

**Ministry of Agriculture Livestock Development, Land Administration, Irrigation & Fisheries**

**1. History and Background with the Mandate**

The Northern Province which is predominantly in the dry zone of Sri Lanka encompasses five administrative districts of Jaffna, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, and Mannar & Vavuniya and consists an area of 8884 sq. k.m.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock Development, Land Administration, Irrigation & Fisheries carries out the functions and responsibilities defined under the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the constitution. The irrigation is a devolved subject and rehabilitation of Major and Medium tanks and channel works are being carried out by the Provincial Irrigation Department. The inter Provincial Irrigation schemes are not falling under the purview of this Ministry function.

There are about 2066 minor tanks and ponds in NP and most of these are not used for irrigation purposes and are abandoned due to the past conflict situation. There is an urgent need to rehabilitate these tanks to reactivate farming by internally displaced and resettled community in the province.

Livestock is also one of the sector which influences the life and well being of a wide spectrum of our community. The sector contributes to the rural economy by way of production of milk, meat and eggs in addition to the supply of draught power (bio-gas) and manure for crop production. It also ensures the supply of valuable nutrients and provides self employment opportunities to the people of the area.

Fisheries sector is the second important economic activity in the Northern Province and it contributes substantially towards the livelihood of the population. There is a high demand for fish protein in Sri Lanka and it is in the usual food consumption pattern of the northern people. This could be met through better utilizing fisheries resources in NP. However, fisheries sector is not a devolved subject and is a concurrent subject under the 13<sup>th</sup> amendment. Therefore,

the Ministry programmes are implemented with limited budgetary provisions and human resources. Livestock and Fisheries sub-sectors are to be developed along with Agriculture so as to provide balanced diet to maintain a healthy nation and save foreign exchange on imports.

Administration of Provincial Land is the responsibility of this Ministry for alienation and systematic development of state lands coming under the Provincial Administration. It has the vested powers to regularize the encroachments on state lands and alienation of the state land under LDO in accordance with the policies and guidelines formulated and determined by the Central Government.

## **2. Duties and responsibilities**

1. Assistance for service delivery & officers well being
2. Capacity Development & training
3. Planning, implementation and monitoring of development programmes
4. Coordination with departments

Ministry is responsible for the overall Provincial Agricultural Policy as laid down in the Agriculture Development Strategy. The Provincial Policy proposes a shift from subsistence agriculture to a commercially/ market oriented agriculture leading to production of high value produce and establishment of an agro industrial base in the Northern Province. The long term objectives under the Agriculture Development Strategy is facilitating the creation of self-supporting and self-reliant and prosperous rural sector as an effective partner in Provincial Agriculture Development and transformation of subsistence agriculture into profitable commercial ventures and contribute its share for the economic advancement of the people in the province and improve the quality of life.

## **3. The Departments under the Ministry**

1. Dept.of Agriculture
2. Dept.of Animal Production & Health,
3. Dept.of Land Administration
4. Dept.of Irrigation
5. Fisheries.

#### **4. Service Delivery**

- Providing timely assistance for the execution of Ministry office service
- Fingerlings stocking
- Established mini hatcheries
- Training to the fisheries societies to adopt new technology
- Providing fishing gears and fishing inputs
- Rehabilitation of minor tanks

#### **5. Strength and weakness**

##### **Problems and Constraints**

- Lack of mobility to department officers for supervision & monitoring
- No intra- country visits for ministry & Department staff on recent development and challenges in Sri Lanka under Mahinda Chinthana Development Frame work
- Non availability of aqua culture extension officers for Fisheries unit.
- Inadequate field officers at field officers at district level

- Unwillingness of staff / technical officers to work in resettled area.

**Medium Term Agency Results Framework (MTARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province

**Ministry :** Agriculture, Livestock Development, Lands, Irrigation & Fisheries

**Department/ Agency :** Ministry office of Agriculture, Livestock Development, Lands, Irrigation & Fisheries

**Vision:** Achieve sustainable agricultural development

**Mission**

Achieve sustainable socio-economic development through development of Agriculture, Livestock, Land, Fisheries and water resources

**Thrust Areas (Key Result Areas)**

- 1 Sustaining human resource service delivery system
- 2 Strengthening Governance Structure & Institution
- 3 Good Governance

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**Thrust Area 1 :** Sustaining human resource service delivery system

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.1	Ensured the service delivery system	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. Quality Services delivered	X	X+5%	X+10%	X+15%	X+20%	X+25%	X+30%
		<b>Out put :-</b> i. No.of field visits	8	10	12	12	13	14	15

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**Thrust Area 2 :** Strengthening Governance Structure & Institution

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
2.1	Strengthened Governance Structure	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. No.of complaints reduced	X	X-5	X-10	X-15	X-20	X-25	X-25
		<b>Out put :-</b> i. No.of Review Meetings conducted	7	9	10	12	13	13	13

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**Thrust Area 3 : Good Governance**

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
3.1	Accountability and transparency ensured financially and physically	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. Project completed as per the target (%)	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	
		<b>Out put : -</b>								
		i. No.of field visits	8	10	12	12	13	14	15	
		ii. No.of Monitoring Meetings conducted	6	8	10	12	14	15	17	

## **Achievement of recent past**

### **Fisheries**

Agriculture & fisheries are the major livelihood activities of the families inhabited in the Northern Province. Out of which fisheries sector alone cover 30% of the entire populations livelihood which includes marine fishing & inland fishing. Due to 30 years conflict situation prevailed in these area and continues displacement of population and destruction of productive assets with other families the fishing families who engaged in Inland fisheries also lost their boats, gears and other equipment there are about 2000 such families and out of which 800 families have been resettled in their original places. The following works done in one year.

### **Distribution of fishing nets**

- Fishing nets for 72 deep sea fishermen was procured and handover to the fishermen co-operative federation (in Nachchikuda, Kiranchchi, Kumulamunai & Irranaimathanagar) 47 fishermen beneficiaries.



### **Distribution of fishing boats**

50 Nos of fishing boats and nets distributed at Muthiyankaddu fishermen Co-operative society.



**Agency Results Framework**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province

**Ministry :** Agriculture, Livestock Development, Land Administration, Irrigation & Inland Fisheries.

**Department/ Agency :**Inland Fisheries

**Vision:** Better living for Northern province Inland Fishing Community

**Mission:**

Upgrading the living standard of Inland Fishing Community in Northern Province by providing proper technical, financial & marketing facilities, a fairly & equitable manner.

**Thrust Areas (Key Result Areas)**

- 1 Promotion of Inland fishery & Aquaculture.
- 2 Freshwater Fish processing & marketing.
- 3 Capacity development of fishermen & fisheries cooperative societies.
- 4 Good Governance

**Agency Results Framework**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province

**Ministry :** Agriculture, Livestock Development, Land Administration, Irrigation & Inland Fisheries.

**Department/ Agency :** Inland Fisheries

**Thrust Area 1 :** Promotion of Inland fishery & Aquaculture.

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
1.1	Selected tanks in each district having sufficient number of fingerlings.	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. Continuous supply of fresh water fish(Kg/day)	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	
		<b>Output</b>								
		i. No. of stocked fingerlings increased	50	55	60	65	70	80	90	

**Thrust Area 2 :** Fresh water Fish processing & marketing.

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
2.1	Ensured majority of fishermen in each district having fishing gear package.	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. % increased in HouseHold income via Fresh Water Fish production	30	40	45	50	55	60	65	
		<b>Output:-</b>								
		i. No. of boats and nets supplied	X	125	250	375	500	625	750	

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**Department/ Agency :** Inland Fisheries

