above.

Establish fully equipped farmer machinery units (FMUs) in ASCs of two Hotspot areas to develop them as efficient and effective one-stop service centres to help farmers to reduce the cost of production and increase crop productivity and farmer income.

Specific Objectives:

- ❖ Ensure availability of appropriate types of METs that will facilitate smooth farming operations of the clientele farmers at all times.
- ❖ Ensure accessibility of farmers to METs, assuring timeliness and affordability and availability at convenient locations.
- ❖ Facilitate and assist the implementation of climate-smart agriculture technology that will require the support of METs.
- ❖ Accelerate the farm mechanization process in Hot-spot areas to overcome the labour shortage and also to enhance the efficiency of farming operations.

Proposed sub-project:

The sub-project is designed to effectively overcome the constraints in operating machines in farming and promote mechanization among smallholder farmers to reduce the cost of production and increase the efficiency of all agriculture-related operations.

A sub-project has been prepared for the establishment of the machinery unit of two ASC centres in Parangiyawadiya in the Anuradhapura district and Weerawila in the Hambantota district. The objective of the establishment of a machinery hub for ASC s is to

provide machinery to the farmers at a reasonable price during the land preparation period. Preparation of technical specifications is in progress.

- ❖ Estimation and designing of building a Garage for FMU in Weerawila are completed.
- ❖ Preparation of technical specifications is in progress.



Construction work is in Progress – Weerawila Machinery Unit – SP

1.16.1 List of METs for two FMUs - (Machinery Hub)

Table 68: List of METs for two FMUs in two ASCs for the initial stage (Machinery Hub)

No	Type of types of machinery, equipment and tools identified for the FMU for the initial stage	List of METs to be supplied for the two ASCs	
		Weerawila	Parangiyawadiya
Production Related METs			
1	4-wheel tractor (2WD) with Mold Board or Disc Plough for dry ploughing and transport	1	1
2	Ridge and furrow making equipment for 4-Wheel tractor	2	2
3	Disc plough for dry ploughing	-	10
4	Power weeder	5	5
5	Drum seeder	5	5
6	Bund making equipment	-	1
7	Power sprayer	-	5
8	Tractor trailer	1	1
9	Low-bed trailer	1	1
10	Water pump impeller (150 mm Diameter) couple for 4-wheel tractor	-	1
11	Combined Harvester	2	2
12	Multi crops thresher	-	2
Marketing Related METs			
13	Grain dryer (2 tons/ 2 hour)	1	1
14	Pre- cleaner	-	1



Combined Harvester



Drum Seeder



Multi crops thresher



Power weeders

1.16.2 Supply of Farm Machineries to 47 (ASC s)

Table 69: Supply of Farm Machineries to 47 Agrarian Service Centers

No	Item	Nos of units per ASCs	The total requirement of 47 ASCs	Nos of units to FFS	Total Nos of Units	Estimated cost per unit (Rs. MN.)	Total Estimated cost (Rs. Mn)
1	Multi Choppers	2	94	1	95	0.3	28.5
2	Power weeders	4	188	1	189	0.2	37.8
3	Paddy seeders	2	94	1	95	0.04	3.8
4	Paddy Transplanters	4	188	1	189	0.8	151.2
	Total	12	564	4	568	1.34	221.3

CSIAP has planned to provide farm machinery to 47 ASCs and Thirappane FFS in terms of strengthening the capacity of the CSIAP stakeholders. *Tenders were already awarded & procured 284 Paddy Seeders and transplanters were distributed among 47 ASCs so far.*

1.2.3 Providing Soil Kits for AI s operating in ASCs

The project has decided to provide 100 soil kits to Agriculture Instructors who are attached to Agrarian Service Centers operating under the CSIAP project. The current status of the activity has been indicated below. At present all soil kits has been distributed among Agriculture Instructors (AI) s.

Soil testing Training Program for AI s – Northern Province



Soil testing Training Program for AI s – Uva Province



Handing Over soil kits to AI s in Uva Province by Secretary of MOA

Soil testing Training Program for AI s – NWP Province

Now farmers have adopted to cultivate their crop using the Soil Testing Analysis given by AI in PDOA. One farmer Mr M.P.H. Prem Jayantha who is living in Nallachchiya Maha naneriya in NWP has been planned to cultivate $\frac{1}{4}$ acre bitter gourd based on soil testing report.

Test parameters	Results	Fertilizer recommendations
Soil P ^H	8.5	-
Organic Carbon	Low	Add 800 kg of quality organic matter to ¼ acre cultivation
Phosphorus (P)	Low	Use TSP 22.5 KG
Potassium (K)	Medium	MOP is used as follows: TSP – 3 KG 5 weeks 03 kg 8 weeks 03 kg

Soil Testing Training Program for AIs – Batalagoda -NWP



- ❖ Soil testing kits have been distributed to AIs in ASCs through the DPD offices.

1.2.4 ASC Digitalization

The CSIAP intends to provide farmers with a better service via the ASC to address issues of the farmers and provide information such as information on weather, crop production technology, market prices of crops, marketing opportunities and marketing links, disaster information that might affect farm productivity.

As an Implementing agency, the Department of Agrarian Development (DAD) plans to pilot this sub-project in two ASCs (Parangiyawadiya in the Anuradhapura District and Weerawila in the Hambantota District) out of 47 ASCs covering two Hotspot areas (districts) early next year. Accordingly, it is expected to extend the implementation of the ASC Digitalization in the rest of the ASCs to develop the ASCs as effective One-stop Service Centers.

The estimated total cost of the sub-project to be piloted in two ASCs is Rs **8,159,333.00** and the DAD plans to contribute Rs **1,470,000.00** (to purchase two Kiosk Machines and provide Internet facilities). The DAD expects Rs. **6,689,333.00** from **CSIAP** to initiate the implementation of the pilot sub-project. Further, after completing the piloting stage, DAD plans to request the support of the CSIAP to replicate the sub-project in the rest of the ASCs (45) located within the 11 Hotspot areas.

1.2.5 Establishment of Green Park

The objective of this programme is to create an environmentally friendly and recreational location for visitors who are travelling across the project area. The local authority of the particular location will handle all maintenance activities of the park with the participation of the Producer association established under CSIAP.

Table 70: Current status of Establishment of Green Park as of 31ST Dec 2021

<i>District</i>	<i>No Planned</i>	<i>Estimated budget (Rs. Mn)</i>	<i>Current status</i>	
			<i>Location</i>	<i>SPP Preparation</i>
<i>Kurunegala</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	Ambanpola	MOU signed but construction has been delayed due to the SPP not yet being approved by PMU.
<i>Puttalam</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	Karuwalagaswewa	
<i>Anuradhapura</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	Horowpothana	SPP Completed.
<i>Monaragala</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	Buttala/Udaganawa	SPP Completed
<i>Hambanthota</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	Weerawila	SSP Completed. Estimation & designing is completed & sent to PMU to get clearance for the procurement process
<i>Kilinochchi</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	Mulankavil	Not yet completed
<i>Mullaitivu</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	Puthukidirippu	Not yet completed
<i>Trincomalee</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	Gomarankadawala	SPP has prepared & sent to PMU
<i>Batticaloa</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	To be selected	Not yet completed
<i>Ampara</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	Panama	SPP preparation is ongoing
<i>Total</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>33</i>		

Arrangements have been made to establish five green parks in Southern, Uva, North Central each & two in NWP, and work is expected to begin in the 2nd week of Jan 2022. No significant progress has been reported in other locations.

Southern Province Green Park

SSP and all Estimation & designing are completed & sent to PMU (10th August 2021) to get clearance for the procurement process. If the procurement process is not started within the first two weeks of November, Green Park cannot be established in the Southern Province this year. It directly decreases the financial and physical progress of the Southern Province.

Horowpothana Green Park – NCP

The location has been identified for the planned green park to be established in Horowpotana town. The Local Government officials and the project officers have already visited the site. The local authority of the particular area will handle all the maintenance activities of the park with the assistance of the Producer association established under the CSIAP.

1.2.6 Summary of Proposed Production Marketing Infrastructure – 2021

Table 71: Current Status of Road Rehabilitation/Construction as of 31ST Dec 2021

District	No of roads Targeted	Type of roads (KM)		Total Length (km)	No. of persons benefitted	Procurement stage				Construction stage					Line agency or contractor		Remarks
		Gravel	Concrete			Estimates prepared	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn)	Bids called	No. Contract Awarded	No Work started	Completed	On going	% of work	Payments made (Rs. Mn)	PID	DAD	
Kurunegala	32	12.72		12.72	2491	10	43.53	32									10 estimates are preparing & one completed. 21 forwarded for STEP
Puttalam	4	4.36		4.36	1049	4	12.46	4									Sent estimates to DAD for tendering
Anuradapura	10	14.45		14.5	602	10	35.37	10									
Polonnaruwa	9	5.5		5.5	865	9	16.9										
Kilinochchi	7	6.98	0.76	7.74	469	7	30.14	7	7	7		7	60%	3.48	7		No progress on road works.
	8	6.70	3.50	10.20	1,016	8	96.23										waiting for STEP clearance
Mullativu																	
Trincomalee	7	5.76		5.76	1614	7	37.80	7	7	1		1	5%		1	3	2 roads by FO s
Batticaloa	6	13.43		13.43	2015	6	55.10									6	SPP approved & tendering by IA s
Ampara	9	10.38		10.38	1175	9	58.25									9	SPP approved & tendering by IA s
Monaragala	5	5.8		5.8	625	5	17.09									5	Paper add will be published
Hambanthota	7	5.99		5.99	754	7	29.76	7	6	6		6	65%				LGA (PS) Lunugamwehera)
Sub Total	104	92.07	4.26	96.38	12675	82	432.63	67	20	14		14		3.48	8	23	

Table 72: Current Status of road construction/Rehabilitation as of 31ST Dec 2021- Northern

Name of the road	Type	Length (m)	Benefited (families)	Estimated cost (Rs.)	Paid (Rs Mn)	Current status
Vanneri Tank - F.C -2	Gravel	1,280	469	3,144,000.00	3,483	45% of work has been completed)
Vanneri Tank - F.C -3	Gravel	566		1,275,649.61		65% of work has been completed)
Vanneri Tank - F.C -4	Gravel	1,070		3,084,165.65		70% of work has been completed)
Vanneri Tank - F.C -6	Gravel	1,440		3,911,354.28		65% of work has been completed)
Vanneri Tank - F.C -9	Concrete	760		10,553,304.10		16% of work has been completed)
Vanneri Tank - F.C -10	Gravel	528		1,255,091.46		66% of work has been completed)
Vanneri Tank - Maniyakulam	Gravel	2,100		6,917,118.82		67% of the road earthwork has been completed
Sub Total		7,744	469	30,140,683.92	3,483	

Fig.20: Current status of Vanneri Agri- road construction



1.2.7 Rehabilitation of Existing Agro- wells

Table 73: Current Status of Existing Agro- Well Rehabilitation as of 31ST Dec 2021

