Preparation of Cluster Completion Report for all Clusters Implemented in 12 project Districts under the Agriculture Sector Modernization Project Ministry of Agriculture, funded by the World Bank (IDA fund and EU grant)

Procurement No: LK-MOA-PMU- 456007-CS-INDV

Cluster Completion Report – Central Province

December 2024

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List of Abbreviations

ASMP Agriculture Sector Modernization Project

ATDP Agriculture Technology Demonstration Park

CBO Community Based Organization

CDP Cluster Development Plan

DSD Divisional Secretary Division

FBS Farmer Business School

FD Forest Department

DS Divisional Secretary

EU European Union

GN Grama Niladhari

GoSL Government of Sri Lanka

GRC Grievance Redress Committee

GRM Grievance Redress Mechanism

IDA International Development Association

IPM Integrated Pest Management

LA Local Authority

MOA Ministry of Agriculture

NGO Non-Governmental Organization

PMU Project Monitoring Unit

PPE Personal Protective Equipment

PPMU Provincial Project Management Units

PS Pradeshiya Shaba

PUC Public Unlisted Company

SMP Social Management Plan

WB World Bank

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CHAPTER 01: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project background

The Sri Lankan agriculture sector plays a crucial role in the rural labor market. However, its contribution to the country's GDP has declined from over 40% to less than 10% over several decades. Despite this long-term decline, the sector experienced a 3.6% growth in 2023, increasing its contribution to GDP to 10.7% (DCS, 2023). Nationally, about 26.5% of the employed population works in agriculture. Around 1.65 million smallholder farmers operate less than 2ha of land and contributes 80% to the total agricultural production. Nonetheless, the sector has faced numerous challenges over the years. Among these challenges, factors such as low productivity and profitability, limited adoption of mechanized farming, inadequate private investment, restricted market access, insufficient credit and financial services, poor infrastructure, poor pest and disease management practices, and the impacts of climate change have all hindered the sector's performance. With this background, The Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP) was launched with the aim of enhancing agricultural livelihoods by improving productivity, targeting market-oriented production, especially for export, upgrading value chains, and bolstering production and market infrastructure and capacity. The project was funded with a credit of US\$ 58.63 million from the World Bank through the International Development Association (IDA) and a grant of US\$ 28 million from the European Union (EU). It comprises three key components:

- 1. Agricultural Value Chain Development: Promoting commercial and export-oriented agriculture.
- 2. Productivity Enhancement and Diversification Demonstration: Supporting smallholder farmers to produce competitive and marketable commodities, improve their market responsiveness, and increase commercialization.
- 3. Human Resources Management and Capacity Building: Focusing on logistics, monitoring and evaluation, communication, and overall project coordination.

The ASMP expected to improve small-scale farmers' living standards by boosting productivity and competitiveness through new technologies and management practices. It introduced high-value, export-oriented crops, helped establish market linkages, scaled up production using the cluster concept, and enhanced value addition. By adopting cluster concepts with Cluster Development Plans (CDPs), farmers cultivate high valued crops using, the given technologies, knowhow, improved infrastructure facilities, machineries and farming tools and equipment. Seventy-two clusters were formed with the expectation that farmers in these clusters would establish farmer companies known as Public Unlisted Companies (PUCs). These PUCs help mitigate issues related to traditional fragmentation in the sector. They also enhance farmers' collective bargaining power while allowing them to make independent decisions on product supply, quality, profitability, and sustainability. As these companies mature, they are expected to create their own business environments. PUCs play a crucial role in ensuring that farmers are both contributors to and beneficiaries of the agricultural value chain. These Farmer Companies are distributed strategically across 12 districts [7 districts under World Bank (WB) and 5 districts under European Union (EU)] to maximize their impact on regional agricultural development and the assistance provided by the project was directed towards individual farmers and PUCs. The investment made by the ASMP for one Cluster, which produces at least one Cluster Completion Report - Central Province - ASMP

PUC, is more than 360 million rupees. The investment covers costs for Irrigation systems, land preparation implements, some inputs such as insect proof nets, poly mulch, fertilizers, seeds, poly tunnels in some clusters, processing facilities and equipment, construction of agro-wells, access roads, establishment of PUCs, farmer training and capacity building etc.

1.2 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP) is comprised of three components. The Component-1, Agriculture Value Chain Development, seeks to promote commercial and export-oriented agriculture and this component is implemented by the Ministry of Plantation Industries (MOPI). The Component-2, Productivity Enhancement and Diversification Demonstration (this particular assignment relates to the Component-2) is implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA). The Component-2 aims to support smallholder farmers to produce competitive and marketable commodities, improve their ability to respond to market requirements and move towards increase commercialization. The Component-3 focuses on human resource management, and capacity building, logistic requirements, monitoring and evaluation, communication, and coordination of the overall Project.