**Thrust Area 3 :** Capacity development of fishermen & fisheries cooperative societies.

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
3.1	Ensured trained fishermen	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. Yearly increased infresh water Fish production (Kg)	72,000	90,000	110,000	130,000	150,000	170,000	190,000	
		<b>Output:-</b>								
		i. Percentage reduction in post harvesting losses(%)	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	
		ii. No.of training programms conducted	40	50	60	70	80	85	90	
		iii. No.of Fisheries Cooperative Society members got training	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	

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**Department/ Agency :** Inland Fisheries

**Thrust Area 4 :** Good Governance

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
4.1	Accountability and transparency ensured financially and physically	<b>Outcome:-</b> No.of Crimes among fishers								
		<b>Output:-</b> No. of officers involved with the accountability process i. No.of Audit quarries answered	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4.2	Compliance to the regulations and acts.	<b>Outcome:-</b> Client compliance reduced								
		<b>Output:-</b> ii. No.of nfield visits	5	6	7	8	10	12	13	
		iii. No.of stakeholders meeting conducted	15	15	15	16	18	20	20	

## **Department of Agriculture**

### **1. History and Background**

In 1904, Ceylon Agricultural society was established to increase food production in peasant Agriculture of the country with the creation of the Dept of Agriculture in 1921, Staffs of the society was absorbed into the Department and directed their services mainly on plantation sector. However the severe food shortage experienced in 1922 after 1<sup>st</sup> world war geared the functions of the DOA to be defined & directed towards Research, Extension and Education. By 1938, there were 06 Agricultural divisions headed by Agricultural officers and the **Agricultural** instructors who came in direct contact with farmers.

Food shortage with 2<sup>nd</sup> world war situation made the Government revise it's Agricultural development policies; Agricultural instructors were released to District Government Agents. With post independence Govt. focused on rehabilitation of tanks and development of colonization schemes for sustainable livelihood development, for which Government opened up farm to

conduct research trials and seed production activities in addition to be as demonstration to colonists. In 1952 to coordinate food production activities, another institution called Dept of food production was established under Ministry of Agriculture entrusting with responsibilities of coordinating activities of all Departments connected with food production. However It was disbanded in 1957 and all food production overseers were absorbed into the Department of Agriculture and changed their name as Krushikarma Vyapthi Sevaka(KVS), who had direct contact with the farmers at village level. In 1963, Separate Agricultural Extension divisions were formed in the DOA. Agriculture extension through T&V system was the major strategy since 1980. Then multi disciplinary approach developed according to Target group.

Provincial Dept. of Agriculture (NEP) was set up under Establishment of Ministry of Agriculture in the North East provincial council in 1987. Then with Bifurcation of Northern Province from the amalgamated North East council in December 2006, Provincial Department of Agriculture (NP) came into function, the extension and

Training function of DOA was devolved at provincial level. Northern Province consists of five districts under its agricultural administrative and development purview, covering a total area of 8850 km<sup>2</sup> which is only 12% of the land area of the country, while its population is estimated to be 1.1 million including 150,000 farm families. In Northern Province, an average of 99,000 ha of asweddumized paddy land and 52,000 ha of highland is available to be mobilized for agriculture purposes. About 11 major, 50 medium and 1400 minor irrigation tanks are available as water source for irrigated agriculture as natural endowment of the province

Crop agriculture constitutes to a greater proportion of the total production of NP. Approximately 60 % of the economically active population is engaged in crop farming. Over 45 % of the labour force depends on agriculture for their livelihood. Land use pattern in the province showed that approximately 50 % of land is occupied with perennial, annual and seasonal crops. Forest and Range land cover nearly 27,000 ha.

All categories of farming communities, enable them for optimum utilization of resources to promote sustainable and commercial farming for sound socio-economic development of the province,

which means to ensure food security, production of surplus to invest in other sectors, increased farm income and prosperity to farming community by integrating research technology, organization resources and policy adjustments within market economy, mobilizing productive and sustainable use of land water and human resources for local food production.

## **2. Duties & responsibilities**

- Crop production sector
- Resource productivity management
- Information communication
- Adoptive Research
- Post production sector development
- Coordination and facilitation

## Achievement of the recent past

### Agriculture

Out of 248161 acres of total paddy lands around 72% of the lands are abandoned covering all five districts in the province. With the start of resettlement in the latter part of 2009 nearly 20% of the lands were brought under cultivation during the both season Maha 2009/10 and Yala 2010. Farmers were assisted by the agricultural sector for land clearing, ploughing, obtain seed paddy and technical guidance to commence cultivation just after their resplendent.

The details of the paddy achievement and target for the coning Maha season in the Northern Province

District	Total abandoned paddy land	Achievement (Ac.)		Target (ac) for Maha 2010/11
		Maha 2009/10	Yala 2010	
Jaffna	6394	2000	-	3000
Vavuniya	29422	3653	306	7000
Mannar	40324	12750	1100	11300
Mullaitivu	63454	3000	2800	24400
Kilinochchi	41340	2500	3670	34655
<b>Total</b>	<b>180934</b>	<b>23903</b>	<b>7876</b>	<b>80355</b>

The total production of paddy obtained in the province during the Maha 2009/10 season is 9550 Mt. Average yield of paddy increased to 4 .5 Mt./ha.



Abandoned paddy land preparation



### 2.3.1 Seed paddy supply for abandoned land paddy cultivation:

Seed paddy was supplied to the farmers in free of charge. Department of agriculture and FAO were involved in the supply of seed paddy. Totally 76121 Bu of seed paddy was supplies to the selected farmers during the last Maha and Yala seasons.



Distribution of seed paddy for abandoned land paddy cultivation



**Wap magul ceremony:**

Wap magul ceremony conducted initially at Maruvnpulavu, Jaffna to ceremonially commence the abandoned paddy cultivation in the district under rein fed condition. Then its followed to Mannar, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts.



Opening by the Chief Secretary (NP)



Mannar



Mullaitivu



Vap Magul ceremony - Mullaitivu on 03/12/2009



4W Tractor distributed for abandoned land preparation

### Provision of 4W tractors:

Totally 37 tractors were supplied to the Department of Agriculture, Northern province in order to assist the farmers in ploughing their abandoned high lands. These tractors were utilized in the land preparation of paddy as well for emergency purpose.



### 2.3.4 Supply of 2W tractors:

112 Nos. of two wheel tractors were supplied for agricultural and transporting purpose. These tractors were supplied to the selected societies on 50% grant to share for the intended purpose by the society members



Supply of 2W tractor to beneficiary in Jaffna district



2W Tractors ready for distribution

**Weedicide supply:**

816 lit of total weedicide (Glyphosate) supplied to 204 paddy farmers in Kilinochchi district to eradicate the grass and bushes in the abandoned paddy lands. Each farmer received 4 lit of chemical to clear and prepare a minimum of one acre land for paddy cultivation

**Revitalization of subsidiary food crops in the abandoned high lands**

79% of the high lands are abandoned with the consequence of war displacement in the province. Out of which only a few percentage of land areas was brought under cultivation during the last two seasons. The low achievement is resulted due to delayed cultivation during the main season, shortage of water during the minor season and shortage of farm power. However it is planned to achieve an extent of 18862 acres of abandoned high land during the next Maha season providing maximum support to farmers.

Abandoned high land achievement and targets for coming Maha season:

District	Total abandoned high land	Achievement (Ac.)		Target (ac) for Maha 2010/11
		Maha 2009/10	Yala 2010	
Jaffna	24028	480	243	929
Vavuniya	74695	760	182	5900
Mannar	4894	325	278	985
Mullaitivu	34220	950	830	7605
Kilinochchi	30800	470	300	3443
<b>Total</b>	<b>168637</b>	<b>2985</b>	<b>1832</b>	<b>18862</b>

**Supply of water pumps & sprayers:**

Department of Agriculture and other Non Government organizations are involved in the supply of water pumps and sprayers to the beneficiaries to restart cultivation. Totally 1138 Nos. of water pumps and 983 Nos. of sprayers were supplied for abandoned land cultivation in the region.