Province	District	No of wells Targeted	Type of wells Indi/Common selected	Ha to be cultivated	No. of persons benefitted	Procurement stage			Construction stage					Line agency or contractor	Remarks
						SPP completed	No of estimates prepared	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn)	No. Work started	No. completed	On going	% of work done	Payments done (Rs. Mn)		
NWP	Kurunegala	25	25	16	25	1	25	5	11	10	1		1.43	Farmers	Part payments has been paid to 7 wells
	Puttalam	15	15	20	15		15	3	12	0	12			Farmers	
NCP	Anuradapura	118	100	58.6	100	1	100	30	87	49	38	70%	15.39	DAD	54 completed & 49 on going
	Polonnaruwa	18	18	12.9	10		16	3	16	5	11	45%	1.56	DAD	
Northern	Kilinochchi	15	15	10	15	1	15	4.1	14		14	60	1.49	DAD	One family yet to be signed tripartite
	Mullativu	25	25	22.6	25		25	9.13	19		19	40	2.61	DAD	One family yet to be signed tripartite
Eastern	Trincomalee	60		55	66	1	78	19.8	63	15	48	50	5.45	Farmers	15 wells not yet started
	Batticaloa	20		17	20		29	6.00	22	2	20	35	0.48		5 wells to be started
	Ampara	30		18	24		45	7.20	36	2	34	45	1.8		9 wells to be started
Uva	Monaragala	32	32	69	50	1	32	25.1	23	14	9	50	10.4	PDOA	4 wells to be started
South	Hambanthota	25	25	65.5	25	1	33	9.9	33	27	6		7.98		27 completed
Total		383	255	364.6	375	6	413	122.21	336	124	212		48.59		

North Central Agro- Well Program

Rehabilitation of Agro wells in Hingurakgoda & Parangiyawadiya- NCP



North Western Agro- Well Program



Construction of Agro-well
in Digana in Ehetuwewa

Eastern Agro- Well Program

Agro wells for rehabilitation in Pulmodei - Eastern Province



Northern Agro- Well Program
Rehabilitation of existing Agro –Wells – Northern Province

There were 40 separate agro-wells approved for rehabilitation during 2021 by the WB. The owner of the well will bear 30% of the estimated cost to renovate it, and the balance of 70% will be borne by the CSIAP. Rehabilitation work will be supervised by the CSIAP engineering team. A tripartite agreement will be signed among ACAD, FO, and farmers, and the payment for rehabilitation will be done in three instalments, 20%, 40%, and 40% of the estimated cost.



Southern Agro- Well Program

Agro-well construction in Weeravila ASC Division



1.19.6 Rehabilitation of existing Agro –Wells – Uva Province

DS Division	No of the wells selected	Individual well	Ha to be cultivated	No of persons benefitted	Estimated cost (Rs. Mn)	Current status
Wellawaya	14	14	30	21	11,541,322	32 estimates completed. Construction work of eight agro wells started. One completed. Rs. 300,000 paid so far.
Thelulla	6	6	14	11	6,426, 483	
Buththala	12	12	25	18	9,276,916	
Total	32	32	69	50	25,083,097	

Mrs. V.G Ramani of Andawelayaya and Mr. M.H. Charlis of Neluwagala look on their Agro wells in Wellawaya DS area



Turmeric cultivation with using Agro well

1.2.8 Rehabilitation of Individual & Medium Grain Stores

Table 74: Current Status Individual & Medium Grain Stores as of 31ST Dec 2021

Province	District	Target & Type of grain stores				Procurement stage				Construction stage					Line agency or contractor	Remarks
		No. Targeted	Individual	Common	Persons benefited	SPP completed	No of estimates prepared	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn)	No. Contract Awarded	No Work started	No. completed	On going	% of work	Paid (Rs. MN)		
NWP	Kurunegala	8	8		5			0.4								5 beneficiaries selected
	Puttalam	4	4		4	1	2	0.2	2			75				4 beneficiaries selected
NCP	Anuradapura	15	14	1				50								
	Polonnaruwa	5	5					0.65								
Northern	Kilinochchi															Post poned to next year
	Mullativu	1	-	1	5836	1	1	100.0	1	1	1	23%	7.09	PDOA	Work is in progress in Oddusudan Grain store	
Eastern	Trincomalee	8	8					0.4								Waiting Estimates from Implementing Agency
	Batticaloa	8	8					0.4								
	Ampara	9	9					0.45								
Uva	Monaragala	9	9		9	1	9	1.125	9	9	3	6	40%	1.13	PDOA	Construction started 08 out of 09 and 02
South	Hambanthota	9	9					0.45								Not yet started
		76	74	2	5854	3	12	154.1	12	10	3	7	8.22			

1.22.1 Construction Medium Scale Grain Stores – Northern Province

Due to the budget revision, the proposed construction of separate granaries was postponed to next year and the purchase of equipment for medium grain stores is also postponed to next year. However, the construction of medium-scale grain stores will continue. The revised budget for this year is Rs.100 million instead of Rs.134 million.

Present status of the medium scale grain store at Oddusuddan



1.22.2 Individual Grain store – Uva Province



Individual Granary store – Horabokka Buttala

1.2.9 Current Status of Construction of Drying Floors

Table 75: Current status of Construction of Drying Floors as of 31ST Dec 2021

Province	District	Construction of Drying floors			Procurement stage			Line agency or contractor	Remarks
		Targeted	Ha to be covered	persons benefitted	SPP completed	No. estimates prepared	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)		
NCP	Anuradapura	15		1321	1	1	5.8		TEC Completed
	Polonnaruwa	2		157			On procurement stage		
Northern	Kilinochchi	6		698			30	DAD / DOA	Revised SPP sent to PMU & WB for concurrence
	Mullaitivu	8		1653			40		
Eastern	Trincomalee	5		135			2.5		Waiting for Estimates from Implementing Agency
	Batticaloa	10		560			5		
	Ampara	5		120			2.5		
Uva	Monaragala	1		68	1	1	0.86	PDOA	SPP sent to PMU
		52		4712	2	2	86.66		

North Western & Uva provinces have been planned to construct drying floors next year.

Construction of Drying Floors – Northern Province

CSIAP technical officers accompanied by the Environmental Social safeguard Officer inspected 14 prospective sites to construct Drying Floors and collected necessary details for designing and estimation. The Programme will begin when necessary approval is granted by the PMU



1.2.10 Construction of Protection Fencing

Table 76: Current status of Construction of Protection fencing as of 31ST Dec 2021

Province	District	Establishment of Protected Animal Fencing					Procurement stage				Line agency or contractor	Remarks
		No. Targeted	Type. (common)	Length (km/m)	Ha to be covered	No. of persons to be benefitted	SPP completed	No of estimates prepared	Estimated Cost (Rs. Mn)	No. Contract Awarded		
NWP	Kurunegala	150		663.6		3265			15			beneficiaries selected
	Puttalam	50							5.0			
NCP	Anuradhapura	60	Common	78	1048	1362		27	20.7			
	Polonnaruwa	4	Common	7.5	94	128		2	2.3			
Northern	Kilinochchi	3	3	150		2269			8.57			SPP Preparation is in Progress
	Mullaitivu	4	4	200		3672			11.4			
Eastern	Trincomalee	10	10	10		575			1.00			Estimation is in progress
	Batticaloa	10	10	10		850			1.00			Waiting for Estimates from Implementing Agency
	Ampara	10	10	10		680			1.00			
Uva	Monaragala	30	-	-		-						
South	Hambanthota	17	17	39.5		368						farmers identified; estimation not started
		348	54	1168.6	1142	11064		29	65.97			

Project Component 2: Water for Agriculture

This main Component has two Sub-components:

2.1 Irrigation Rehabilitation Programme

2.2 Operation and Maintenance of Irrigation Systems

Following key activities are implemented under this programme.

- ❖ Rehabilitation, modernization and repair of tanks and anicuts (1,200 schemes) in cascades and individual systems in the Hotspot areas. The details of these schemes have been collected under the PRA sessions.
- ❖ Construction of other related infrastructure – watershed development, construction of recharge wells in the tank vicinity, water harvesting works and flood protection infrastructure;
- ❖ Identification of Irrigation Systems for rehabilitation:

2.1.1 Hydrological Study & Engineering Survey

Hydrological Study Stage 1 –

The Project has carried out Hydrological Assessments in three River Basins as pilot programmes (Mandakal Aru, Yan Oya and Mee Oya basins) to study the potential of augmenting irrigation water supply in the commands and catchments of cascade tanks. The current status of the Hydrological assessment is given below:

Table 77: DEM & Hydrological Study - Stage 1

District/	River Basin	Area Sq Km	Agency/ Tanks/ & awarded amount	Status
Kilinochchi	Mandakal Aru	317	TEAMS (Pvt_ Ltd (Rs. 30 Mn)	Completed
Anuradhapura & Trincomalee	Yan Oya	1755		Completed
Kurunegala & Puttalam	Mee Oya	1783		completed

2.1.2 Engineering Survey stage 1:

The Engineering Surveys were completed on 182 tanks (Kurunegala 82, Anuradhapura 66 and Kilinochchi 34) under Phase 1.

2.1.3 Engineering Survey stage 11:

677 tanks have been awarded to private firms (except Polonnaruwa and Kilinochchi). The details are given below under Table 67; Under Phase 11, some problems were emerged due to poor coordination between the Firms and the Line Departments. Measures have been taken to avoid those under Phase 2.

Table 78: Current Status of Engineering Survey Stage 1 & 11 as of 31ST Dec 2021

Districts	River basin	Engineering Survey Phase 1	Engineering Survey Phase 11	Contracted amount (Rs. Mn)	Date contract awarded	Completion date #	Name of the company	Total Tanks	Current status
Kurunegala-	Mi Oya	82	-				Construction Technology Services (CTS)	82	82 tanks completed
	Mi/Kala	NA	125	64.78	19.03.2021	18.06.2021	CTS	125	95 completed
Puttalam	Mi/Kala	NA	71	25.42	08.04.2021	15.12.2021	Prasad surveys (Pvt Ltd)	71	54 tanks completed
Sub Total		82	196	90.2				278	231
Anurapura	Yan Oya	66					Rupasinghe Associates	66	66 tanks completed (2020)
		NA	100	52.6			Geo- Informatics International	100	28 tanks completed
Polonnaruwa	Yan Oya	NA	24				NA	24	to re-bid
Sub Total		66	124	52.6				190	94
Kilinochchi	Mundakkal Aru	34					CIES	34	34 Completed (2020)
		NA	35				NA	35	To re-bid
Mullaitivu	Per Aru	NA	75	43.99	19.03.2021	31.12.2021	GSMB (Pvt) Ltd	75	41 tanks completed
Sub Total		34	110	43.99				144	75
Trincomalee	Mundeni Aru	NA	54	35.6			Rupasinghe associates	54	54 tanks completed
Ampara	Heda Oya	NA	33	39.57	19.03.2021	17.10.2021	Colombo Institute for Engineering Survey (CIES)	33	31 tanks completed
Batticaloa	Kunchikumbar Aru	NA	26	26.72	19.03.2021			26	24 tanks completed
Sub Total			113	101.89				113	109
Monaragala	Menik & kiridi	NA	63	4.1	19.03.2021	18.06.2021	Geo Info Mapping (Pvt) Ltd	63	60 tanks completed.
Hambantota	Menik & Kiridi		50	24.53	19.03.2021	31.10.2021	Global GIS (Pvt) Ltd	50	50 completed
Sub Total			113	28.63				113	110
Total		182	656	317.31				838	619 (74%)

Note: Polonnaruwa & Mullaitivu district 59 tanks to be rebid, as 24 & 35 tanks respectively. Arrangements have been taken to advertise.