The listed below are the sub-components of the Component-2 of the ASMP implemented under the MOA:

- a. Farmer Training and Capacity Building: Under this Sub-component, all the non-technical farmer trainings (mainly through Farmer Business School FBS) are provided to all the member farmers of the Farmer Companies (FCs) as well as to the selected non-member farmers living around the cluster areas with the aim of improving their soft skills (referring farming as a business), carry out related awareness and exposure visits (local as well as foreign), empowering Farmer Companies providing the related trainings to the lead farmers as well as to the potential second generation young farmers, and providing all the assets needed to operate the Farmer Companies.
 - All related institutional capacity building activities are carried out under this sub-component in order to establish and empower the Farmer Companies.
- b. Modern Agriculture Technology Parks (ATDPs): This is the main Sub-component the Component-2 of ASMP. All the crop cluster selection, design, establishment, and continuity of crop clusters is ensured under this sub-component. Each individual member farmer of the FC will receive a technology package as a grant under this Sub-component. In addition, farming related collective assets, cluster specific common Agro Processing Hubs APHs (mostly one per each cluster), and common Urban Marketing Centers UMCs (mostly one per each District), certain technical exposure visits, trainings and awareness, specific technical consultancies will be delivered under this Sub-component.
- c. **Production and Market Infrastructure:** Under this Sub-component, Cluster / ATDP specific market infrastructures (Eg. Common APHs, UMCs, *Compost Making Units CMUs*), required irrigation infrastructures, identified market access roads and any other specific supportive infrastructures will be established. In addition, the consultancy assignments related to Engineering Designing and Establishments will be carried out under this sub-component.
- d. **Analytical and Policy Advisory Support:** Related Policy Studies as well as required Analytical Studies are carried out under this particular Sub-component. In addition, conducting certain related assessments / evaluations, organizing **Techno Forums**, **Policy Forums**, formulation Policy / Strategy briefs / guidelines are carried out.

Project Management Unit (PMU) of the ASMP together with the **Provincial Project Management Units (PPMUs)** implement the project activities with the support and the guidance of the Ministry of Agriculture mainly through its Project Management Unit, the Provincial Ministries of Agriculture and other relevant stakeholders.

The Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka has obtained a Credit of US\$ 58.63 Million from the World Bank through the International Development Association (IDA) and received Grant of US\$ 26 Million from the European Union (EU) for the ASMP of the Ministry of Agriculture.

1.3 THE NEED FOR CLUSTER COMPLETION REPORTS

All project activities financed under the Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP) are at the tail-end and will be concluded by December 2024. Therefore, preparation of Cluster completion report for each cluster implemented under ASMP is required as per the agreement with the IDA/EU with the GOSL. Hence, ASMP is obliged to submit Cluster Completion Reports for all 72 clusters (including cost of cultivation, production and market infrastructure, Institutional development, Farmer Training and Capacity Building, etc) implemented under ASMP supported districts (IDA and EU funded). Below table identifies the total clusters which are to be considered for preparation of Completion Reports.

#	Province	District	Cluster	Cluster type	
1			Pilot		
2			2. Onion seed production	Pilot	
3		Matale	Pilot		
4		iviatale	4. TEJC Mango production	Pilot +ISP	
5			5. Guava Production Cluster	ISP	
6	central		6. TJC Mango instead of MD2 pine apple	ISP	
7			1. Dry Chili Production (2021)	Pilot+EU	
8		Ko o di i	2. Hass Avocado production Cluster	EU	
9		Kandy	3. Vegetable seed production	EU	
10			4. Ambul Banana	EU	
11			1. Chilli production	pilot	
12		Jaffna	2. TJC Mango production/ chili	ISP+pilot	
13		Jaiilia	3. Potato Red onion Production Cluster	ISP	
14			4. Organic Small Banana Production	ISP	
15			1. Ground Nut production	pilot	
16			2. Passion fruit Production	pilot	
17		Mullaitivu	3. Kolikuttu Banana/Chilli Production	ISP	
18		iviuliaitivu	4. Pomegranate/Chilli Production Cluster	ISP	
19			5. Papaya/Chilli Production Cluster	ISP	
20			6. Dry chili cluster	Pilot	
21			1. Jumbo peanut production cluster	EU + pilot	
22		Kilinochchi	2. Passionfruit production cluster	EU + pilot	
23		KIIIIOCIICIII	3. Chili Production cluster	EU	
24			4. Pomegranate Cluster	EU	
	Northern				
25			1. Dried Chilli Production	EU	
26			2. Maize seed production	EU	
27		Vuvuniya	3. TJC Mango	EU	
28			4. Papaya Production	EU + pilot	