Distribution of sprayers to farmers – Kilinochchi (04/12/2009)

### Supply of OFC seed materials

Department of Agriculture and FAO were involved in the supply of necessary OFC seed materials to the farmers to start high land crop cultivation. All the seed are supplied to the farmers in free of charge. OFC cultivated totally in 4817 acre during the both season last Maha and current Yala season. 25 acre seed production plots were established for green gram and black gram in Mullaitivu district.



Detail OFC seed supplied during the both season by the DOA & FAO is shown below

<b>Crop</b>	<b>Maha 2009/10</b>	<b>Yala 2010</b>
Green gram	5091	4737
Maize	2240	50
Soya	500	-
Gingili	1303	-
Ground nut	21887	17740
Cowpea	1210	7342
Black gram	3630	180
Red onion	10000	166871
Total	45861	196920

**Vegetable cultivation on the abandoned high lands:**

More than 75% resettled farm families have involved in vegetable cultivation. The extent of cultivation is ranges from 500 Mt. Sq. to half an acre extent. Low country and up country vegetable are cultivated successfully totally in 2300 ac. The extent of vegetable cultivation is increasing gradually with the resettlement. DOA and FAO is ensure the supply of necessary seed and other requirements for the vegetable growers.

**Supply of vegetable seeds:**

600Kg of vegetable seeds and 10000 numbers of home gardening kits were supplied to the farmers in the five districts to commence their cultivation around the home premises for their local consumption as well as marketing the surplus for generation income to the house holds.

**Supply of barbed wire:**

355 numbers of barbed wire coils (Each in 25Kg) were supplied to the farmers in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts to provide protective fencing around the home for their vegetable cultivation. Each farmer received 2 numbers of coils and establishes a proper fencing and do



Vegetable in the home garden



Distribution of manioc cuttings



Vegetable in the home garden, Mullaitivu



**Medium Term Agency Results Framework (MTARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Agriculture

**Vision:**

Major contribution towards national agriculture growth

**Mission**

Providing efficient and effective need based agricultural extension services to farming community and other needy people for optimum utilization of resources to achieve sustainable agriculture development to improve livelihood in fairly and equitable manner in the provincial

**Thrust Areas (Key Result Areas)**

- 1 Increase crop production
- 2 Minimize Pre and Postharvest losses
- 3 Market opportunities, Information, Linkages and Networks
- 4 Enhancement of Capacity building
- 5 Environmental conservation and protection
- 6 Good governance

**Medium Term Agency Results Framework (MTARF)**

(Results Framework for Planning)

**Province :** Northern Province**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries**Department/ Agency :** Agriculture**Thrust Area 1 :** Increase crop production and productivity

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.1	Enhanced production of Agricultural crops	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. Increased in paddy production in an extent of ha ii. Increased in OFC Production(selected crops-onion....) in extent of ha iii. Increased in productivity of paddy (bushels per acre) <b>Out put :-</b> i. Ultra shortage paddy variety cultivation promoted in extent of ha ii. Saline resistant variety cultivation promoted in extent of ha. iii. Crop diversification in Paddy land achieved in extent of ha. iv.No.of Yaya Block Demonstration established v. Quality seed paddy produced in extent of ha vi. Ground nut seed produced in extent of ha. vii. Onion cultivation under sprinkler irrigation promoted in extent of ha. viii. No.of Mobile plant pathology unit established	10558	9190	3471	3000	2451		
			4408	4933	3560	7000	7000	7000	845
			65	75	85	95	100	105	110
			10	12	15	20	25	30	35
			10	20	20	20	20	20	20
			100	20	20	20	20	20	20
			10	15	15	15	15	15	15
			300	400	400	500	500	550	550
			150	150	200	250	300	250	200
			100	50	40	40	40	40	40
			X		1	1	1	1	1



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**Department/ Agency :** Agriculture

**Thrust Area 2 :** Minimize Pre and Post harvest losses

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
2.1	Reduced Pree and Post harvest losses and improved quality of Agricultural produce	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. % of wastage vegetables in market places Mt.per year ii. % of wastage fruits in market places Mt.per iii. % of wastage due to improper storage facilities in OFC Mt.per year <b>Out put :-</b> i. No.of Red Onion storage structure constructed ii. No.of Sale and information centre established	40	35	30	25	20	15	10
			40	35	30	25	20	15	10
			30	25	20	15	10	8	5
			100	50	100	150	175	200	225
			3	3	3	3	3	3	3
2.2	Enhanced the value addition in value chain	<b>Outcome : -</b> i. % of increased in farmer societies engaged in value addition ii. % of Agricultural produced of value added <b>Out put :-</b> i. No.of value addition unit established ii. Government Seed Production Farm & DATC, Post harvest technology unit developed	5	8	10	15	20	25	30
			5	8	10	15	20	25	30
			1	1	1	2	3	4	5
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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**Province :** Northern Province**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries**Department/ Agency :** Agriculture**Thrust Area 3 :** Market opportunities, Information, Linkages and Networks

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
3.1	Earned income from the export of Agricultural raw produces & value added	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. % increased income from export of rice to other provinces (mt/ year) ii. % increased income from export of vegetable to other provinces (mt/ year) iii.% increased income from export to other provinces of OFC (mt/ year) iv.% increased income from export of fruits to other provinces (mt/ year) v. % of wastage reduced due to proper storage facilities (mt/ year) <b>Out put :-</b> i. No. of Rice export zone established ii. No. of Chilli export zone established iii. No.of fruit crop village established	120613	76654	30000	25000	20000	20000	20000
			29000	500	750	1000	1250	1500	1750
			41160	500	1500	2000	1000	500	250
			28000	1000	1000	750	500	500	250
			30	25	22	20	18	16	14
			X	1	1	1	1	1	1
			X	2	1	1	1	1	1
			X	1	1	1	1	1	1

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Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
3.2	Saved income through reducing importation of agricultural products	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. % reduced in import of OFC from other provinces	30%	25%	20%	15%	10%	5%		
		ii. % reduced in import of vegetable from other provinces	25%	20%	15%	12%	10%	8%	5%	
		iii. % reduced in import of fruits from other provinces	40%	35%	30%	25%	20%	15%	10%	
		<b>Out put : -</b>								
		i.Papaw cultivation expanded in an extent of ha	250	100	100	100	100	100	100	
		ii.Grafted Jak with improved management practices expanded in an extent of ha	10	15	20	25	25	30	30	
iii.Improved mango variety with improved management practices introduced in an extent of ha	40	25	35	40	30	25	20			
	iv. Grapes cultivation promoted & revived in an extent of ha	90	25	25	25	10	10	10		
3.3	Ensured access to marketing information to farmers and entrepreneurs	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		% of farmer organizations having access to readily available market prices	X	10%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%	
		<b>Out put : -</b>								
		No.of Market information system established	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	

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**Province :** Northern Province**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries**Department/ Agency :** Agriculture**Thrust Area 4:** Enhancement of Capacity building

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
4.1	Ensured staff & farmers with required skills	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. % of farmers adopted appropriate techniques ii. % of beneficiaries started livelihood activities iii. % of students learned the new technologies <b>Out put :-</b> i. No.of DATC developed & Agriculture Exhibition conducted ii.No.of Urban home garden model established iii. No.of Library at DATC & DDA (Ext) office developed iv. No.of Mother plant orchrd & chilli farm developed v. No.of Quarters for DDA (Ext) office constructed vi. No.of DDA (Ext) office strengthened vii. No.of Summary quarters constructed viii. No.of AI quarters cum training centre	40	10	10	10	10	10	10
			50	10	10	10	10	5	5
			20	10	10	10	10	10	10
			2	3	3	3	3	3	3
			1	1	5	5	5	5	5
			0	0	2	2	2	2	2
			1	5	5	5	5	5	5
			0	0	2	2	2	2	2
			5	5	5	5	5	5	5
			0	0	2	2	2	2	2
			2	0	1	1	1	1	1