Table 79: Summary of Engineering Survey as of 31ST Dec 2021

No	District	No of the tanks awarded	Drawings handed over	%	Company
1	Hambanthota	50	50	100	Global GIS (Pvt) Ltd
2	Monaragala	63	60	95	Geo Info mapping (Pvt) Ltd
3	Puttalam	71	54	71	Prasad Surveys (Pvt) Ltd
4	Kurunegala	207	177	86	Construction Technology services
5	Anurapura	166	94	55	Geo-Informatic (Pvt) Ltd & Rupasinghe Associates
6	Mullaitivu	75	41	55	GSMB Technical Services (Pvt) Ltd
7	Kilinochchi	34	34	100	Colombo Institute for Engineering Survey
8	Trincomalee	54	54	100	Rupasinghe Associates
9	Batticaloa	26	24	92	Colombo Institute for Engineering Survey
10	Ampara	33	31	94	Colombo Institute for Engineering Survey
	Sub Total	779	619	80	
1	Polonnaruwa	24	NA	NA	Not yet awarded
2	Kilinochchi	35	NA		Not yet awarded
	Sub Total	59			
	Total	838			

Figure: Engineering Survey

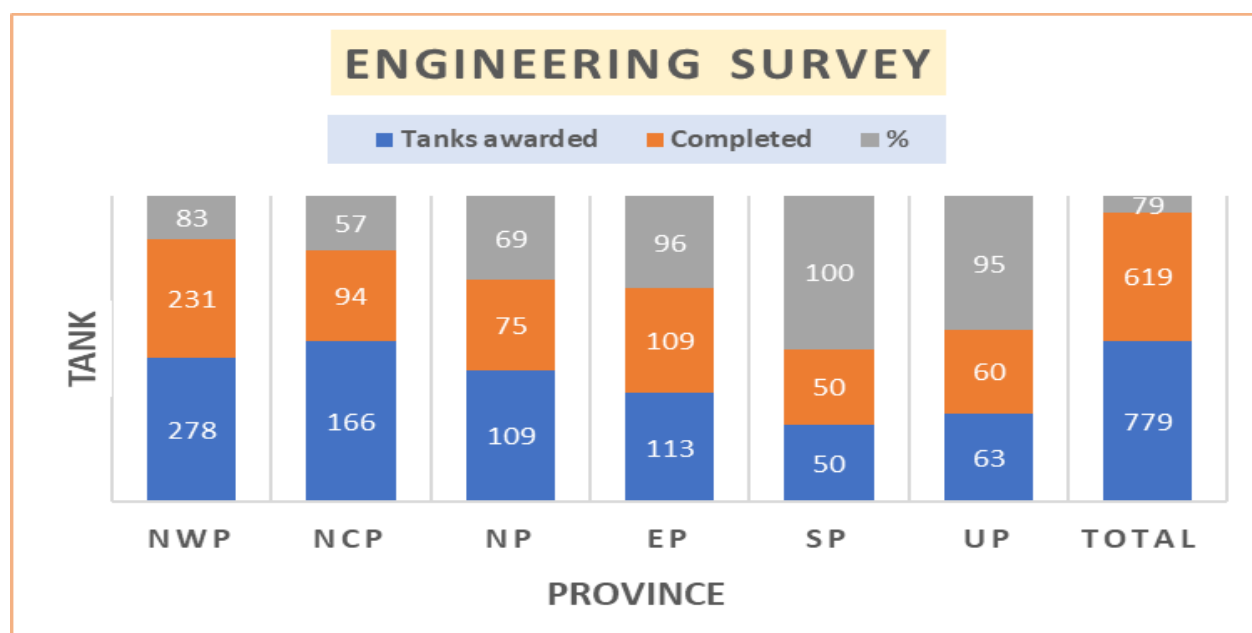


Table 80: Current Status of Tank Rehabilitation as of 31ST Dec 2021

Province	District	No of Tanks/Anicuts targeted	Type		Design & Estimation			Procurement stage		Construction stage					Beneficiaries	Line Agency				Remarks
			Tank	Anicut	Design Completed	No of estimates completed	Estimated Cost (Rs.Mn)	Bids called	No. Contract Awarded	No Work started	Completed	On going	% of work	Payments Made (Rs. Mn)		DAD	PID	ID	FO	
NWP	Kurunegala	85	85		88	88		26	9	9		9				38	52		9	FO will do the construction of 9 tanks
	Puttalam	45	45		17	17		0	0	0						10	7			
NCP	Anuradapura	74	74		40	40		38	27	12	12									work not started 14 tanks yet.
	Polonnaruwa																			
Northern	Kilinochchi	34	34		34	33	414.0	2								17	17			No significant improvements has shown.
	Mullativu	2	2																	
Eastern	Trincomalee	9	8	1	4	4	39.54	1	1	1		1	5%		283	4	0	5		
	Batticaloa	5	0	5	5	5	111.52	3	3	3		3	25%		474	3	0	2		
	Ampara	11	7	4	10	10	46.3	3	3	3		3	10%		245	4	4	3		
Uva	Monaragala	26	13	13	5	5	17.9	1	1	1	1	0	100	8.37	1494	5	18	3		Anicut completed
South	Hambanthota	45	45		53	53	22	168.5	22	19	12	7	74%	60.4	60.4	9	10			12 tanks completed
Tank	Sub Total	336	313	23	256	255	651.26	242.5	66	48	25	23		68.77	2556.4	90	108	13	9	

Source: DPD Offices

Figure: Summary of Tank Rehabilitation – 31ST Dec 2021

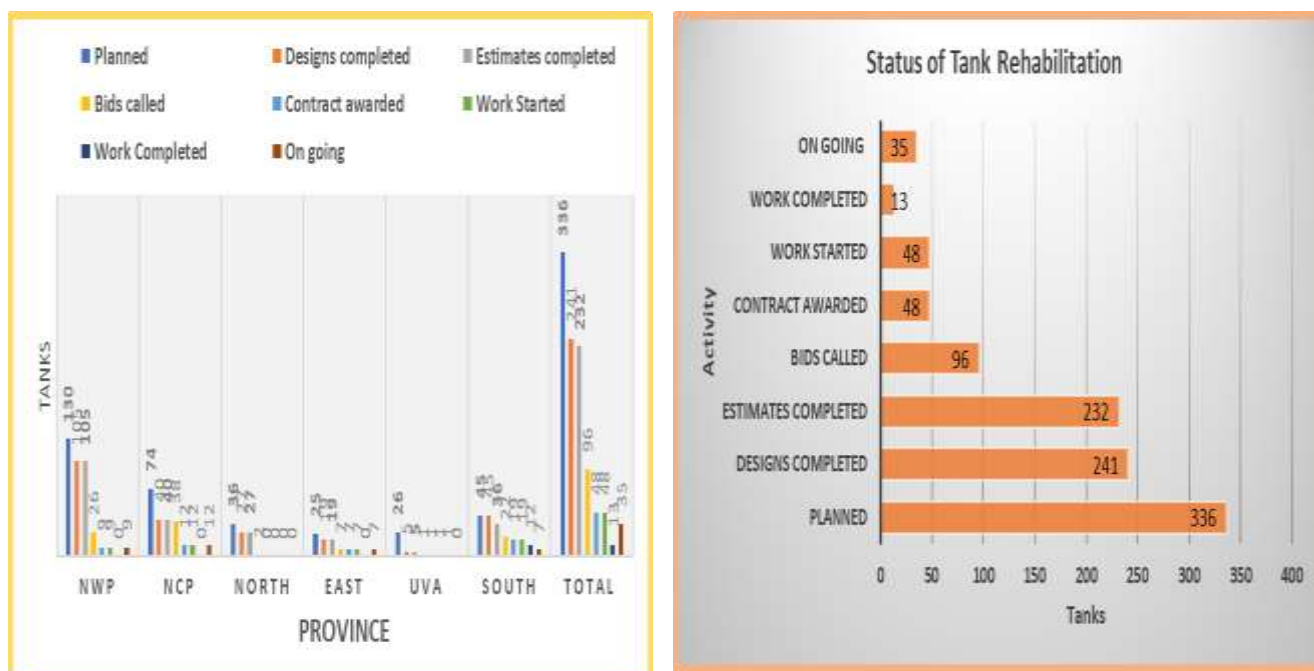


Table 81: Summary of Current Status of Tank Rehabilitation as of 31ST Dec 2021

Province	NWP	NCP	North	East	Uva	South	Total
Planned	130	74	36	25	26	45	336
Designs completed	105	40	27	19	5	45	241
Estimates completed	105	40	27	19	5	36	232
Bids called	26	38	2	7	1	22	96
Contract awarded	9	12	-	7	1	19	48
Work Started	9	12	-	7	1	19	48
Work Completed	-	-	-	-	1	12	13
On going	9	12	-	7	-	7	35

2.1.4 Engineering Survey & Tank Rehabilitation

2.1.4.1 Ranorawa Tank Rehabilitation – NCP

In the beginning, it was proposed to rehabilitate 12 tanks, and 10 tanks completed by the end of Dec 2020, and the below mentioned two tanks were remained to complete as its work still going.

Table 82: Tank Rehabilitation in Ranorawa cascade as of 31ST Dec 2021

No	Name of the Tank	Estimated Value (Rs Mn)	Implementing agency	Current progress	Extent	No of farmers
					(HA)	
1	Ranorawa wewa	6.63	Provincial Irrigation Department (PID)	100%	10.4	42
2	Meda Oyamaduwa	6.26		100%	16.5	31
3	Ihala wahadambu	7.58		100%	2.2	6
Sub Total		20.48			29.1	79
4	Meegasdigiliya	7.98	Department of Agrarian Development (DAD)	100%	56	60
5	Olupadura	1.94		100%	4	40
6	Mahathalkanda	12.96		100%	18.8	56
Sub Total		22.89			78.8	156
7	Mahadiulwewa	4.07	PID	100%	11	62
8	Niwandanagama	6.66		100%	3.2	56
9	Ihalagama	8.22		100%	2.6	18
10	Ihala Niwandanagama	4.3		100%	4.1	13
Sub Total		23.27			20.9	149
11	Katukeliyawa	5.02	DAD	100%	2.2	7
12	Wahadambu wewa	4.4	PID	100%	4	25
Sub Total		9.42			6.2	32
Total		76.1			135	416

The construction of Meda Oyamaduwa tank started in April 2021 and was stopped due to heavy rain, and again site works continuously stopped with the Covid 19 situation. Maha Divulwewa tank farmers decided to cultivate their Paddy field in this Yala and the Contractor agreed to restart the construction works immediately after the harvesting in Sep 2021. The Contractor has taken enough time to complete the two tanks. Rehabilitation works of the two tanks have been completed.