29			5. Cassava Production cluster	pilot
30			1. Passionfruit production	pilot
31			2. Pineapple production	pilot
32			3. TEJC Mango production	pilot+ISP
33		Manaragala	4. Moringa Leaves Production	pilot
34		Monaragala	5. Bee keeping	pilot
35			6. Cavendish Banana Production Cluster	ISP
36			7. Cavendish Banana instead of MD2 pineapple	ISP
37			8. Chilli Production	pilot
	Uva			
38			1. Avocado Cluster	EU
39			2. Dry Chili Production Cluster	EU
40			3. Seed Potato Cultivation -	EU +Pilot
41		Badulla	4. Vegetable production cluster	EU
42		Dauuila	5. Passionfruit production cluster	pilot
43			6. Mandarin Production	pilot
44			7. Soursop Production	pilot
45			1. Cucumber Production	pilot
46			2. Green chilli Production Kaluthavalai	pilot
47			3. Dry chili production	pilot
48		Batticaloa	4. Ground Nut Production Kathiravelai	pilot
49			5. Ground Nut Production Karadiyanaru	pilot
50			6. Cavendish Banana production	ISP
51	Eastern		7. Pomegranate Production Kaluwanchikudy	ISP
52			8. Pomegranate Production	ISP
53			1. Dry Chili Production Cluster	EU
54		Ampara	2. Jumbo peanut Production (pilot cassava 100)	EU + pilot
55		·	3. Maize seed production Cluster	EU
56			4. Soursop Production Cluster	EU+pilot
57			1 Green chilli production	pilot
58			2 Bitter gourd Production	pilot
59			3 Mushroom production	pilot
60		A	4. Aloe Vera Production	pilot
61		Anuradhapura	5. Moringa Leaves production	pilot
62			6. Maize seed Production	pilot
63	North Central		7. Small Banana Production Cluster	ISP
64			8. Dry Chili Production Cluster	ISP
65			9. Guava Production Cluster	ISP+pilot
			1. Croon shilli nyodustica	nilat
66			1. Green chilli production	pilot
67		Polonnaruwa	2. Bitter gourd Production	pilot
68			Mushroom production Aloe Vera cultivation	pilot
69			4. AIDE VEIA CUILIVALIUII	pilot

Cluster Completion Report – Central Province - ASMP

70		5. Dry Chili Production Cluster	ISP
71		6. Papaya Production Cluster	ISP+pilot
72		7. Vegetable Production Cluster	ISP
		Total Entire project	

1.4 SCOPE OF THE WORK

Cluster completion Report should comprise of followings:

- Matrix indicating all the activities
- Cluster Completion Report

A Cluster completion report should include:

1.	Project	o Brief description of the implemented sub-project components comparing
	background/	with the Cluster Developments Plans and Project Proposals indicating all
	objectives	planned activities
		o Summary of Project Implementation
		Sub-project Documentation (Date of submission / approval, Date of Sub-
		project Implementation; Date of completion)
		Cluster cultivation activities and their details (date of cluster cultivation)
		started, date of completion,
		Sub-Contract Details for infrastructure activities (i.e., how many)
		infrastructure activities started, how many completed, physical progress,
		financial progress, status of handing over, etc)
		Description of each input package given to farmers (new, existing, other)
		Cost of each input package (new, existing, other)
		How many farmers received each package (new, existing, other)
2.	Agriculture	- Details of crop clusters by each district indicating the crops, no of farmers
	Productivity	planned/selected, land extent (Acres/Ha), no of farmers started/extent in
	Improvement	Ha, no of farmers harvested/extend in Ha, no of farmlands
	Activities	abandoned/extent in Ha, etc
	(Cultivation	- Clusters not started harvesting yet, details such as expected timeline of
	activities)	yield with forecasted yield for year 1, 2, 3, 4, or more years until full
	activities	maturity as appropriate
		But the first teacher and the first teachers
		functioning, abandoned, planting/seeding materials, fertilizer, land
		preparation inputs, machineries & equipment provided such as tractors,
		tillers, bed makers, operational mechanism of such inputs, etc)
		• • •
		- Cost of production for each crop based on the available data
		- Details of harvest (quantity of harvest expected, quantity of harvested,
		quantity of harvest sold, income including foreign exchange earnings, etc)
		- Description of any backward linkages to local services providers
		- Details of IPM practices implemented in each crop cluster in each stage
		- Details of trainings/awareness conducted (no of trainings conducted, direct
_	Desil aller	and indirect beneficiaries of training, photos of such trainings, etc
3.	Production	- List of infrastructures identified, selected and implemented under each
	and Market	cluster by districts such as roads, culverts, canals,
	Infrastructure	- Status of implementation (physical and financial progress of each activity,
	Development	handing over status, etc)
	S	- Details of common infrastructures such as Agro-wells and Solar powered
		systems and uses