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**Province :** Northern Province

**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries

**Department/ Agency :** Agriculture

**Thrust Area 6 :** Good governance

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
6.1	Monitored and Evaluated performance of the Institutions	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. Project completed as per the target (%)	60	70	75	80	85	90	95
		<b>Out put :-</b> i. No.of progress review meeting conducted	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
		ii. No.of Monthly review reports produced	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
		iii. No.of Seasonal progress reports submitted	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
		iv. No.of PTWG meeting conducted	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
6.2	Compliance to the Circulars, Guidelines and Recommendations	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. % reduced the compliance received from the farmers	X	X-6	X-7	X-8	X-9	X-10	X-11
		<b>Out put :-</b> i. No. of audit quarries properly answered in time	X	X/2	X/3	X/4	X/4	X/4	X/4
		ii. No. of compliance received from the farmers & answered in time	X	X/2	X/3	X/4	X/5	X/5	X/6

## **Department of Animal Production & Health**

### **1. History and Background**

Livestock is one of the major sector which makes significant contribution towards socio economic development throughout the Northern Province. This sector makes a substantial contribution to nourishing people especially for the rural economy of Northern Province by way of providing income & self employment to the rural farmers.

The department of Animal Production & Health is the main responsible Institution for prevention & control of livestock disease, Implementation of Animal breeding polices, Human resources development on Animal Husbandry, designing livestock projects for developing the livestock industry and implementing special development program covering the entire Northern Province.

In Northern Province vast land area, large herd size, inland fresh water, efficient & hard working farmers are major significant resource potential available for the expansion of this sector. However, large number of Low genetic value livestock,

lack of credit facilities, poor marketing net work mostly in rural areas, malfunctioning farmer organization in some areas in this province, insufficient knowledge about new technology in Animal Husbandry among farmers are negative points to be considered as thrust areas for immediate improvement.

Nowadays, resettle people have resumed to rear livestock for their income in Northern Province. Therefore, this leads to increased demand for veterinary service in Northern Province.

### **2. Duties & responsibilities**

1. Provision of Animal breeding services
2. Artificial insemination services
3. Breeding materials were issued to enhance production.
4. Vaccinate against common disease in Livestock & Poultry
5. Consultation & treatment for Animals
6. Provision of Extension services

7. Promoting & assisting of community based organization
8. Improve & expand the marketing system for Livestock products.
9. Institutional & Infrastructure development

### **3. Strength and weakness**

#### **3.1. Problems and Constraints**

- Large number of low productivity of Cattle.
- Scarcity of high genetic breed able female.
- Uncontrolled movement of stray cattle.
- Records are not properly maintained on farms.
- Lack of knowledge in livestock farmers on breeding, proper feeding & Dairy husbandry.
- Low availability of good pasture.
- Unavailability of grass land & other roughages.
- High price of concentrate feed.
- Unaware of modern Technology.
- Milk collection net work is not well organized.
- Lack of transport facilities for staff to deliver service successfully to the farmers.
- Lack of management assistance in veterinary Office.
- Shortage of veterinary surgeon & supporting staff where Animal population is high.
- Lack of special training in certain area for Veterinary Surgeon & Livestock development Officers.
- Veterinary surgeon called to do other duties and functions.
- Limitations to inputs supply (inadequate allocation of funds for stationeries, electricity, fuel & rent).



### **3.2. Special Training given on capacity strengthening**

- Training program was conducted for veterinary surgeon & LDO on Avian influenza preparedness and response.
- A Training program was conducted for LDO on Pasture development & Financial regulations in Northern Province.
- Training program was conducted for newly recruited Veterinary surgeons at ICE, Animal Production & Health, Peradeniya.
- Training was provided for Veterinary surgeons in Northern Province to handle technical problem & refresh their knowledge at ICE, Animal Production & Health, Peradeniya.

### **3.3. Innovative actions introduced / experience gained**

- Recruitment of management assistants to every veterinary office.
- Establishment of recording units in each veterinary office.

- Establish livestock breeder associations at divisional level.
- Establish livestock research unit in Northern Province.
- Upgrading indigenous Cattle population.
- Establish village level value added products cottages in Northern Province.

## **Livestock**

### **Achievement of Recent Past**

In Northern Province, consequent to the stabilization of ground security conditions and return of peace since May 2009, the general economic and social conditions is improving steadily and evidence for this change is emerging gradually. This has resulted in large areas being accessible to livestock production and leading to an increased demand for Veterinary Services. At the same time the re-settlement process is taking place with pace in all Vanni Districts and Jaffna.

In 2008 cattle, goat and poultry population were 227330, 129567 and 955075 respectively. Since latter part of 2008 the conflict became intensified resulting in mass exodus of people from their homes leaving behind their livestock. There were losses of livestock and it is now estimated that the losses in livestock in Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi districts are in the range of 30 % - 40%, whereas in Vavuniya and Mannar, figures appear to be around 10% and the corresponding losses in Jaffna is nearly 5 %.

### **Rounding up of Cattle**

Priority has been given to seize the abandoned cattle which are roaming in Vanni region and hand over to the legitimate owners as part of the efforts to revive livelihood through dairy farming. Nearly 15,704 cattle were rounded up and handed over to 1,917 owners.



After rounding up and handing over the animals, nearly 120 farming families are taking milk from these cows and supplying milk to a milk chilling center managed by NESTLE at Omanthai. Total collection per day is 1300 l per day.

### **Poultry**

As part of the effort to revive the livelihood of re-settled families, backyard poultry keeping was promoted in the Vanni and Jaffna Districts. 61,720 day old chicks were issued to the farmers with 50% subsidy.

Rs. 1.8 Mn was allocated for free issue of month old backyard chicks for promotion of food security in the re-settled areas in Kilinochchi and Mullaithivu districts and in other DS divisions where the re-settlement is taking place. 6,394 month old chicks were issued to the re-settlers.



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations supported to issue one month old backyard poultry chicks and mash to re-settled poultry farmers for their activities in Vavuniya, Jaffna and Mannar districts, at the cost of Rs. 1.09115 Mn. 12,000 month old chicks were issued 800 beneficiaries.



## Dairy Development

The cattle in the province are in large herds under extensive management system. 47 Improved stud bulls were issued to 47 cattle farmers with 50% subsidy to upgrade the extensively managed indigenous cattle in Vavuniya and Mannar districts.

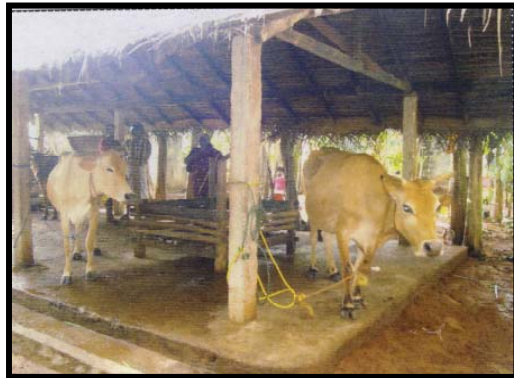
Two dairy villages were established under PSDG in Point Pedro and Uduvil DS Divisions. Jersey cattle were selected from other provinces and transported to Jaffna through A9 road. The farmers constructed sheds for these cattle and paid the balance of the cost of animal as beneficiary contribution of the project. Totally 40 Jersey cows were distributed to 40 farmers.



35 New dairy farms were established by supply of high yielding improved cows with the contribution of beneficiaries to construct cattle shed. 35 new farmers were encouraged to involve in dairy farming in Sandilipay, Uduvil, Nallur, Point Pedro, Vavuniya, Vavuniya South and Mannar DS Divisions.