Meda Oyamaduwa Tank Rehabilitation



2.1.4.2 Engineering Survey & Tank Rehabilitation NCP

202 irrigation schemes have been planned to rehabilitate during 2020 & 2023. Hydrological survey of 66 tanks have already been completed and a contract was awarded to conduct an Engineering survey for 136 under Phase 11.

Table 83: Current status of Engineering Survey in 31ST Dec 2021 – NCP

Districts	Current status of phase 1 (2020)			Current status of Phase 11 (2021)			
	Target tanks	Canal & anicuts	Total completed	Target tanks	Completed	Total completed (Phase 1 & 11)	% Completed
Anurapura	166		66	166	95	157 (Geo informatic & Rupasinghe associates)	94.5
Polonnaruwa	24	-		24	Not awarded	-	-
Sub Total	190		66	190		157	94.5

Table 84: Current status of Tank Rehabilitation in 2021– NCP

Districts	Current status of Tank Rehabilitation						
	Target tanks	Designs completed	Estimate completed	Bid called	Contract awarded	Work started	Progress
Anurapura	166	50	28	24	12	12	Work is in progress
Polonnaruwa	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	190	40	28	24	12	12	

2.1.4.3 Engineering Survey & Tank Rehabilitation in Northern Province

Table 85: Current Status of Engineering Survey stage 11 as of 31ST Dec 2021

Districts	Current status of phase 1 (2020)			Current status of Phase 11 (2021)			
	Target tanks	Canal & anicuts	Total	Target tanks	Completed	Total completed (Phase 1 & 11)	% Completed
Kilinochchi Mandakal Aru	34	-	34		34	34 (CIES)	100
Mullaitivu Per Aru	75	-	75	75	41	42 (GSMB Pvt) Ltd	55
Sub Total	109		109	75	75	76	

Table 86: Tank Rehabilitation as of 31ST Dec 2021 -- Northern province

Districts	Current status of Tank Rehabilitation						
	Target tanks	Designs completed	Estimate completed	Bid called	Contract awarded	Work started	Progress
Kilinochchi	34	34	33	2	-	-	Slow-moving
Mullaitivu	75	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub Total	109	23	12				

After several discussions with the implementing agencies and other stakeholders, it was agreed to complete the estimate of 34 tanks in Kilinochchi during this year. However, two SPP were sent to the PMU, and the SPP, design, and estimate for the Sinkula tank were approved. Though the hydrological survey on 34 tanks under first Phase 1 was completed, Northern Province has shown poor performance in terms of Tank rehabilitation.

2.1.4.4 Engineering Survey & Tank Rehabilitation in NWP

- ❖ In the Kurunegala district, 82 tanks have been proposed for rehabilitation which hydrological survey has been already completed under Phase 1.
- ❖ Contracts were awarded for engineering survey for 175 tanks in both Kurunegala & Puttalam districts, 125 tanks and 70 tanks respectively under stage 11.

Table 87: Current status of Engineering Survey as of 31ST Dec 2021 -- NWP

Districts	Current status of phase 1 (2020)			Current status of Phase 11 (2021)		
	Target tanks	Canal & anicuts	Total	Completed	Total completed (Phase 1 & 11)	% Completed
Kurunegala	207	-	82	177	177 (CTS)	86
Puttalam	71	-	-	54	54 (Prasad survey Ltd)	71
	278		82	231	231	

Table 88: Total schemes proposed for Rehabilitation in 2021/22 as of 31ST Dec 2021-NW

Districts	Current status of Tank Rehabilitation						
	Target tanks	Designs completed	Estimate completed	Bid called	Contract awarded	Work started	Progress
Kurunegala	207	88	88	26	9	9	Work is in progress (FO)
Puttalam	70	17	17	0	0	0	
Sub Total	277	105	105	18	9	9	

2.1.4.5 Engineering Survey & Tank Rehabilitation in Eastern Province

128 irrigation schemes have been planned to rehabilitate between 2020 and 2023 including anicuts. Contracts awarded for Engineering survey for 113 tanks to two companies covering three districts, Trincomalee 54 tanks, Batticaloa 26 tanks & Ampara 33 tanks under Phase 1 & Phase 11 separately.

Table 89: Current status of Engineering Survey as of 31ST Dec 2021 – Eastern

Districts	Current status of phase 11 (2021)					
	Target tanks	Canal & anicuts	Total Completed	% Completed	Company	Remarks
Trincomalee	54	-	54	100	Rupasinghe Associates	Completed
Ampara	33	5	31	94	CIES	Work is in progress
Batticaloa	26	10	24	92	CIES	Work is in progress
Sub Total	113	15	99	87.6		

Table 90: Total schemes proposed for Rehabilitation as of 31ST Dec 2021 2021

Districts	Target schemes	Canal & anicuts	Total	Current status				
				Designs completed	Estimates completed	Bid called	Contract awarded	Work started
Trincomalee	8	1	9	1	1	1	1	1
Ampara	7	4	11	11	4	2	2	2
Batticaloa		5	5	3	3	3	3	3
Sub Total	15	10	25	15	8	6	6	6



Periyaveddun Anicut construction during the day & night time



Kurukanamadu Anicut

Periyavettuvan Anicut

2.1.4.6 Engineering Survey & Tank Rehabilitation in Uva Province

Eighty-two (82) irrigation schemes have been planned to rehabilitate during 2020 & 2023. Contract awarded for 63 tanks under phase II. In addition, 13 anicuts and canals also have been planned to rehabilitate while completion of the Engineering survey and preparation of estimates of the tanks in progress.

Table 91: Current status of Engineering Survey as of 31ST Dec 2021 – Uva Province

Districts	Current status of phase 11 (2021)					
	Target tanks	Canal & anicuts	Total completed	% Completed	Company	Remarks
Monaragala	63	-	60	95	Geo-Info Mapping (Pvt) Ltd	Works going on
Sub Total	63		60	95		

Table 92: Current status of Tank Rehabilitation as of 31ST Dec 2021 – Uva Province

Districts	Target 2021	Canal & anicuts	Total	Current status of Tanks & anicut Rehabilitation				
				Designs completed	Estimates completed	Bid called	Agreement signed	Work started
Monaragala	26	13+13	26	6	6	1	1	1
	26		26	1	1	1	1	1



Construction work is in progress in Pubuduwela Anicut (Completed)

2.1.4.7 Engineering Survey & Tank Rehabilitation in Southern Province

84 irrigation schemes have been planned to rehabilitate during 2021 & 2023. Contract awarded for engineering survey for 50 tanks to conduct under phase 11.

Table 93: Current status of Engineering Survey as of 31ST Dec 2021– Southern province

Districts	Current status of phase 11 (2021)					Remarks
	Target tanks	Canal & anicuts	Total completed	% Completed	Company	
Hambanthota	50	-	50	100	Global GIS (Pvt) Ltd	completed
Sub Total	50		50	100		

Table 94: Current status of Tank Rehabilitation as of 31ST Dec 2021 – Southern Province

Districts	Target 2021	Canal & anicuts	Total	Current status of Tanks & anicut Rehabilitation				
				Designs completed	Estimates completed	Bid called	Contract awarded	Work started
Hambanthota	37	-	37	53	53	22	22	19
Total	37	-	37	53	53	22	22	19

Tank Rehabilitation – Southern Province

Contract for 19 tanks was awarded & 12 tanks have been already completed & nine tanks are in progress. Though the constructions of the tanks are going well, the quality controlling process is not crystal clear. Implementation agencies have done all the QC processes and the CSIAP officers don't have proper rights to intervene in that process. Social Audit Committees have done a great job at the ground level and they are involved in almost all activities in rehabilitation. Unfortunately, they face the same problem too. We need some mechanism to solve this problem immediately.

Construction work is in progress: Kudapokunawewa, Weerawila ASC



Construction work is in progress : Bogahawewa tank, Yodakandiya ASC



Habarayaya wewa -Weerawila



Kadawarawewa – Weerawila

Construction work of Aliwala tank -Yodakandiya



The rehabilitation works on the Ranawaranawa tank and canal system

Sub Component 2.2. Operation & Maintenance of Irrigation System

This subcomponent aims to ensure the sustainable operation and maintenance of tank systems at the individual tank level and system-wide. The main activities to be financed are:

- ❖ establish cascade management committees (CMCs) for each of the cascades of minor irrigation tanks within the watershed-based boundary of the hotspot areas;
- ❖ strengthen FOs that have been set up to manage each tank; and, Design and implement a monitoring system for water use and availability.

2.2.1 Establishment of Catchment Management Committees (CMC)

The primary steps have been already taken to form the cascade management committee under the CSIAP. Considering the urgency and importance of the CMC, the CSIAP will assist to expedite the process of formation of this vital entity. However, until legal recognition is obtained the project through the provincial DPDO will identify the potential areas to form CMCs. It will also link FOs and PSs to strengthen the CMC. Necessary capacity building and staff to run the CMCs to achieve its objectives will be provided by the CSIAP through the provincial DPDO.

Up to 31st Dec 2021, NWP & UP has been taken steps to establish the Catchment Management Committees in CSIAP & current status has given below;

Table 95: Current Status of Establishment of CMC as of 31st Dec 2021

No	Province	No of PA s planned	No of PA s Established	Location (ASC Division)	Members		
					Male	Female	Total
1	NWP	03	03	Ambanpola-2 Galgamuwa-1	131	71	202
2	Uva	01	01	Wellawaya	57	29	86
	Total	4	4		188	100	288

Tree Planting Campaign in Buduruwagala Cascade (Uva Province)

The tree-planting program was conducted on 23rd December 2021 in the catchment area & temple area in Buduruwagala GN area in the Wellawaya DS area. This is jointly organized by DPD office CSIAP UVA and FO in the Buduruwagala tank. Students from the Informatic Institute of Technology has actively participated in the success of this event and most of the varieties of the plant (575 nos.) (Mee- 50, Kubuk-225, Daba 50...etc) are provided by the Department of forest other than puwak (250 nos.) trees.

Stages of Tree Planting Campaign – Buduruwagala Cascade under CMC



Members of the CMC at Ambanpola - NWP



2.3 Progress of Social & Environmental Safeguard and Gender Inclusion

The Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) environmental, social and gender safeguard policies are designed to prevent and mitigate undue harm to people and their environment in the implementation of specific projects activities and to ascertain whether those benefits reach the target farmers. CSIAP safeguard is complying with the World Bank safeguard policies and are carefully examined proposals on how to achieve due to compliance with safeguard policies. Therefore, sub-project preparation is involved in a process of environmental and social screening/ assessment and conclusion with multi-stakeholders groups in the targeted sub-project areas.

This progress allows all parties concerned to anticipate potential positive as well as negative impacts of each sub-project and to implement measures that reinforce the positive aspects and mitigate the negative consequences.

Thus, it is expected to bring positive environmental and social benefits to the project areas through the scale-up of climate-resilient agricultural technologies and farming practices that help improve soil health, efficient use of water and catchment area treatment to promote more efficient use of surface water and more sustainable use of groundwater for agriculture.