	T	
		- Operations and maintenance plans for each infrastructure
		- Sustainability measures for each infrastructure activity
		- Status of Collecting Centre / Processing Centre & equipment including how
		much was spent on the PUC post-harvest center including building
		construction and rehabilitation, PUC office facilities, PUC office equipment,
		and so on
		- Completion certificates/taking over certificates
4.	Farmer	- Details of institutional set-ups established (FOs/PUCs established,
	training and	Registered, in-operations, pending, no of clusters covered)
	Institutional	- No of farmers in each institutional set-up (FO/PUC) and no of shareholders
		of each PUCs
	Development	
	Activities	 Share capital collected in each cluster/PUC and status of the capital investment
		- sustainability mechanism of Processing facilities
		- Training/Awareness conducted for each cluster including business
		management (FBS & PUC training)
		- Status of Business Plans for each cluster
		- Status of marketing of production (market linkages)
5.	Financial	- Details of expenditure Planned under each cluster (expenditure planned
	Status	under each intervention such as crop establishment, irrigation
		establishments, infrastructure developments, the establishment of
		processing centers, establishment of PUCs, etc)
		- Details of expenditure incurred under each cluster (expenditure incurred
		under each intervention such as crop establishment, irrigation
		establishments, infrastructure developments, the establishment of
		processing centers, establishment of PUCs, etc) (Expenditure on each
		beneficiary?)
		- Details of beneficiary contribution in each cluster
		- Financial progress including due payments
		- Plan for Expenses under each cluster by December 2024
6.	Indictor	
О.		- As per the result- framework (Existing status of PDOs 1-7/Progress and 18
	achievements	IRs)
_		- No of jobs created through the cluster initiatives
7.	Best practices	- Document all best practices implemented under each cluster
	implemented	
8.	Information	- Transferring of technology – technology transfer to implementing
	Dissemination	agencies such as DOA, PDOA, MASL, PUC, etc
		- Information Dissemination Channels: This focuses on the communication
		methods used to spread information within communities.
		- Timely Access to Information: This highlights the importance of receiving
		information promptly.
		- Information Availability: This emphasizes that the information needed is
		readily accessible. (Documents, VIDEOS etc.)
		- Sharing information : To a more interactive process of including relevant
		parties in the information exchange.
		parties in the information exchange.

1.5 Basic Data

Project Implementation Start Date	Project Implementation End Date
15.12.2016	31.10.2021
Expected Effective Date	Expected Closing Date
30.09.2016	31.12.2021

Project Component - 2	58.63 US\$ million
	(WB)+28 US\$ million
	(EU)
Farmer Training and	6.20 US\$ million
Capacity Building	
ATDP	33.44 US\$ million
	(WB)+28 US\$ million
	(EU)
Production and Market	14.71 US\$ million
infrastructure	
Analytical and Policy	4.28 US\$ million
Support	

Project Financing (WB)	Credit
Total World Bank Financing/IDA	125 US\$ million
Burrower/ Recipient	0.74 US\$ million
Local Community	0.00 US\$ million
Local Farmer Organizations	44.10 US\$ million
Total Project Cost	169.84 US\$ million

CHAPTER 02: CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION

Formulation of CDPs comes under the component-02 of ASMP, where it aims to support smallholder farmers to produce competitive and marketable commodities, improve their ability to respond to market requirements and move towards increase commercialization. Farmer Training and Capacity Building, Development of Modern Agriculture Technology Parks (ATDPs), Development of Production and Market Infrastructure and Analytical and Policy Advisory Support are the main subcomponents implemented by the ASMP under the main component-02. Farmer training and capacity building was mainly implemented through the concept of Farmer Business School where members of the PUC and non-members received the training and awareness of different aspects of crop management, business management, cultural practices, new technologies etc. The selection, design, establishment, and continuity of all crop clusters were ensured under sub-component of development of ATDPs. Furthermore, Agriculture Technology Demonstration Parks (ATDPs) supported farmers in several key areas:

- Developing professional producer associations.
- Improved production capacity and input supply/management.
- Achieving economies of scale in production and exports.
- Improved market linkages and opportunities for value addition.
- Enhancing efficiency in providing technical and other support services.
- Better and more efficient technologies for production and postharvest processes.
- Capacity building through farmer business and marketing training.

Each individual member farmer of the Farmer Company (FC) received a technology package as a grant through this sub-component. Under the subcomponent of developing production and market infrastructure, specific market infrastructures for clusters/ATDPs, necessary irrigation systems, identified market access roads, and other supportive infrastructures were established. Additionally, consultancy assignments related to engineering design and establishment were carried out.

2.1 Project Implementation

	Cluster	Abbre.	No of farmers Targeted	No of Farmer s	Extent (Acre)	Start Year
	1. Passion fruits production	MTL-PSNFT	100	100	50	2019 Nov
	2. Onion seed production	MTL-ONSD	50	50		2018 & 2019
e e	3. Hybrid Chili seed production	MTL-HCLSD	20	20	20 tunnels	2021 June
Matale	4. TEJC Mango production	MTL-TJCD	202	430	215	2018 & 2019
	5. Guava Production Cluster	MTL-GVA	200	200	100	2023 June
	6. TJC Mango instead of MD2 pine apple	MTL-TJCL	200	100	50	2024 June
	1. Dry Chili Production	KDY-DCL	44	344	92	2021 Feb
<u>~</u>	2. Hass Avocado production Cluster	KDY-HAVCD	300	300	150	2023 April
Kandy	3. Vegetable seed production	KDY-VEGSD	75	23	23 tunnels completed out of 75	2023 Jan
	4. Ambul Banana	KDY-ABNA	200	54	27	2023 July

CHAPTER 03: OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

The primary objective of this assignment is to prepare Cluster Completion Reports for all 72 clusters (including total number of direct project beneficiary achievement, production and market infrastructure developments, processing and collecting centre facilities, Institutional development and individual capacity building of beneficiaries, inputs distribution under new technology packages, and Farmer Contribution) implemented in 12 project districts under five provinces (NP, CP, NCP, UP, EP) using IDA and EU funds.