With the assistance of Ministry of Livestock Development, 20 Dairy villages were established in Meesalai, Araly, Thirunelveli, Irubalai East, Navindal, Thavasikulam, Nedunkulam, Muthaliyarkulam, Mannar, Jeevanagar, Mavilankerney, Maruthankerney, Nanaddan, Karainagar, Jaffna, Omanthai, Ganesapuram, Weerapuram, Thellipalai and Karaveddy.

In each village, 20 farmers were selected and each was given 01 breedable cow with the financial assistance (Rs. 23,750.00 per farmer) of line Ministry and the beneficiaries contributed balance payment of the cow and the construction of cattle sheds.



**Dairy village at Karaveddy -  
Navindil village**

21 Private cattle breeder farms were established under Line Ministry Project. 50 cows and 15 bulls were issued to 11 private cattle breeder farmers.



**Cattle breeder farm at  
Thellipalai**

Line Ministry assisted to establish the Milk sales outlet with furniture and equipment. The LIBCO contributed the balance to construct the milk sale outlet and equipment.

This project aims to promote the consumption of liquid milk among the people and to create the demand for milk locally. 5 milk sales outlets were established in Point Pedro, Uduvil, Karaveddy, Kopay and Chavakachcheri.



**Milk sales outlet at Karaveddy**



**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Livestock

**Vision:**

Contributing to National goal of Self sufficiency in Livestock Production while enhancing standards of living of the Livestock farming community in Northern Province.

**Mission**

Provide Physical, Financial and Technical inputs while regulating the usage of available recourses to promote modernized and commercialized Animal Husbandry system among the farming community, fairly and equitable manner to reach self sufficiency in Livestock production in Northern Province

**Thrust Areas (Key Result Areas)**

- 1 Food for life at household level
- 2 Productivity enhancement in Livestock and Poultry/ technical transfer
- 3 Maintaining healthy livestock population
- 4 Strengthening market facilities for Livestock products
- 5 Institutional capacity enhancement
- 6 Improvement of Livestock feed resources
- 7 Good governance

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Livestock  
**Thrust Area 1 :** Food for life at household level

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.1	Majority of households having self sufficiency in selected food item of animal origin	<p><b>Outcome-</b> % increased in No. of Households using their own livestock products (Milk/egg/chicken) for at least in one meal</p> <p><b>Output :</b> No. of Backyard Poultry Units and small scale Dairy Units established.</p>	10	15	25	35	40	50	60
			12,000	6,000	18,000	12,000	6,000	12,000	12,000
1.2	Sustainably developed household farm units	<p><b>Outcome:</b> No. of Household farm units continued in the Province.</p> <p><b>Output :</b> No. farm units received Technical and financial support for a sustainable maintenance</p>	10	15	25	35	40	50	60

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Livestock

**Thrust Area 2 :** Productivity enhancement in livestock & Poultry/technical transfer

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
2.1	Improved breeding materials used by livestock farmers	<b>Outcome:</b> -% increased in No. of farmsteads having improved Dairy cows and goats.	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
		<b>Output:</b> No. of farmers practiced most of the appropriate technologies recommended by the Department.	18,000	21,000	24,000	27,000	30,000	33,000	36,000
2.2	Improved management techniques practiced by farmers.	<b>Outcome:</b> -% increased in No. of farmers practiced most of the appropriate technologies recommended by the Department.	10%	12%	15%	25%	35%	40%	50%
		<b>Output:</b> - No. of farmers undergone practical trainings conducted by the Department of Animal Production & Health.	1600	1800	2000	2000	2000	1000	2000

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Livestock

**Thrust Area 3 :** Maintaining healthy livestock population

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
3.1	Majority of the contagious diseases brought under control in livestock.	<p><b>Outcome:</b>-% of the farmers economically not affected due to losses caused by uncontrolled contagious diseases.</p> <p><b>Output:</b> No.of livestock and poultry farms coming under regular coverage of disease preventive measures including effective vaccination coverage.</p>	20	25	30	35	45	60	80
			20,000	22,000	25,000	35,000	50,000	55,000	60,000
3.2	Improved health status maintained among livestock and Poultry.	<p><b>Outcome:</b>-% Reduced in No. of complains brought to the Veterinary offices on disease incidence</p> <p><b>Outputs:</b> No. of Contagious diseases brought under control through preventive measures increased</p>	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
			50	40	35	30	25	22	19
3.3	Farmers had the easy access to proper preventive and curative facilities.	<p><b>Outcome:</b> % increased in farmers having easy access to the Veterinary services</p> <p><b>Out Puts:</b>No. of Mobile Veterinary clinics or field days conducted in remote villages in all Veterinary ranges</p>	50	70	75	80	82	85	90
			100	120	200	360	480	600	640

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
(Results Framework for Planning)

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Livestock

**Thrust Area 4:** Strengthening market facilities for Livestock products

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
4.1	Majority of the livestock farmers practiced commercial farming.	<b>Outcome:-</b> % increase in No. of farmers linked with state/ private institutions to market their surplus production.	60	65	70	75	78	80	82
		<b>Output 1:</b> No. of farmers received Financial & Technical support to upgrade the farms towards commercial production	200	250	600	1300	2400	2600	3000
		<b>Output 2:</b> No. of Private enterpruners encouraged to involve in commercial activities with the farmer groups	5	10	12	20	25	30	35
4.2	More value added products available to the market with accepted standards qualitatively.	<b>Outcome:-</b> % increased.the small/medium/large scale processing units operated for value addition of livestock producers.	20	25	30	35	40	45	50
		<b>Output:-</b> No. of Programs /Projects implemented to increase the standards of Value added products in the livestock industry	6	8	12	24	30	30	30
4.3	Promoted processing and marketing linkages with key private partners	<b>Outcome:-</b> No. of Community Based Organizations (Livestock) linked with key private partners to processing and marketing the livestock producers.	10	12	15	20	25	30	35
		<b>Output:</b> No.of Meetings for negotiations arranged to facilitate the communications of stake holders in marketing activities	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Livestock  
**Thrust Area 5 :** Institutional capacity enhancement

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
5.1	Community based livestock breeders organizations actively involved in Livestock Marketing	<b>Outcome:-</b> Increase in No. LBOs involved in marketing of milk, egg, meat or other value added products.	20	30	32	36	38	40	42
		<b>Out put :-</b> No. of LBOs obtained financial and technical support continuously to improve their capacity in marketing of Livestock Produces	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
5.2	Trained farmers and Extension Officers	<b>Outcome:</b> Practiced the latest technologies are utilised in commercial farming and processing industries.	20	40	60	80	100	120	140
		<b>Output:-</b> No. of Farmers & extension officers undergone training on different disciplines to commercialized farming industry increased.	400	600	760	840	960	1200	1200

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
(Results Framework for Planning)

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Livestock

**Thrust Area 6 :** Improvement of Livestock feed resources

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
6.1	Sufficient quantity of pasture/fodder produces as Animal feed improved .	<b>Outcome:-</b> . % Increased the livestock farm units are practicing the feeding of improved pasture and fodder	100	100	100	120	140	160	200
		<b>Output:</b> No of Pasture plots newly established with recommended pasture/fodder plants with min.of 30 perches in extent per unit.	360	650	900	1200	1200	1200	1200
6.2	Increased the Farmers/ organizations possessing facilities to produce mixed animal feed mostly from locally available raw materials	<b>Outcome:</b> % increased the farmers using commercial feed products locally by using low cost raw materials/ agro based bi-	10	20	25	30	40	50	60
		<b>Out put :-</b> No. of CBOs/organizations having facilities to mix animal feed in commercial level.	2	7	10	12	15	18	20

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
(Results Framework for Planning)

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Livestock  
**Thrust Area 7 :** Good governance

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
7.1	Performance of Institution, Programs and projects monitored and evaluated.	<b>Outcome:-</b> Improved in planning and Implementation procedures for future development	4	6	6	6	6	6	6
		<b>Output 1:</b> No.of Quartly review reports produced	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
		<b>Output 2:</b> No.of corrective actions taken for deviations from plan	2	4	4	4	4	4	4
7.2	Circulars, guideline and recommendations of Auditor General, Finance commission, Treasury, Ministry of Public Administration and others complied and implemented properly.	<b>Outcome:</b> ensured the good governance at the Department level.	80%	100	100	100	100	100	100
		<b>Output 1:</b> Reduction in No. of Audit quaries against management & financial activities of the Department.	25	12	10	6	4	2	0
		<b>Output 2:</b> No.of Quaries answered Properly in time	20	12	10	6	4	2	0



## **Department of Irrigation**

### **1. History and Background**

Irrigation has been practiced in Northern Province since ancient times and is almost exclusively used for the cultivation of paddy. Irrigation Schemes in the Northern Province have storage reservoirs which assure supplemental irrigation during dry spells in the Maha season and to some extent also make it possible to cultivate crops during the Yala season.