Component 1 & 2 may be involved in cultivation and physical activities that could have adverse environmental impacts if environmental aspects are not fully involved in HSAADP and negative environmental impacts are not identified and mitigated properly. An EAMF has been prepared to guide the screening of activities on physical investments, TA, Project supported advisory and policy support interventions and resulting implementation from an environmental perspective and mitigation actions to manage their environmental impacts including preparation and implementation of EAs and EMPs to address site-specific risks and impacts and subsequent monitoring and reporting requirements. In addition, that SESAs will be undertaken to be integrated into the village level plan.

The following tables have shown the current status of social and environmental safeguard processes and gender inclusion in project activities.

Table 96: Screening reviewing process of cultivation Program 31ST Dec 2021

Province	Maha Season 20/21	Mid-Season 21	Yala 21	CVDP	CSMV	Maha 21/22	Total
Eastern Province	13	3	3	3	3	-	15
Southern Province	2	3	1	-	-	1	7
Uva Province	3	1	1	1	-	1	7
North Western Province	8	2	2	2	1	2	17
North Central Province	9	1	1	1	-	2	14
Northern Province	7	2	2	2	2	2	17
Total	42	12	10	9	6	11	80

Table 97. Screening reviewing process of the construction program

Province	Tanks		Roads		Agro well	
	Rehabilitation	Number of tanks/anicut	Rehabilitation	Number of roads	Rehabilitation	Number of Wells
Eastern Province	6	8	4	17	1	56
Southern Province	5	21	1	7	1	100
Uva Province	1	6	-	-	1	32
North Western	2	35	1	8	2	44
North Central	2	2	2	11	-	141
Northern Province	3	3	1	8	2	37
Total	19	75	9	51	7	410

Identified issues from the Screening process**Tree removal**

The CSIAP has proposed to implement several constructions related subprojects. To implement these subprojects, implementing agencies have suggested removing the number of trees which are located in the subproject area.

Province	EP	NCP	NP	NWP	SP	Uva	Total
No. Proposed trees to remove	18	25	73	4	79	-	199

Implementing agencies have proposed to remove the above trees. Safeguard officers of the provincial officials have instructed the implementing agencies to minimize the tree removal as much as possible.

The trees proposed to be removed are located on the tank bund and the availability of trees in the tank bund causes water leakage of the tank.

The safeguard officers seek possibilities to rehabilitate the bund without removing trees.

- ❖ If not possible to rehabilitate the tank bund without tree removal, the project will take justification from the engineer of implementing agency, a concern letter from CEA and mitigation measures will be produced from the ESMP.

Table 98: Identification issues & measures taken

Identified Issues	Mitigation Measures taken
Tree removal	Replanting program in Project affected area
Destruction of animal habitat	Save the tree and other habitat places
Dust formation	Use of technical methodologies
Archaeologically important Places	Inform relevant authorities
Land donation	Preparation of land donation guidelines
GBV	Preparation of Code of Conduct for Gender-Based Violence
Labour influx	Preparation of Code of Conduct for Labour Influx
Borrow pits management	Guidance notes on rehabilitation of small scale borrow pits
Excavated materials	Guidance notes on onsite and offsite management of excavated material from the de-silted tank

Table 99: Total Grievance Redress Committees (GRC)

District	No. GRCs established	No. reported Grievances	No. resolved Grievances	No. Grievances unsolved
PMU		1	1	0
Northern	6	6	1	0
Southern	3	3	28	0
NWP	8	1	1	0
NCP	7	17	17	0
Uva	2	2	7	0
Eastern	3	3	11	0
Total	29	33	85	-

Table 100: GRM Complaints/Requests

Province	Method of complaints	Type of Issues raised	Resolved method
Uva	Letter	1. Buttala ASC Construction wastewater flow into the road – Community complained prevent the wastewater from coming into the road	Advised the contractor on proper wastewater management and he implemented the proper method.
	Phone	2. Seeds distribution issues – Buttala, Wellawaya and Thelulla ASCs – farmers requested to supply seed on time	Explained to farmers reason to delay of seeds and they agreed.
North Central	Letters	1. Farmer selection – FFS Thirappane ASC, farmers requested participate CSA production program	Make aware of farmer selection criteria and include more farmers.
	Letters	2. Delay of tank construction – Thanthirimala ASC, Farmers reported that they cant cultivate coming season due to delay in starting rehabilitation of the tank	Discussed with contractor reason for delay the commence construction activities. The project decided to award a limited tank for one contractor
	Letters	3. Request of imputing – Ranorawa ASC, farmers requested inputs for cultivation program.	Project arranged to distribute on time.
Northern	Phone	1. Seed's distribution/quality issues – Oddusuddan ASC, Farmers complained seeds provided by implementing agency were not in good quality.	Arranged discussion with implementation agency on quality seeds distribution among farmers.
Southern	Letter	1. Tank selection – Farmers requested to include their village tank also rehabilitation program.	Make aware farmers of the tank selection process of CSIAP and propose to select more tanks.
	Verbally	2. Financial issues – farmers informed difficulties for farmer contribution.	Informed to implementing agency on farmer contribution and it was suggested to contribute by labour cost.
	Phone	3. ASC construction estimation – contractor-requested increase the estimated cost for ASC rehabilitation	Discussed with contractor estimated cost of ASC rehabilitation and informed PMU
North Western	Verbally	Elephants destroyed cultivation – Ambanpola, Wanathawilluwa, Ehetuwewa and Galgamuwa	Conducted IEC program and coordinated with relevant stakeholders. Proposed cultivation fence for a particular location.



Component 3: Program Management

3.1 Overall Financial Progress of the project

Table 101. Financial progress as a source of funds as of 31ST Dec 2021

Funding Source	Cumulative Allocation & Expenditure (Rs. Mn)				Annual allocation & Expenditure 2021 (Rs. Mn)		
	Target (US\$. Mn)	Target (Rs. Mn)	Progress as of 31 st Dec	%	Target	Progress as of 31 st Dec	%
World Bank	110.00	19800.00	2196.92	11.1	3150.0	1317.6	41.8
GOSL	10.00	1800.00	158.66	8.8	60.0	60.0	100
Beneficiary	5.00	900.00	-	-	-	-	
Total	125.00	22,500.00	2355.48	10.5	3210.00	1377.6	42.8

Table 102: Financial Targets & Expenditures by components as of 31ST Dec 2021

Component	Cumulative allocation & Expenditure (Rs. Mn)				Annual allocation & Expenditure 2021		
	Total Allocation (US\$. Mn)	Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Progress as of 31 st Dec (Rs. Mn)	%	Annual Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Total Expend: as of 31 st Dec	%
Agriculture Production & Marketing	31.30	5,634.00	851.22	15.1	1144.0	551.0	48.2
Water for Agriculture	73.00	13,140.00	843.47	6.4	1767.5	553.0	31.3
Program Management	5.70	1,026.00	660.80	64.4	298.5	272.6	91.3
Total	110.00	19,800	2355.48	11.9	3210.0	1377.6	42.8
Emergency Response	15.00	2,700.00	2112.3	78.2	-	-	-
Total	125.00	22,500.00	4467.76	19.8			

Source: DPD Finance Section: CSIAP

The total allocation of the year 2021, Rs. 3210 Mn and the financial progress of the project as of 31st Dec 2021 was Rs.1377.6 Mn (42.8%) Cumulative financial progress also achieved Rs. 4467.76 Mn (19.8%) as indicated in the above table.

Annual Allocation & Expenditure

Cumulative Allocation & Expenditure



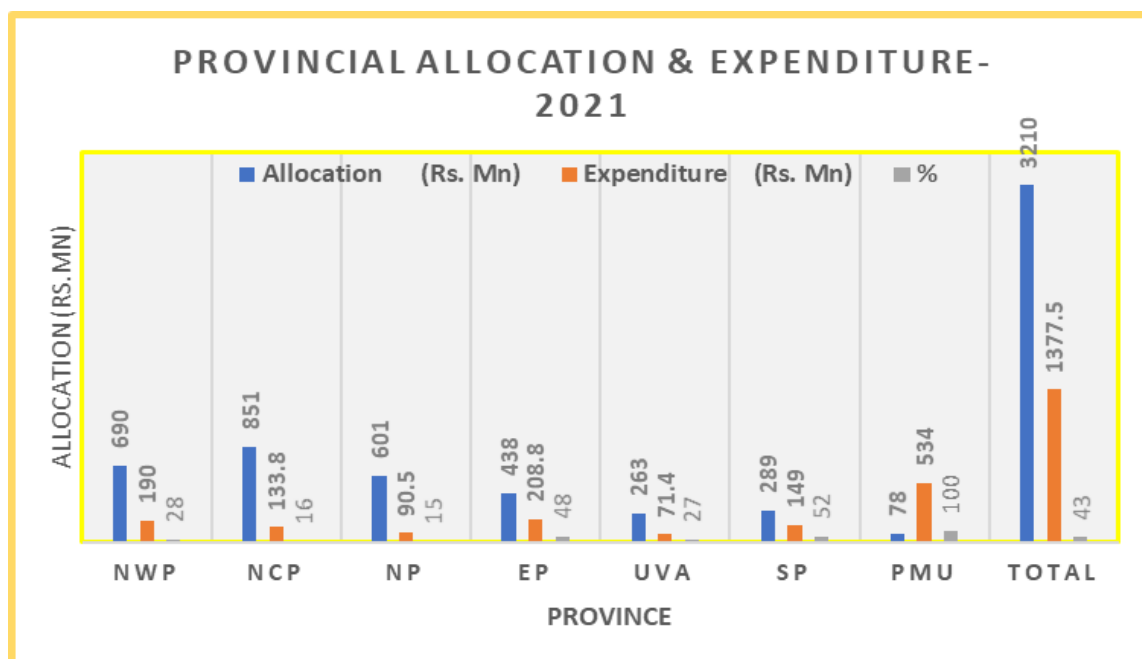
3.2 AWPB in 2021 based on funds Allocated by Treasury

Rs.3710 Mn allocated by the Treasury for the year 2021 and AWPB prepared with the participation of all PMU staff, DPDs and other officers accordingly. This AWPB has been approved by the Secretary of MOA. The provincial & District AWPB was also prepared based on allocated funds and the summary work plan is given as follows; Based on the requests made by MOA in terms of savings from the allocated funds of the project & after discussing with DPDs, Rs.500 Mn was deducted and revised the provincial budget accordingly; (**July 2021**)

Table 103: Summary of Revised Provincial Allocation & Expenditure as of 31ST Dec 2021

No	Province	District	Original Budget (Rs. Mn)	Revised Allocation (Rs. Mn)	Provincial Total (Rs. Mn)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn)	%
1	North Western	Kurunegala	790	585	690	190.0	27.5
		Puttalam		105			
2	North Central	Anuradhapura	999.5	831	851	133.8	15.7
		Polonnaruwa		20			
3	Northern	Kilinochchi	651	251	601	90.5	15.0
		Mullaitivu		350			
4	Eastern	Trincomalee	438	214	438	208.8	47.7
		Batticaloa		79			
		Ampara		145			
5	Uva	Monaragala	363	263	263	71.4	27.1
6	Southern	Hambanthota	389	289	289	149.0	51.5
7	PMU	-	80	78	78	521.07	100
	Total	-	3710	3210	3210	1377.6	42.8

Provincial Wise Annual Allocation & Expenditure (Rs. Mn) -Dec 2021



3.3. IEC Programs conducted by PMU & DPD offices

3.3.1 Summary of IEC programs conducted as of Nov 2021

IEC campaigns have been started in all the provinces & they are being continued at the moment to a certain extent. 308 programmes have been conducted so far out of the planned 381 programmes (81%) and 10408 persons have participated from Jan to Nov 2021. (6142 males 59% and 4266 41% females).