3.1 Specific Tasks

- Establish actual status for all project interventions against Cluster development plans and project proposals
- Identify the completion status of each component covering all agriculture productivity enhancement, production, and market infrastructure development, direct project beneficiaries, institutional development and asset transferring, farmer training, and capacity building, collecting and post-harvest processing centers, inputs distribution as pr the introduced new technologies etc
- Identify interventions which are yet to be completed and action plan for those activities with responsibilities
- Sustainability measures taken for each and every cluster intervention including PUC Operations
- Status of achieving (Progress) Result Framework Indicators as per the Project Appraisal Documents
- Status of handing over project activities to respective implementation agencies identified by the ASMP such as PDOA, MASL, etc

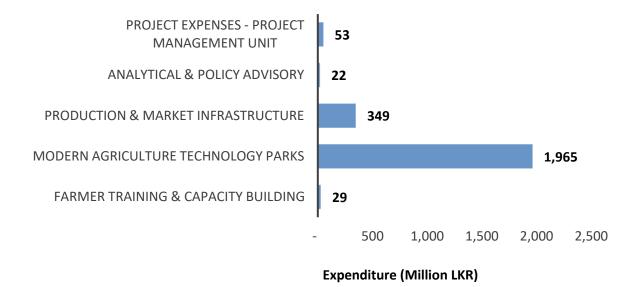
3.2 Methodology

All project activities funded under the Agriculture Sector Modernization Project (ASMP) are about to be completed at the end of December 2024. As a result, it is the obligation of the project to the World Bank and The European Union that an evaluation of the implementation of CDPs, establishment of PUCs, development and improvement of proposed market, processing and other infrastructure facilities and training and capacity building is needed to be done prior to completion of the project. Hence, this report would cover an evaluation of actual status of the project interventions against CDPs and initially proposed activities of the project. Specifically, the completion status of each component covering all activities related to agriculture productivity enhancement, market infrastructure development, institutional development and asset transferring, safeguards, farmer training, and capacity building, collecting and post-harvest processing centers, inputs distribution as per the introduced new technologies etc. were identified while giving emphasis on activities which are yet to be completed. It is also a fact that understanding sustainability measures adopted by PUCs would provide insights into how the PUCs will function without any issue in the future.

CHAPTER 04: FINDINGS AT COMPLETION IN CENTRAL PROVINCE

4.1 OVERALL PROJECT COST

Activity	Expenditure (Million LKR)	% of Expenditure
Farmer Training & capacity Building	28.90	1.20
Modern Agriculture Technology parks	1,965.42	81.30
Production & Market infrastructure	349.09	14.44
Analytical & Policy Advisory	21.58	0.89
Project Expenses - Project Management Unit	52.60	2.18
Total Expenditure	2,417.59	100.00



4.2 CDPs, IMPLEMENTATION AND OUTPUTS

In the development of crop clusters and cluster development plans, several key components have been identified to ensure comprehensive growth and sustainability. These components encompassed various aspects of the ASMP, from training and infrastructure to policy support and project management.

- 1. Farmer Training & capacity Building
- 2. Modern Agriculture Technology parks
- 3. Production & Market infrastructure
- 4. Analytical and policy Advisory Support
- 5. Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation

Farmer Training & Capacity Building

This component focused on enhancing the skills and knowledge of farmers through targeted training programs, awareness sessions and workshops. It included PUC training, FBS training and FPO/technical training. Capacity building initiatives aimed to empower farmers with the latest agricultural practices, technologies, and management techniques. This includes training on sustainable farming, crop management, pest control, and the use of modern equipment, ultimately improving productivity and profitability.

Modern Agriculture Technology Parks

These parks serve as hubs for innovation and demonstration of advanced agricultural technologies. They provide farmers with access to state-of-the-art facilities and equipment, enabling them to experiment with new techniques and practices. This is the place where non-beneficiaries of the project can experience the technologies and new cultural & management practices.

Production & Market Infrastructure

This component involved the development of essential infrastructure to support agricultural production and market access. It includes the construction of processing centers, storage facilities, irrigation systems, and construction & rehabilitation of some roads to facilitate agricultural activities. By enhancing production and market infrastructure, farmers are expected to improve their efficiency, reduce post-harvest losses, and gain better access to markets.

Analytical and Policy Advisory Support

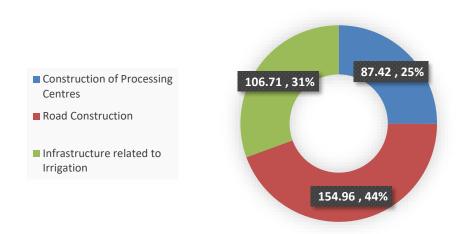
Providing analytical and policy advisory support is crucial for informed decision-making and strategic planning. This component included conducting market analysis, policy research, and impact assessments to guide the development of effective agricultural policies and programs. Advisory support ensured that interventions were data-driven and aligned with the needs of the farming community.

Project Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation

Effective project management, monitoring, and evaluation are vital for the successful implementation of agricultural initiatives. This component focused on establishing robust frameworks and systems to oversee project activities, track progress, and assess outcomes. Regular monitoring and evaluation helped identify challenges, measure impact, and make necessary adjustments to achieve desired results.