Until the establishment of provincial administration under the Provincial Council, the Central Irrigation Department was fully responsible for managing construction, operation and maintenance activities in all the major/ medium irrigation schemes, drainage schemes, salt water exclusion schemes and flood control schemes in Northern Province.

In July 1989, the North East Provincial Irrigation Department was formed and other than inter-provincial schemes, all major/ medium irrigation schemes, Salt Water Exclusion schemes and Drainage Scheme in the North East Provinces were taken over by the Provincial Irrigation Department.

After the demerger of North East Provinces in January 2007, the North Irrigation Department was formed and all schemes in the Northern Province have been brought under the administration of the Northern Provincial Irrigation Department.

The irrigation sector is a service oriented sector and no tax is imposed on the farmers for their consumption unlike water supply sector, power sector etc.

### **2. Duties & responsibilities**

1. Providing timely assistance for the execution of Irrigation department's service
2. Operation of Irrigation schemes
3. Maintenance of Irrigation schemes
4. Maintenance of salt water exclusion & lagoon scheme
5. Operation of drainage & flood control scheme
6. Maintenance of building, plant machinery & vehicle

### **3. Strength and Weakness**

#### **3.1. Problems and Constraints**

Several times it was pointed out that the cadre approved by the salary and cadre Commission is far below the cadre requirement. Further, in case of Engineers, even the cadre approved has not been filled yet. Though the actual cadre requirement for Engineers is 33, the approved cadre for Engineers is only 24. But the present strength of Engineers in this department is only 15. In order to face the current demand of this sector, immediate action is required to fill at least the vacancies in the approved cadre in *annexure -01*.

#### **3.2. Dearth of Vehicle**

There are 11 offices including head office, functioning in this department. As these offices have to execute the irrigation works entrusted with them, at least 30 vehicles are needed. But at present only 17 vehicles are available in running condition. Scarcity of vehicle is one of the major constraints faced by the department.

#### **3.3. Problem Related to Management Development**

Higher studies are needed for professionals to update their knowledge with the current development and enhance and sharpen their technical capabilities to cope with the current situation.

As such it is needed to encourage higher studies such as Post Graduate Diploma and Degree for Engineers and Accountants. Since such courses are provided locally, it is suggested that Financial incentives could be given from departmental funds, for the competent employees.

#### **3.4. Special Training given on Capacity Strengthening**

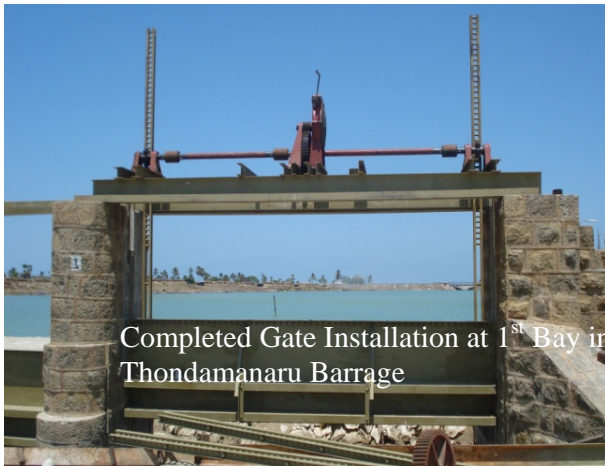
The staff engaged with Accounts, Establishment, Administration and Engineering works from Divisional, Range and Head Offices of the Provincial Irrigation Department underwent various training programmes, courses & workshop conducted by various institutions.

## Achievements of Recent Past

### **Irrigation**

Realizing the importance of its services in this crucial stage, the Irrigation Department voluntarily marched forward into the war affected region, setting an example for other agencies to follow. The immediate challenges faced by the department were re-establishing its own organizational structures and providing irrigation facilities to the resettling farmers to help them to restore their livelihood.

The irrigation department was successful not only in establishing its own infrastructure from the ruin, but also was successful in providing basic irrigation facilities by reactivating its operation and maintenance activities in irrigation schemes. Rs.45 million allocated under recurrent vote during 2009 was effectively spent to ensure irrigation and drainage facilities of 12,350ha of paddy lands under 14 Major / Medium Irrigation Schemes in Northern Province. In order to extend this service to further 32 schemes, Rs.56mn is allocated in 2010.



Completed Gate Installation at 1<sup>st</sup> Bay in Thondamanaru Barrage



Removal of water Hyacinth in Vavuniya





### Adopting Urgent Safety Measures

Due to conflict situation prevailed in the Northern Province during the last two decades and inadequate funds allocated for maintenance of irrigation schemes, satisfactory maintenance could not be carried out. In addition to this, severe damages caused by the heavy floods have worsened the situation. As a result, most of the irrigation schemes are in a dilapidated hazardous condition and functioning below its designed levels. As a consequence, the next laborious task assigned to the irrigation department was to take immediate measures to safeguard the most dangerous schemes that were about to breach. In spite of security threat caused by land mines, the Irrigation department bravely tackled this challenge and ensured safety of selected 16 schemes at the expenses of Rs.95Mn allocated under PSDG. In order to safeguard further 9 schemes, Rs.95mn is allocated in 2010.



Radial Gate at Thannimurippu Tank



### Need for Full Rehabilitation

Attending urgent repairs with the limited funds is not sufficient to bring the schemes back to their original designed profile. Since most of the schemes were not rehabilitated for the past three decades, they are functioning well below their potential and the risk of failure is considered to be unacceptably high in their present state. Almost all the channels and channel structures are in dilapidated conditions. Due to such uncontrolled system prevailing now, the water losses are very high, depriving cultivation of significant extent during yala. Therefore there is a need for full rehabilitation to bring the tank parameters back to the original designed profile.

Realizing this urgent need, under many projects such as PEACE, NECORD, ENReP and CARE which have been formulated under “Vadkkin Vasantham” program irrigation rehabilitation is also included as a component. Under PEACE project, Mamaduwa and Nampankulam in Vavuniya district have already been rehabilitated at the expenses of Rs.80million to provide irrigation facilities to 370ha. Rehabilitation of Tenniyankulam in Mullaitivu district and Thadchanamaruthamadu in Mannar district are in progress at the estimated cost of Rs.150Mn. to ensure irrigation facilities to 558ha. Akkarayankulam in Kilinochchi District is scheduled to be rehabilitated at the estimated cost of Rs.200Mn.to provide irrigation facilities to 1385ha.



Construction work at Mamaduwa



Channel lining structure at Mamaduwa



Construction of Regulator at Mamaduwa



Channel work at Mamaduwa

### **Providing drainage facilities and saltwater exclusion facilities**

Providing drainage facilities and saltwater exclusion facilities to cultivable lands are other key areas coming under the purview of Irrigation Department. Under Vadkkin Vasantham program, Valukkai Aru Drainage Scheme in Jaffna district is taken up for rehabilitation at the estimated cost of Rs.200Mn allocated through Re-awakening project. 2623ha of cultivable lands will be benefited by this project.