From 2019 to 2020, it has been reported that 380 IEC programmes were conducted out of 357. In terms of beneficiary participation, 14,077 persons have been reported, 8,773 males (62.3%) & 5,304 (37.7%) females respectively. A total of 24,485 persons are aware of the project activities.

The importance of the included content of the IEC programme is to introduce the project objectives; especially, why the project moves to a specific village, the benefits gained through its activities, awareness for CSA practices and technologies (Water saving techniques, both traditional knowledge and new technologies) and how the farmers maximize benefits while facing the climatic variations.

Note: With the prevailing Covid 19 situation it has been unable to continue the IEC programmes as planned in many provinces. The process was delayed due to the rules & regulations imposed by health authorities following the pandemic. The NCP & EP also have done Mobile propaganda campaigns, distributed Leaflets and displayed posters as an alternative solution for IEC Meetings.

Table 104: IEC PROGRAMS Conducted in 2020 & 2021 (Cumulative)

No	Activity	Progress of IEC Program conducted up to Dec 2020	%	Provincial IEC Programs conducted in 2021								Cumulative Programs (Up to Dec 2021)	
				EP	NCP	NP	NWP	SP	UVA	Total	%	Planned & Target	%
1	<i>IEC Campaigns Planned</i>	357	100	72	50	40	111	54	75	402	88.3	759	96.8
2	<i>IEC Campaigns Conducted</i>	380		64	47	40	61	54	89	355		735	
		737	%	89	94	100	55	100	100	88			
Beneficiary Participation													
3	Male	8773	62	2543	942	838	1117	685	1195	7320	57.8	16093	60.2
4	Female	5304	38	1215	957	625	1066	539	932	5334	42.2	10638	39.8
	Sub Total	14077		3758	1899	1463	2183	1224	2127	12654	100	26731	100

3.3.2 Provincial IEC Programs conducted as of Dec 2021

3.3.2.1 IEC Programs in Northern province

Information, education and communication campaigns (IEC) have been conducted during the capacity building programs for SAC and Agricultural Staff, An IEC Specialist from PMU has conducted a program for ASC staff and farmer leaders at Poona Kary ASC.

IEC program conducted in Oddsuddan ASC area – Northern Province



IEC Programs – Northern



IEC Eastern Province



3.3.2



3.3.2.2 IEC Programs in Compost Production Program:

- ❖ Despite the corona pandemic situation, CSIAP staff in DPD offices conducted IEC programs using different methods. They use Leaflets, printing materials, displaying posters, exhibiting banners, using mobiles phones, movement with tractors exhibiting banners to aware the project beneficiaries instead of consultation meeting with gatherings of beneficiaries.

The IEC campaign in the northern province is enthusiastic & encouraging the other provinces too.

Photos for IEC Campaigns in Oddusudan – Northern Province



Five public events have been held in both Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi Hotspots. Nearly 2000 handouts were distributed and the mobile campaign vehicle demonstrated the essentials of composting and how to make compost efficiently. In some places, farmers visited the campaign vehicle and gathered knowledge and information. AIs and TA were actively involved in the

events and the mobile campaign was organized with the support of DATC, Mullaitivu. This OMP campaign was published on websites, news media & social media.

3.3.2.3 Training Program on Organic Fertilizer Production – Eastern Province

The recent decision of the Government to ban the use of inorganic fertilizer and to promote the use of organic fertilizer instead has created major challenges in achieving the objectives of the Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP). Compliance with the Government policy, the CSIAP – EP has started an organic fertilizer training programme at the village level to adapt farmers to prepare organic fertilizer at small or medium level to fulfil the needs of fertilizer in the Maha (2021/22) season.



IEC program in Eastern Province is also in progress. Eastern DPD Office has conducted 8 programs out of the planned 26 and 164 beneficiaries have attended so far.

3.3.2.4 IEC Programs conducted in CSIAP - NCP

The main objective of this program was developing positive attitudes in family units with their economy to become thrift and self-sufficient.

In addition to the above objectives, it is expected to develop their entrepreneurship, be aware of new income generation avenues, be aware of the family issues and how to utilize human and physical resources for their economic development and to help keep fair interaction within the family.



3.3.3 IEC and ICT Tasks from PMU

3.3.3.1 News on CSIAP's Web and social media

Though the Government of Sri Lanka had taken more measures to limit the congregation of people in the wake of COVID – 19 outbreaks in the country, PMU and Provincial Deputy Project Director Offices conducted IEC campaigns and training programs successfully to some extent to continue the project activities.

The IEC & ICT Specialist at PMU visited all six provinces staying one day each in every province recently to make aware of the following subjects.

- ❖ Entering data in blanks fields and updating existing profiles of the Farmers Database
- ❖ Introducing SMS solution to send short messages of the CSIAP activities to the target audience in any language.
- ❖ Importance of using csiap.lk email for official communication
- ❖ Onsite training on how to capture the right visuals at a right angle at right time by the camera

Apart from that, he trained our provincial staff to report from the field via WebEx earlier this year too. All programmes conducted for the CSIAP staff are in the table under the name of IEC conducted.

3.3.3.2 News on CSIAP's Web and social media

Publishing new on CSIAP's activities from Jan 01 to 02 Dec 2021		
CSIAP's social media	News on CSIAP Activities	Link
Web	51	https://csiap.lk/news
Blog	51	https://csiaplk.blogspot.com/
Twitter	51	https://twitter.com/CsiapSl
Facebook	51	https://www.facebook.com/csiap.srilanka/
LinkedIn	51	https://www.linkedin.com/company/csiap-sri-lanka/
YouTube	41	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCWzrYjMnp9AL7uqEzAVeVpA?view_as=subscriber
Electronic & Print Media	News on CSIAP Activities	
Radio	12	https://csiap.lk/audio
TV News	05	https://csiap.lk/video
Newspaper	03	https://csiap.lk/newsarticle
Documentaries	19	https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCWzrYjMnp9AL7uqEzAVeVpA?view_as=subscriber

3.3.3.3 (Blog, Facebook, Twitter and LinkedIn)

The Climate Smart Irrigated Agriculture Project (CSIAP) launched a tree-planting campaign in the Northern province to encourage people to be eco-friendly citizens and to ensure a secure ecosystem for the future of Sri Lanka in line with the government's Sustainable Environmental Policy. Under this, the Deputy Project Director Office of the CSIAP planted trees with government officials and farmers on the side of Mullaitivu Main Road (A34), in front of District Agrarian Training Center, in Oddanadduwa, Mullaitivu recently.

By planting more trees in the country as a climate-friendly project, it will contribute our part to global reforestation efforts, restoring lost forests, repairing damaged ecosystems and mitigating climate changes. Planting new trees again and again will help to combat global warming by absorbing carbon dioxide, removing and storing carbon while releasing oxygen back into the air.

The staff of CSIAP as well as officials at implementing agencies, farmers took part in the program by planting saplings together with army officials and doctors. During the above event, activities of the CSIAP being implemented and to be implemented were briefly explained to participants. The CSIAP is expecting to repeat the same programme in the other areas where the project being implemented.

Setting out the finishing phase of the Water Field (below) completed at Thiruppanan.

The Water Field Project provides 34 agro-wells for 34 smallholder farmers in the Southern Province. The project is a key component of the CSIAP's efforts to improve water management and increase agricultural productivity in the region. The project is a key component of the CSIAP's efforts to improve water management and increase agricultural productivity in the region.

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3.3.3.4 News on Radio

 <p>The establishment of th...</p> <p>யைலிவகு தகவல் பங்கு கிட்டுகிறது</p> <p>The establishment of the CSIAP's Farm Field School at Thirappane over Lakhanda Radio on 05th Nov 2021</p>	 <p>The establishment of th...</p> <p>யைலிவகு தகவல் பங்கு கிட்டுகிறது</p> <p>The establishment of the CSIAP's Farm Field School at Thirappane over SLBC Services on 05th Nov 2021</p>	 <p>CSIAP supports to</p> <p>The CSIAP supports to cultivate Other Field Crops (OFC) in the North Central Province on Rajarata Service of the SLBC on 26th Aug 2021</p>
 <p>The CSIAP is developin...</p> <p>புதிய கால்வாய்கள் புதுப்பிக்கப்படுகின்றன</p> <p>The CSIAP is developing tanks in Anuradhapura District on Rajarata Service of the SLBC on 25th Aug 2021</p>	 <p>The Organic Fertilizer P...</p> <p>செயற்கை உரையின் பற்றிய செய்தி</p> <p>The Organic Fertilizer Production Programme of the CSIAP is on the SLBC's Tamil Service on 05th Sep 2021</p>	 <p>The Organic Fertilizer P...</p> <p>ORGANIC FERTILIZER Production Programme</p> <p>The Organic Fertilizer Production Programme of the CSIAP is on the SLBC's English Service on 05th Sep 2021</p>
 <p>The Organic Fertilizer P...</p> <p>செயற்கை உரையின் பற்றிய செய்தி</p> <p>The Organic Fertilizer Production Programme of the CSIAP is on SLBC's Sinhala Services on 05th Sep 2021</p>	 <p>The Organic Fertilizer P...</p> <p>செயற்கை உரையின் பற்றிய செய்தி</p> <p>The Organic Fertilizer Production Programme of the CSIAP is on Lakhanda Radio on 05th Sep 2021</p>	 <p>The CSIAP takes initiati...</p> <p>செயற்கை உரையின் பற்றிய செய்தி</p> <p>The CSIAP takes initiatives to boost production of organic fertilizer in CSIAP's project area on Rajarata Service of the SLBC on 25th Aug 2021</p>
 <p>The CSIAP Provides AIs...</p> <p>CSIAP Provides AIs in Batticaloa with Rs. One Million of 10 Soil Testing Kits</p> <p>The CSIAP Provides AIs in Batticaloa with Rs: One Million of 10 Soil Testing Kits on 26th June 2021</p>	 <p>The closing date for va...</p> <p>ITN FM: 93.5 / 93.7</p> <p>The closing date for vacancies at the CSIAP has been extended till 16th June 2021 on Lakhanda News on 15th June 2021</p>	 <p>Climate Smart Irrigated...</p> <p>செயற்கை உரையின் பற்றிய செய்தி</p> <p>CSIAP's activities were in the news bulletin of Sinhala Service at SLBC on 17th Jan 2021</p>

3.3.3.5 News on TV and Documentaries



Provincial Steering Committee (PSC) of the CSIAP's Eastern Province on DAN TV on 16th Nov 2021



The groundnut field day held at Pulmuddai, Trincomalee on 07th Jan 2021 on Capital TV



The groundnut field day held at Pulmuddai, Trincomalee on 07th Jan 2021 on Kinniyon TV