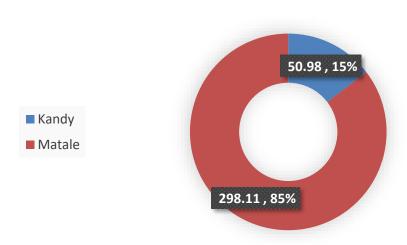
4.3 Production and Market Infrastructure

Expenditure Breadown - Infrastructure Category Wise



This graph provides an analysis of the financial expenditures for various infrastructure activities. The data is presented in Million LKR, covering the costs associated with the construction of processing centers, road construction, and infrastructure related to irrigation. The total financial expenditure for the infrastructure projects amounts to 349.09 Million LKR. The breakdown highlights the significant investments made in road construction, followed by infrastructure related to irrigation and the construction of processing centers. These investments are expected to improve agricultural productivity, market access, and overall economic development.

Expenditure Breadown - District Wise



The total financial expenditure for infrastructure projects in the Kandy and Matale districts amounts to 349.09 The Million LKR. clusters of Matale district have received the highest of the funding in comparison to that of Kandy district.

4.3.1 Expenditure on Production and Market Infrastructure

Cluster	Construction Processing (Million (1)	Centers LKR)	Roa Constru (Million (2)	ction LKR)	related to (Millio	Infrastructure related to Irrigation (Million LKR) (3)		Total (Million LKR) Financial Progress (ss (%)	
	Awarded Value	Actual value	Awarded Value	Actual value	Awarded Value	Actual value	Awarded Value	Actual value	(1)	(2)	(3)
KDY-DCL	0.53	0.53	15.12	5.35	7.00	8.53	22.65	14.41	100.00	35.38	121.77*
KDY-HAVCD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
KDY-VEGSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
KDY-ABNA	-	-	-	-	36.57	36.57	36.57	36.57			100.00
MTL-PSNFT	-	-	42.46	41.15	-	-	42.46	41.15		96.93	
MTL-ONSD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
MTL-HCLSD	172.72	30.50	100.71	100.19	62.65	53.54	336.08	184.23	17.66	99.48	
MTL-TJCD & MTL-GVA	56.39	56.39	-	-	-	-	56.39	56.39	100.00		
MTL-PSNFT	_	-	7.53	8.27	8.63	8.08	16.15	16.34		109.86	
Total	229.64	87.42	165.82	154.96	114.85	106.71	510.30	349.09			

^{*22%} deviation

Overall, the financial progress for the construction of processing centers shows varying degrees of completion, with some clusters achieving or exceeding their awarded values, whereas others are significantly below the awarded amounts. The total awarded value across all clusters was 510.30 million LKR, with an actual expenditure of 349.09 million LKR. This data highlights the areas where development activities have been efficiently managed and those where financial and project execution could be improved. The financial progress for the construction of processing centers varies significantly across different clusters. Some clusters, such as KDY-DCL and MTL-TJCD & MTL-GVA, have completed construction of processing centers as per the awarded values. However, others like MTL-HCLSD show a considerable difference between awarded and actual expenditures. The financial progress for road construction in some clusters like MTL-HCLSD have achieved actual expenditures that closely align with the awarded values, others like KDY-DCL show significant differences. The financial progress for irrigation infrastructure projects shows a mix of outcomes across different clusters. Some clusters, such as KDY-ABNA and MTL-PSNFT (second entry), have utilized funds efficiently, while others, like KDY-DCL, have exceeded the awarded values, indicating additional costs.

The total financial progress for these infrastructure projects across the different clusters has varied outcomes. Some clusters, such as KDY-DCL for infrastructure related to irrigation and MTL-PSNFT for road construction, have exceeded their awarded values, indicating additional costs incurred or highly efficient completion.

4.3.2 Status of Completion of production and Market Infrastructure

Cluster	Type of Infrastructure	Status of Construction Stage
	Establishing the dry chili processing centre	Completed
KDY-DCL	Rehabilitation of Dunhinda Ela	Completed
	Rehabilitation of Galabode Road	Terminated by contractor
KDY-HAVCD	Processing Centre -Arrangement are bieng finalized for a leasing a private building.	On Lease
KDY-VEGSD	Kundasale farm division building is being used as Processing & Marketing centre.	Given by the DOA
KDY-ABNA	Arrangement are bieng finalized for a leasing a private building for Processing Centre.	On Lease
		Expected to be completed by
	Solar Irrigation establishments - 25 nos	December 31 st 2024
MTL-ONSD	Providing cold room facility and air conditioning	Completed
	construction of Palutawa road (2.13 km)	Completed
	Construction of common processing center - Mango & Guava	Completed
	Construction of solar powered tube wells - 6 nos.	Completed
	Construction 14 nos. of solar powered tube wells	Expected to be completed by December 31 st 2024
MTL-TJCD & MTL-GVA	Rehabilitation of Humbasgamuwa Yaya Access Road - 1.5 km (Stage 2) – concrete, Alakolawewa Road - 1.2 km tarring, Andawela road - 2 km, Divulapitiya Road - 2.5 km Concrete, Humbasgamuwa Road (stage 1) – concrete, Lihinipitiya - Andawela Raod - 2km, Gravel	Completed
	Rehabilitation to Gonawewa road	Terminated
	Construction of tube wells (10 nos.)	Completed
MTL-PSNFT	Construction of road from Damunmulla to Thwankotuwa	Completed

This table provides an analysis of the construction status for various infrastructure projects across different clusters. The projects cover several types of infrastructure, including Processing Centers,

Market Access Roads, Irrigation Systems, and other facilities. It indicates a mix of completed, to be completed by December 31st 2024, and terminated project activities across various clusters. While many activities have been successfully completed, some are still in progress and to be completed, and a few have been terminated by contractors due to various reasons.