The rehabilitation works of Upparu Lagoon Scheme and Vadamarachchi Lagoon Scheme under Vadkkin Vasantham program are being executed to prevent saltwater intrusion into the lands and groundwater resources of Jaffna peninsula. The estimated cost of this Upparu Lagoon Scheme project is Rs.65Mn and it is anticipated to be completed before the end of this year to ensure saltwater exclusion facilities to 2600ha of cultivable lands in this region.

Under Vadkkin Vasantham program, the Irrigation Department was assigned a special task of rehabilitating Palavi Tank, Theppakulam and other related infrastructures in Thiruketheeswaram area at the estimated cost of Rs.50Mn. This project was successfully completed within the stipulated time. This project not only provided facilities for religious observance but also would help to recharge the groundwater aquifer enabling abstraction of water for drinking, domestic uses and raising cattle in this region.





### **Rehabilitation of Minor Tanks**

An allocation of rupees 33Mn. was provided to this Ministry of Agriculture last year under PSDG for rehabilitation of 08 Minor Tanks through the Provincial Department of Irrigation. It was effectively spent to ensure irrigation and drainage facilities. The tanks to be rehabilitated were selected considering the command area, farm families and the requirement of farmer organization. In order to extend this activity presently Rs. 30 Mn allocated under PSDG. According to the Hon. Governors instruction 13 tanks are identified to rehabilitate. Ariyakulam, Vannankulam & Pullukulam ponds works were completed in Jaffna District





**Medium Term Agency Results Framework (MTARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Land Administration, Animal Production and Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Department of Irrigation

**Vision**

Contributing towards national agricultural growth by developing a viable farming community and optimizing the water resources utilization for productivity enhancement.

**Mission**

Provide sustainable irrigation, flood control, drainage and salt water exclusion facilities in fair manner to farming community for sustainable livelihood by managing the schemes in river basins.

**Thrust Areas (Key Result Areas)**

- 1 Productivity Improvement
- 2 Improvement of Physical assets
- 3 Developing and Managing Groundwater Potential
- 4 Empower the farming community for sustainable management of irrigation schemes
- 5 Improving human and Institutional resources for service delivery and good governance

**Medium Term Agency Results Framework (MTARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Land Administration, Animal Production and Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Department of Irrigation

**Thrust Area 1 :Productivity Improvement**

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
1.1	Crop diversification achieved towards high income yielding intensive crops	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	-	-	50	250	500	1000	2500	
1.1		<b>Output:-</b>								
		i. Introduction of other field crops to suit the requirements (Nos)	-	-	1	5	10	15	20	
1.2	New appropriate water saving technologies adopted	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	-	-	25	50	100	200	500	
		<b>Output:-</b>								
		i. Length of canal converted or improved to suite the requirements (km)	-	-	40	60	80	100	120	
		ii. New Irrigation systems improved (Nos)	-	-	5	10	15	20	25	

**Medium Term Agency Results Framework (MTARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Land Administration, Animal Production and Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Department of Irrigation

**Thrust Area 2 :Improvement of Physical assets**

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
2.1	Ensured quality irrigation roads	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. Redution of travelling time (%)	100	100	90	80	70	60	50
		<b>Output:-</b> i. Length of road improved (Nos)	10	10	18	50	100	150	200
2.2	Ensured quality service in irrigation schemes	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	45146	45146	50153	55160	60167	65174	70181
		<b>Output:-</b> i. Number of Irrigation Schemes improved	46	46	53	54	54	54	54
2.3	Ensured quality drainage and flood control services in schemes	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	1400	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	2000
		<b>Output:-</b> i. Number of tracks in Valukaiaru improved	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2.4	Irrigation facilities to new lands provided	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	800	800	1000	1000	1000	1200	1200
		<b>Output:-</b> i. Number of new Irrigation Schemes constructed	–	–	–	–	1	2	3
		ii. Number of existing schemes augmented	1	1	2	2	2	3	3

**Medium Term Agency Results Framework (MTARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, Land Administration, Animal Production and Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Department of Irrigation

**Thrust Area 2 :Improvement of Physical assets**

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
2.5	Ensured drainage and flood control facilities to new lands	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	1400	1400	1500	1600	1700	1800	2000	
		<b>Output:-</b>								
		i. Number of new Drainage & flood control schemes constructed	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
		ii. Number of existing Drainage & flood control schemes expanded	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
2.6	Ensured facilities of salt water exclusion to new lands	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. Extent of lands benefitted (acs)	-	-	50	100	150	200	250	
		<b>Output:-</b>								
		i. Number of new salt water exclusion schemes constructed	-	-	1	2	3	4	5	
		ii. Number of new salt water exclusion schemes expanded	-	-	4	5	6	7	8	

**Thrust Area 4 :Empower the farming community for sustainable management of irrigation schemes**

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Targets					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
4.1	Necessary knowledge and skills imparted	<b>Outcome:-</b>							
		i. Increased the attendance on FOs meetings(%)	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
		<b>Output:-</b>							
		ii. Number of Farmers trained	-	40	120	180	240	300	360

## **Department of Land Administration**

### **1. History and background**

Far reaching changes in the Administrative structure of Sri Lanka were introduced in the year 1987 and 1992 with the passage of 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution of Sri Lanka and the Transfer of Power ( Divisional secretaries) Act No 58 of 1992. These two important pieces of legislations paved the way for devolution of powers from the centre to Provincial level and the decentralization of administration from the districts to the divisions.

The devolution of powers through the Provincial Council Act No 42 of 1987 and the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution enabled the newly established Provincial Councils to perform functions devolved on them in accordance with the provisions in the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution.

In keeping with Provisions of the Provincial Council Act, the North East Provincial Council established its own Ministries and departments in 1989 to execute the functions devolved on the Provincial Council. In this process the

Department of Land Administration was established under the Ministry of Agriculture to execute the functions pertaining to land provided in list No 1 in the 9<sup>th</sup> Schedule of the 13<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution.

While the devolution of powers took its own course of time, the decentralization process on the other hand from the Govt Agents was gradually transferred to divisional level according the transfer of powers to Divisional Secretary Act No 58 of 1992 under the Divisional Secretariat system. The land branches functioned in kachcheries under Govt Agents were closed down with the decentralization of land work to divisional level. This department does not have any sub offices at district or regional level now.

A separate department for land administration was established on 22.12.2006 for Northern Province in accordance to a judgment given on 16<sup>th</sup> October 2006 by the Supreme Court in Connection with Fundamental Right applications filed challenging the merger of Northern and

Eastern Provinces vide a gazette notification by the then H.E the President.

Since the Land Development Ordinance is enacted and introduced in 1935 for alienation and systematic development of state lands 135,118 allotments totaling to 103,760.211 Hectares of land has been alienated under various settlement schemes in the Northern Province.

## **2. Management Organization Resource**

Provincial Land Commissioner's office is the Head quarters of the Province established in Jaffna at present. It is responsible for Co-ordination of all activities related to land administration in the Province.

Provincial Land Commissioner is the head of department. He is empowered to give general or special directions to a Divisional Secretary or Land Officer on the performance of duties related to land administration as regards to the province. He is being assisted by an Asst. Land Commissioner (Non SLAS), and a Land Officer in the head office.

Land work is decentralized to divisional level in 1993 in accordance to transfer of Powers (Divisional Secretaries) Act No 58 of 1992. Since the land work is executed by Divisional Secretaries at divisional level they are assisted by Land Officers, Colonization Officers, Programme Assistants and Field Instructors of this department and who are attached to divisional Secretariats.

Provincial Council has no authority to recruit surveyors as they belong to All Island Service. Hence, one surveyor has been released by Surveyor General to this department. He is attached to Jaffna, District Secretariat and attending the urgent survey works assigned by Divisional Secretaries.