Essence of the CSIAP



Cultivation of Other Field Crops to boost agriculture in the country - CSIAP Sri Lanka



Climate Smart Nutritional Home Garden Programme in the Northern Province



Machine Transplantation of Paddy in in the Uva Province



Climate Smart Crops Production Programme in the Eastern Province

Onsite training given on database, Photography and Videography conducted in six provinces



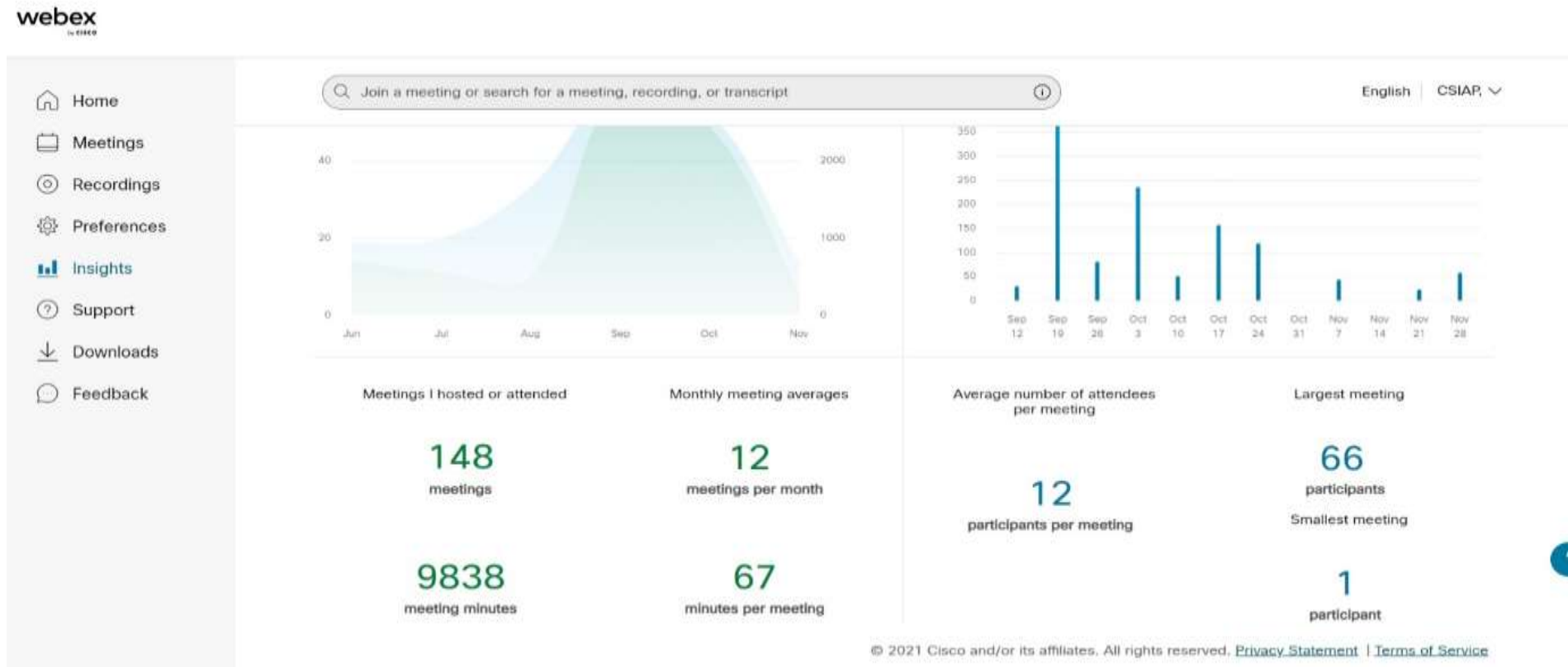
At ground level (Farmers and Producer Societies); ASC Digitalization and Farm Field School



District level CSIAP Activities



Table 105: WebEx meetings conducted by the PMU with project staff and implementing agencies



3.4 Procurement Activities

Table 106: Current Status of Procurement Process as of 31st Dec 2021

Province /Procuring Entity	Total Nos of Procurements* & Estimated Cost			Nos of Contracts Completed	Nos of Contracts Awarded & Works in Progress	Nos of Procurement under Technical Evaluation (TEC)	Nos of Procurements under Bids /Quataions Invited (RFB/RFQ)	Nos of Procurements to be Started	Nos of Procurement Cancelled
	Total Nos of Procurement except MOA	Total Estimated Cost (US\$)	Total Estimated Cost (SLR) (1\$ = 180)						
NCP	165	4,214,829.00	758,669,220.00	23	4	64	17	33	24
SP	95	2,381,226.00	428,620,680.00	20	37	5	0	20	12
NWP	97	2,087,221.00	375,699,780.00	25	14	16	9	29	4
EP	68	2,981,848.00	536,732,640.00	4	18	6	3	13	24
UP	61	1,101,485.00	198,267,300.00	10	2	5	5	26	13
NP	57	2,000,637.00	360,114,660.00	2	14	17	1	14	9
PMU	130	13,577,586.08	2,443,965,494.40	22	44	8	1	49	
New items	72							72	
Cancelled items up to 30 th Oct	115								115
TOTAL	860	28,344,832.08	5,102,069,774.40	106	133	121	36	256	201

Component 4: Contingency Emergency Response (CERCs)

4.1 Arrangements of the Contingency Emergency Response

Activity 1. Provision of Storage Facilities for Small Scale Farmers for Onion, Mung bean, Groundnut & Cowpea.

MOA has identified 104 locations for the construction of stores: Eastern Province (EP)–15; North Central Province (NCP)–14; Southern Province (SP)–10; Central Province (CP)–20; Uva Province (UP)–13; Sabaragamuwa Province (SGP)–03; Western Province (WP)–05; Northern Province (NP)–13 and North Western Province (NWP)–11

The total allocation for this activity is Rs. 956 million, which includes the purchase of equipment for stores at Rs. 15 million. Technical Evaluation had almost been completed. Safeguard Screening Process is ongoing and 30 GPS Locations and photos had submitted to the World Bank. A draft of the Environmental and Social Management Plan had been submitted to the World Bank.

Approval had given for the construction of 85 sub-projects. Of which, 58 subprojects are under construction.

Ladders and Weighing Scales to be purchased for 102 stores. Bidding Documents and Specifications had been finalized. The Procurement meeting is scheduled to be held on 09th September 2021 and the documents are to be forwarded to the World Bank by 4th September 2021. Received Rs. 50 million from the NPD. Rs. 24.7 million had been released as the mobilization advanced. The bills in hand have amounted to Ra. 57.2 million. The following issues have been identified during the project implementation:

- ❖ Deviations in Engineering Estimates
- ❖ Delays in bid evaluation
- ❖ Delays in receiving the required documents
- ❖ Changes in project locations

3.6 ISSUES

3.6.1. Constrainson Agriculture Programs

Limited involvement of DOA extension staff in CSIAP activities such as selection of beneficiaries, implementation, monitoring, etc., has severely affected the performances of agriculture programmes.

Preparation of proposals has been delayed by the Implementing Agencies and some programmes pending the PMU approval, which could lead to delays in timely implementation and procurement of seeds from approved suppliers. Hence the farmers are not in a position to sow the seeds at the right time.

- ❖ The knowledge or understanding on improving crop intensity, crop diversification codes, and efficient use of water by the staff need to be improved further.
- ❖ Non-availability of seeds of important crops in time cause difficulties in procurement procedures.
- ❖ Not receiving the list of beneficiaries at the correct time; sometimes not receiving even after the completion of the harvesting season.

Northern Province Comments/Constrains

- ✓ Most of the training and awareness programs could not be conducted as planned during the 2nd to 3rd quarters because of the island-wide travel restriction imposed by the government due to the corona epidemic.
- ✓ Delays in the procurement of inputs for Demonstration villages and home gardening programs hampered the implementation of these programs.
- ✓ Rehabilitation and construction works also could not be conducted as planned because of the decline in the average attendance of skilled workers due to the epidemic situation of COVID 19. Floor tiles and other finishing materials could not be found on time due to travel restrictions and construction of the Thunukkai building was delayed due to unexpected heavy rainfall.
- ✓ Implementation of some of the marketing infrastructures has been postponed to next year due to the delayed submission of SPP by implementing agencies and approval from PMU. It has also been noted that there is a lack of ownership of the CSIAP activities at different levels within Implementing agencies.

3.6.1. Marketing –

NSC decided to convert all provincial part-time posts to full-time positions. It was decided to keep the post of Agri-Business & Marketing Linkages Specialist at PMU as it is but to change the provincial posts as Business development officers (BDOs). All posts are now vacant. Waiting for MSD approval to recruit BDOs.

3.6. 2 Other issues

Above implementation issues are currently experienced, more or less in all the other provinces. In addition to the above, the following factors are also affecting the project performance.

- ❖ District units of all the provinces have not yet been established due to the delay of approval by the MSD. Requests have been made several times but none has materialized yet.
- ❖ Less capacity of line agencies in terms of lack of technical officers & engineering staff has resulted in slow-moving (DOA, DAD, PDOI). A delay in the preparation of Sub Project Proposals and providing lists of farmer-beneficiaries is observed as the priority has not been given to project activities.
- ❖ Delaying recruitment of Agriculture instructors at the ASC level hampered the implementation of these programs.

Annexure 1: Target VS Progress of Annual Work Plan 2021- CSIAP as of Dec 2021

No	Main Activity	Unit	Physical Target for the year 2021					Current Status as of 31 st Dec 2021	Remarks
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total		
1	Component 1: Agriculture Production & Marketing								
1.1	Sub Component 1.1 Climate Smart Agriculture Technologies & water technology								
1.1.1	Identifying of suitable trainers & establishment of a pool of trainers for conducting training on CSA practices	nos	6					124 persons identified Pools established.	Completed
1.1.1.1	Training of trainers' program on CSA practices for AIs in DOA & PDOA	nos	250	250	250	250	1000	Stage 1 & 2 completed. On line programs completed for all stages. Practical sessions have not yet started. The contract between DOA & CSIAP is expired & to be renewed.	Though the bills were produced to the PMU, payments have not been paid for stage 1 & 11 programs due to not producing relevant documents.
1.1.2	Conducting training for farmers on CSA Technologies & Practices Continue from 2020	Programs	15	110	100	40	265	560 programs conducted	The program now continues as usual, after lifting the travel restrictions.
1.1.2.1		farmers	480	5100	4850	905	11335	14064 persons participated.(7915 males & 6149 females)	
1.1.3	Train farmers on adoption of CSA technologies and practices.....continue from 2020	farmers	160	1700	1617	302	3779		
1.1.4	Organization & Conducting Exposure visits for farmers & technical personnel	Programs	11	12	18	8	49	Due to the Corona pandemic, only six programs were conducted.359 persons attended.	Stopped due to corona travel restrictions
1.1.5	Establishment of a CSA (Demonstrations) villages in each ASCs	villages	11	28			39	Farmers identified. Demo village program started. Part of seeds, plants & equipment distributed among farmers.	Program delayed due to Corona pandemic & procurement issues. The program started in all provinces
		ha	94				94	Demo plots identified, established 15 Demo s.	
1.1.6	<i>Implementation of eleven Cluster Village Development Programs (CVDPs) under ...with the continuation of the previous program</i>	Villages	11	22			33	Harvesting completed. Cultivated 321 ha covering four crops.	Started 16 villages only. Due to lack of rain in Southern & One CVDP