Over 80% of financial progress has been achieved across almost all the clusters for production and market infrastructure except for poly tunnel construction in vegetable seed cluster (53.69%) in Kandy District and common processing centre for Guava and TJC mango. (16.44%) in Matale District. The financial progress regarding road construction is commendable, exceeding 90%. The financial progress in constructing irrigation infrastructure exceeds 85%. Most of the infrastructure projects in Matale and Kandy have been completed and are now fully operational. Two Road construction projects have been terminated. A few processing centres are under constructions. Rate of completion of infrastructure development is satisfactory.

4.4 ATDP Development

			ATDP Investment (Million
District	Cluster	Abbr.	LKR)
	Dry Chili Production	KDY-DCL	240.11
Kandy	Hass Avocado production Cluster	KDY-HAVCD	147.90
Kar	Vegetable Seed Production	KDY-VEGSD	273.27
	Ambul Banana	KDY-ABNA	233.46
	Passion Fruit Production	MTL-PSNFT	125.13
	Onion seed Production	MTL-ONSD	61.54
Matale	Hybrid Chili seed production	MTL-HCLSD	120.10
Mat	TJC Mango production - Dambulla	MTL-TJCD	312.71
	Guava Production Cluster	MTL-GVA	356.99
	TJC Mango -Laggala	MTL-TJCL	115.79
	Grand Total		1,977.02

The table provides data on the allocation of funds in Million LKR for each cluster, along with a total investment summary for each district and an overall grand total. The overall ATDP investment across all clusters in Kandy and Matale amounts to 1,977.02 Million LKR in Central Province. The Vegetable Seed Production cluster has received the highest investment (273.27 Million LKR), reflecting the focus on enhancing vegetable seed production in Kandy district. Other significant investments include Dry Chili Production (240.11 Million LKR) and Ambul Banana (233.46 Million LKR). The largest investment in Matale district is directed towards the Guava Production Cluster (356.99 Million LKR), showcasing a strong emphasis on guava production. Other notable investments include TJC Mango production - Dambulla (312.71 Million LKR) and Passion Fruit Production (125.13 Million LKR).

4.4.1 Production Data of ATDPs

4.4.1 F	roduction Data	IOIAIDIS							1
		Expected	Actual	000 (0 (1)	Price	Existence of an agreement	_	Marketing	
	Cluster	Yield	Yield	COP (Rs/kg)	(Rs/kg)	with a buyer	Buyers	channel	Remarks
KDY-DC	L	20*	10*	44	250	No	Local market Middle men		Dry Chili is not produced
KDY-HA	VCD	8*	Not harvested	Not harvested	Not harvested	No	Not harvested	Not harvested	
	Bitter gourd	12**		48,000	43,000.00	Yes			Recently
KDY-	Egg plant	5**		26,810	73,125.00	Yes	Land Mark Agro	Expected to	started
VEGSD	Capsicum	10**		76,784.00	146,250.00	Yes		sell through	harvesting but
V1005	Tomato	7**		184,283	175,000.00		PUC		some are not yet harvested
KDY-AB	NA	36*	Not harvested	Not harvested	Not harvested	No	Not harvested	Not harvested	Harvest is expected in June 2025
MTL-PS	NFT	15*	12*	17.12	250.00- 450.00	No	Cargills, Baraka (Pvt) Ltd ,Puttlam Dehiwala Passion Ltd	PUC, middle men	
MTL-ON	ISD	500 **	500**	5,853.60	25,000.00	No	Supply for government tenders	Middle men	Business operations are not active
MTL-HCLSD							PPMU Office -UP, EP, NCP, NP PUC - Gangasiri Agro Ltd, Kandy PUC- Ekgaloya Agro Products Ltd, Ampara PUC-Digamudlu	PUC, Middle men	
		30 **	20**	40,231.00	150,000.00	No	No Agri Business Ltd,		

						Padiyathalawa Individual Buyers		
MTL-TJCD						D&S Export, CR Export, Tropical Life, Nelna, Ellawala	PUC, Middle men	
	50*	15*	149.75	550-1000	No	Horticulture, Keells		
						Serendib Company,		
						Green Farming,	Through PUC,	
MTL-GVA						Nathern Export,	mainly middle	
WITE-GVA						Cargills, Tropical	men and local	
						Life, CR Export,	maket	
	28*	20*	89.55	150-350	No	Individual buyers		
MTL-TJCL	50*	15*	149.75	500	No	Not harvested		

^{*}Yield is measured in (Mt/Ac/Yr)

The table provides a description of the expected and actual yields, cost of production (COP), market prices, and marketing channels for various agricultural products across different clusters in Kandy and Matale districts. The table highlights the variations between expected and actual yields, with some crops performing below expectations. The marketing channels include local markets, PUC, supermarkets, middlemen, and government tenders.