## **3. Duties & responsibilities**

1. Payment of personal emolument
2. Paying financial assistance for construction of food production wells in LDO allotments
3. Settling land related issues in respect of LDO lands
4. Disposition of state lands under State Land Ordinance
5. Recovery of lease rent and other dues from alienated lands

6. Conducting training programmes and workshops
7. Rehabilitation of colony roads
8. Alienation of State land under Land Development Ordinance
9. Acquiring office equipment
10. Protection of un alienated state lands from unauthorized occupants

#### **4. Strength and Weakness**

##### **4.1.Problems and Constraints**

1. Vacancies exist for 22 Colonization Officers and 09 Field Instructors and 26 Programme Assistants in the department. Achievement of targets in respect of Annual Work Plan and service rendered to settlers in settlement schemes are severely affected due to this. These vacancies have to be filled immediately.
2. Initiative and co-operation of Divisional Secretaries to achieve the targets is very poor. Asst. Land Commissioners shall be appointed at district level in order to advise and guide Divisional Secretaries on land matters to overcome this problem.

3. Issue of Grant (Ranbima) for developed LDO allotments should be accelerated. The following matters to be sorted out early to accelerate this programme.

(a) Displaced allottees should be re settled in their original allotments at the earliest possible.

(b) Survey department should be requested to give top priority to land mark & survey developed LDO allotments and issue grant diagrams.

(c) Vacancies for field officers should be filled early

4. Issue of Special free Grant for the land allocated to relocated Tsunami Victims is not yet commenced in this province, as the Survey department is unable to do the land marking surveys and issue 'O' diagrams for preparation of these grants, due to non availability of old field books and connected documents pertaining to Mullaitivu & Jaffna District. Survey department must find out an alternate arrangement to land mark and survey these allotments.

5. The dept. of Land Administration has no Surveyors in Vavuniya, Mannar, Mullaitivu and Kilinochchi district to attend to any urgent survey works. Surveyor General shall be requested to release 03 Surveyors for dept. of Land Administration .NP early.

6. Fund is not available in this department to obtain copies of survey plans which are either destroyed or lost due to prevailing civil war and required by Divisional Secretaries for preparation of Grants. Funds shall be made available in the Annual budget of the department for this purpose.

7. Fund is required to settle bills of Attorney General's department when State counsels appear for Provincial Land Commissioner in land cases in District and High Courts, where he is cited as a respondent. Further the expenditure incurred by Divisional Secretaries for ejecting encroachers from state land by using fiscal on Court order have to be reimbursed by Dept of Land administration. Hence, a separate allocation shall be provided in the annual budget of the department for this purpose

8. There are 13 Programme Assistants (Land Use) in this department. They are not engaged for the purpose they were recruited as there is no one who has knowledge in Land Use Planning in this department to supervise and guide them in day to day activities. Hence, a cadre shall be created to appoint a Land Use Planning officer to this department to provide career development training to these Programme Assistants and to supervise them.

#### **4.2. Special Training given on capacity strengthening**

- Provincial Land Commissioner followed High level STEPS Course, Public Information Dissemination Training and one day workshop on 'Provincial Training Policy' training
- Assistant Land Commissioner followed Management training successfully
- Six Management Assistants followed Induction Training Duration of this course was 2 days
- Three Management Assistants followed CIGAS Training
- Two Programme Assistants followed Resource Person for GIS Training
- Eleven Programme Assistants followed Regional Planning & Development Strategies.
- Two Management Assistants followed Short Period computer typing training and PC Maintenance
- Three training Programmes were conducted by this department for 05 days on Land work for the officers.



## Department of Land Administration

### Achievement of Recent Past

#### a. Resettlement Activities

Under the “Vadakkinn Vasantham” development programme Land Administration Department are taken place many activities in the resettlement villages. Due to the displacement public place were covered by shrubs and jungles and buildings also damaged.

29 Nos of works attended for site clearance consist of 80 km colony internal road in Poonakary and Karachchi divisions in Kilinochchi District.



Most of the buildings were damage due to the displacement. Therefore 10 Nos. common halls were constructed for multipurpose usages in resettled areas in Poonakary and Karachchi divisions in Kilinochchi District.



05 Nos of Officers quarters were rehabilitated for accommodation facilities to the Land Officers who are working in the resettled villages.

**b. Activities to IDPs**

i. Livelihood Activities

a. Agriculture

Under the livelihood programme, 24 Nos Food Production Wells were constructed at Vavuniya, Vavuniya South, Cheddikulam, Nanaddan, and Kayts divisional secretary divisions under subsidy scheme in LDO allotments .This will create income opportunities for resettle farmers.



**Food Production Well at Nanaddan**



410 Meters Kalmadu colony road concreted in Vavuniya division and 195 Meters internal road rehabilitated at Arippu in Musali division. This will improve transport access to the public at the areas.



**concreted colony road at Kalmadu**



**colony road at arippo in Musali**

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Land Administration

**Vision**

Contributing towards development and management of the land of the province and supporting livelihood development

**Mission**

Facilitating systematic alienation and development of state land keeping with the norms and elements of the land policy of the government and empowering the needy people for sustainable livelihood development in the Northern Province.

**Thrust Areas (Key Result Areas)**

- 1 Minimizing land -related issues
- 2 Land development and productivity improvement in colones
- 3 Ensuring quality service
- 4 Good Governance

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Land Administration

**Thrust Area 1 :** Minimizing land -related issues

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Target					
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1.1	Ensured land ownership of the needy people	<b>Outcome:-</b> i. Non - utilized state lands, Increased in lands with proper ownership ii. Reduced no of landless people iii. No. of land lots used for development activity <b>Output:-</b> i. No.of land Kachcheri conducted ii No.of permit Issued under Land Development ordinance iii. No.of Land Grant issued under Land Development ordinance iv. No.of dispose land sunder state land ordinance	927	1467	1500	1500	1500	1500	1500
			14641	1467	2635	2637	2634	2635	2633
			50	1467	2635	2637	2634	2635	2633
			1	17	20	20	20	20	20
			432	432	500	500	500	500	500
			495	495	500	500	500	500	500
			123	123	23	25	25	25	25

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
(Results Framework for Planning)

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Land Administration

<b>Thrust Area 2:</b> Land development and productivity improvement in colonies										
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Target						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
2.1	Increased other Field Crops and vegetable Production using the lift irrigation from the renovated & Constructed food production wells.	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. An additional extent of land will come under OFC cultivation	x	110	50	50	50	50	50	50
		ii. Increased income and nutrition to the settled family.	x	220	100	100	100	100	100	100
		<b>Output:-</b>								
		i. No. of Food Production wells constructed	0	220	100	100	100	100	100	100
<b>Thrust Area 3:</b> Ensuring quality service										
Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Target						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
3.1	Strengthened institutional capacity	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		i. Increased effective & efficiency services to the people	183	183	237	237	237	237	237	237
		<b>Output:-</b>								
		i. No. of training programmes conducted	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	3

**Agency Results Framework (ARF)**  
**(Results Framework for Planning)**

**Province :** Northern Province  
**Ministry :** Agriculture, Land Development, Livestock, Irrigation & Fisheries  
**Department/ Agency :** Land Administration

**Thrust Area4:** Good Governance

Goal No.	Goals	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Baseline	Target						
			2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
4.1	Monitored and evaluated projects, programmes and Circulars, Guidelines and recommendations are implement	<b>Outcome:-</b>								
		<b>i</b> Ensured efficient and effective service provided	183	183	237	237	237	237	237	237
		<b>Output:-</b>								
		<b>i</b> No.of monthly performance meeting held	x	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
		<b>ii</b> No.of quarterly review reports produced	x	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
		<b>iii</b> No.of persons followed rules and regulation	183	183	183	183	183	183	183	
		<b>iv</b> % audit queries properly answered	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	