		ha		96	168		264	Produced 2036.3 MT. 836 farmers benefited	established due to not approval of SPP in Northern were the reasons.	
1.1.7	Implementation of Climate Smart Agriculture Yala Production program (Continue of COVID Program)	ha		700	1157		1857	1194 ha harvested. 13 crops cultivated & Produced 4932 mt to the economy. 4518 farmers benefited.	Harvesting Completed	
1.1.8	Implementation of Climate Smart Nutrition-Sensitive Home Garden program..... Continuation of 2020 program	nos	230	430	590	285	1535	The farmer selection & procurement process has been started. 535 HGs already identified	Program delayed due to Corona pandemic & procurement issues. The program has been started from Maha season	
		ha	23	43	59	28.5	153.5			
1.1.9	Implementation of CSA Based Mid-Season Cultivation programcontinue from 2020	ha	140	660	895		1695	Harvesting completed. Cultivated 721.6 ha covering four crops. Produced 527.7 MT & 1748 farmers benefited.	Other provinces are ready to cultivate 1579 ha	
1.1.10	<i>Implementation of CSA based Paddy cultivation in Maha season</i>	ha			210	1088	1298	Farmer selection completed & procurement process was completed. Maha season started. 166569 kg of Seeds issued & 5519.3 ha planted covering 14 crops in all six provinces (73..5%)	5666 ha already planned for Maha season.	
1.1.10.1	<i>Implementation of CSA based other field Crops (OFC) in Maha season</i>	ha			460	2653	3113			
1.1.11	<i>Train project beneficiaries under CSA Farm Field School in Thirappanecontinue from 2020</i>	Programs			24	15	39	Construction of internal road started. Rehabilitation of Farmers hostel completed. Contract awarded for CSA training centre & work started. Action Plan prepared to expedite the process. Land issue resolved. After the establishment of FFS 2700 farmers will be trained in CSA.	CSA training will start after the completion of FFS. It is expected to start training by mid-March 2022+	
1.1.12	<i>Compost Production Program for Maha season</i>	Farmers					19392	19392	Arrangements have been made to procure the items & the process is in progress. Process started. 34584 kg of solid mt & 24787 litres of liquid produced.	It is expected to provide machinery before Maha season & yet to provide. Procurement issues.

1.2	Sub Component 1.2 Marketing -							Current Status	Remarks
1.2.1	Capacity building & Formation of crop-based Producer societies Continue from 2020	nos	40	75	120	62	297	120 PSs formed & 65 registered & members were 3728 persons. (54%)	Post of Agri-Business & Marketing Linkages Specialist (ABLMS) at PMU was filled. NSC decided to all provincial part-time posts should be converted into Business Development officers. (BDO) All posts are vacant now. Waiting for MSD approval to recruit BDOs. ABLMS at PMU advertised, now an interview is called and recruited.
1.2.2	Establishment of ASC wise Producer Associations (PA)	PA		11	18	18	47	Establishment of PA s started & five PA S established (NWP&SP) 262 members involved.	
1.2.3	Establishment of the district Producer Federation (PF)	PF			5	6	11	Not yet started	
1.2.4	Development capacities of leaders in PA & PF s	programs			20	27	47	Not yet started	
1.2.5	Train PGs members in adopting value chain practices	farmers	1500	3617	4200	3850	13167	Not yet started	
1.2.6	Enroll farmers on Farm Business Schools approach & training	programs	11	39	24	18	92	Not yet started	
		Farmers	390	760	780	830	2760	Not yet started	
1.2.7	Conducting training programs on post-harvest management , value chain & Marketing & providing equipment	programs	9	9	45	11	74	Not yet started	
		Farmers	350	730	1350	330	2760	Not yet started	
1.2.8	Signing Tri-Partite agreement /contracts between farmers, private & govt agencies	agreement		20	52	21	93	Not yet started	
1.2.9	Develop a minimum of two marketing linkages in each district	nos		3	14	12	29	Not yet started	
1.2.8	Develop ASC s as One-Stop Service centres							Current Status	Remarks
1.2.8	Completion and Improvements to existing buildings of ASCs....Continue from 2020	Nos	22	11			33	37 ASCs already completed. 9 ASCs going on & 1 ASCs are not yet started. (80%)	Thabutha ASC in NWP is awarded
1.2.8.1	Supply of Farm Machineries to 47 ASCs	units				568	568	The procurement process is completed. Out of 568 types of machinery, 95 seeders were distributed among 47 ASCs.((17%)	It is expected to provide machinery before Maha season
1.2.8.2	Digitalization of ASCs	nos				2	2	SPP prepared & works are going on.	Horowpothana & Weerawila selected
1.2.8.3	Establishment of Machinery unit	nos			2		2	Procurement process completed & contract awarded. Garage	Horowpothana & Weerawila selected

								construction is in progress (Weerawila)	
1.2.8.4	Establishment of Green Park	nos			5	5	10	Eight locations were identified. Work of five locations will be by Jan 2022.	Work will be completed 3 locations by Dec 2021
1.2.8.5	Provide soil testing kits for each ASCs (each unit per AI)	units	75	25			100	100 Soil kits distributed among Ais (100%)	
1.2.8.6	Capacity building of ASCs staff (village level officers GN, AI, APRA, ADO & others)continue from 2020	No of officers	90	120	100	90	400	TOR prepared for Need assessment.	After the need assessment process will continue.
1.2.3	Marketing Infrastructure							Current Status	Remarks
1.3.1	Rehabilitation of Agri- Roads	km		5	26	15	46	82 estimates completed. 20 roads awarded. Works started on 14 roads. (43%)	All provinces included & will complete by Dec 2021
1.3.2	Individual grain stores Construction	Nos		18	47	28	93	130-grain stores identified. SPP is in preparation. 12 estimates completed & contract awarded. Three stores completed.	All provinces included & will complete by Dec 2021
1.3.3	Construction/ Rehabilitation of grain stores /medium	no			1	1	2	Works in the one-grain centre started. SPP in the NCP centre is in progress (40%)	Mullaitivu & Horowpothana only
1.3.4	Rehabilitation of Existing Agro wells	Nos		70	84	30	184	430 Agri- wells identified. Work started in 336 wells & 124 completed & 212 ongoing	All provinces included & will complete by Dec 2021
1.3.5	Construction of drying floors	nos		8	22	8	38	52 drying floors identified. SPP & estimates are being prepared. Two estimates were completed.	All provinces included & will be complete by Dec 2021. All provinces included.
1.3.6	Wild animal protected fencing	KM		50	270	90	410	1168 km identified & Estimation is in preparation	All provinces included & will complete by Dec 2021 All provinces included.
2	Component 2: Water for Agriculture								
2.1	Component 2.1 Rehabilitation of Irrigation Systems							Current Status	Remarks
2.1.1	Completion of balance work of HSAADP scontinue from 2020.....	nos	47				47	47 HOTSPOT Area plans completed. (100%)	All ASCs covered

2.1.2	Hydrological Studies (Phase 1) & 11	river basins	3	3			8	Phase 1 completed.	Phase 1 completed (3 basins)
2.1.3	Engineering Survey (Phase 1)	Tanks	182	182				Engineering survey phase 1 completed. 182 tanks (100%)	Phase 1 completed. 182 tanks (Kilinochchi, A'pura & Kurunegala)
2.1.3	Engineering Survey	Tanks	150	350	177		677	Engineering survey phase 11 (two) awarded for 779 tanks & 619 tanks completed. 74 % completed.	74 % completed.
2.1.4	Tank Rehabilitation								
2.1.5	Tank Rehabilitation	Nos			140	128	268	336 tanks & anicuts were identified.	Planned to award contracts at least 200 tanks before the end of Dec 2021
2.1.5.1	Preparation of design & estimates	Nos	268				268	Design completed in 241 tank designs & 232 estimates completed. 85%	
2.1.5.2	Preparation of bid documents	Nos	268				268	96 bids are being prepared (37%)	
2.1.5.3	Calling tenders/bids	Nos	268				268	96 bids called (37%)	
2.1.5.4	Bid evaluation & Awarding contracts	Nos	176	92			268	48 schemes awarded (17.5%)	
2.1.5.5	Commencement of rehabilitation work of tanks	Nos	176	92			268	Construction started in 48 schemes are in progress & one anicut & 24 tanks completed. (Uva, SP & NCP) 23 on going	
2.1.5.6	Completion of rehabilitation work of tanks and handing over to the line agencies	Nos			176	92	268	All 12 tanks in Ranorawa cascade have been completed & 10 tanks handed over to the line agencies (100%)	Rehabilitation works in two tanks has been completed.
2.2	Sub Component 2.1 Operation & Maintenance of Irrigation system							Current Status	Remarks
2.2.1	Establishment of Social Audit Committees and their capacity buildingcontinue from 2020	nos	30	40	50	46	166	102 SAC s formed. 728 persons involved.	Work will continue as construction work goes on
2.2.2	Establishment of Cascade Management Committees (CMC) in whole Hotspot areas and train them.	nos			15	12	27	Four CMC s established. (Uva & NWP) 288 persons were members.	Activities will start after the tank rehabilitation process are started
2.2.3	Building capacities of Farmer Organizations (FOs)	nos		30	50	52	132	Not yet started	

2.2.4	Establishment of Water Management Committees (WMC) in tanks	nos			70	80	150	Not yet started	Activities will start after the tank rehabilitation process are started
2.2.5	Implement a Sub-Project through CMC to protect the vegetation of Catchment areas to avoid soil erosion & silting up of the tanks.	nos			120	53	173	Not yet started	
3.1	Component 3: Project Management							Current Status	Remarks
3.1.1	Baseline Survey							completed	(Completed 2020)
3.1.2	Information, Education & Communication Campaigns (IEC) continuation from 2019	programs	120	100	60	20	300	Continue...355 IEC campaigns conducted.	
		farmers	4800	4000	2400	800	12000	12654 persons participated.	Will continue
3.1.3	Establishment of GIS-Web based M&E System	nos		1			1	MOA has taken an initial step and it is in progress.	
3.1.4	Monitoring & Evaluation & other training programs with DOA.....ongoing process	officers						1 ST & 2 nd & 3 rd Qtr & 4 th Qtr reports completed & submitted to WB.	
3.1.5	Preparation of Provincial & National Annual work plans & progress reporting ...ongoing process	plans	4	4	4	12	24	Will continue.....	
3.1.6	Establishment of Grievance handling mechanism	nos		11			11	Mechanism established> 64 cases identified & resolved.	
3.1.7	Mid Term Review (MTR) assessment	nos					1	TOR & RFP completed. EOI called. Pre-bid meeting conducted. Assessment started.	
3.2	Financial Management							Current Status	Remarks
3.2.1	Salary & allowances							Will continue.....	
3.2.2	Operating cost							Will continue.....	
3.2.3	Miscellaneous							Will continue.....	