The Kandy district has shown varying levels of agricultural success across different crops. While some crops like Bitter Gourd, Capsicum, Eggplant and Tomato from the KDY-VEGSD cluster have started to yield results, others like the KDY-HAVCD and KDY-ABNA clusters have yet to be harvested. The marketing strategies mainly involve local markets and the PUC, and the cost of production versus market price indicates a profitable return for most harvested crops. Continued monitoring and strategic planning are essential to ensure successful harvests and market penetration for all crops.

The agricultural yields in the Matale district show a mix of outcomes. While some clusters like MTL-PSNFT have performed relatively well, others like MTL-TJCD and MTL-TJCL have not met the expected yields as they are in the immature stage still. The marketing channels involve a combination of supermarkets, local markets, middlemen, and government tenders, ensuring diverse market penetration. Strategic improvements in crop management and addressing external factors can enhance yields and profitability.

^{**}Yield is measured in kg/Tunnel/ yr

Most of the crops in clusters have not yet yielded to their full potential as estimated. However, farmers seem to earn substantial profits as the difference between cost production per kilogram and the price received per kilogram is considerably high. With the exception of a few clusters, all others are performing satisfactorily. Most of their produce is sold through middlemen. Many PUCs have struggled to establish satisfactory linkages with buyers or reputable companies. Only a few companies purchase their products for export purposes without an agreement. Only the vegetable seed cluster has secured a permanent buyer. However, the agreement needs to be revised every year. Other PUCs in Northern, Eastern, North Central, and Uva provinces are also buyers of some products such as hybrid chili seeds. Although there isn't any agreement companies such as D&S Export, CR Export, Tropical Life, Nelna, Ellawala Horticulture, Keells, Serendib Company, Green Farming, Nathern Export, Cargills, Tropical Life, CR Export, Individual buyers are purchasing TJC mango for export purposes. Companies such as Cargills, Baraka (Pvt) Ltd ,Puttlam, Dehiwala Passion Ltd purchase passion fruit without an agreement from the PUC.

4.4.2 Exported Volumes of ATDPs

Cluster	Product	Exporter	Purchased Volume (Kg)	Purchased Price (Rs/Kg)	Destinations	# of shipments	Export Earnings US\$
	Passion	Serendib	250	600	Middle East	1	1,500.00
MTL-PSNFT	Fruit Fresh Fruit	S.K. Exporters	400	600	Middle East, Maldives, Pakistan	4	6,000.00
		Ellawala Horticulture Pvt Ltd					
		Green Farming					
		Bio Food pvt Ltd]				
		Tropical Life					
MTL-TJCD	TJC Fresh	CR Exporters	9000	800-1100	Middle East		45,000,00
WITE-TICD	fruit	Dambulla Fruit Pvt Ltd	9000	800-1100	IVIIUUIE EASI		45,000.00
		D&S Suppliers & Export Pvt Ltd					
		Nellna Pvt Ltd					
		Buyers from Dambulla					
		Individual Buyers					

Serendib Horticulture Technologies has exported 250 kg of passion fruit at a purchased price of 600 Rs/Kg to the Middle East, resulting in an export earning of 1,500 USD. 400 kg of passion fruit have been exported by S.K. Exporters at a purchased price of 600 Rs/Kg to the Middle East, Maldives, and Pakistan, with

an export earning of 6,000 USD. Total exports of mango amounts to 9000kg earning 45,000.00 USD. Exporters in TJC mango include Ellawala Horticulture Pvt Ltd ,Green Farming, Bio Food Pvt Ltd, Tropical Life, CR Exporters, Dambulla Fruit Pvt Ltd, D&S Suppliers & Export Pvt Ltd, Nellna Pvt Ltd, Buyers from Dambulla, and individual buyers.

4.5 Status of PUC Establishment

Abbr.	Name of PUC	Registered Date	Number of farmers	Number of Shareholders	% of farmer shareholders	Share Capital Raised	Income of the PUC (Rs.) - as at 15 Nov 2024	Remarks
KDY-DCL	Gangasiri Agro Limited	2023-03-07	344	149	43%	745,000.00		
KDY- HAVCD	Great City Agro Limited	2024-02-16	300	300	100%	360,000.00	876,220.00	
KDY- VEGSD	Greeny Growers Kandy Limited	2023-11-23	75	75	100%	375,000.00	566,775.00	
KDY- ABNA	King Mahasen Agro Limited	2024-04-01	200	155	78%	670,000.00		Not harvested yet
MTL- PSNFT	MG Food Products Limited	2023-03-20	100	85	85%	425,000.00	17,693,000.00	
MTL- ONSD	Medarata Ceylon Agro Products Limited	2023-03-17	50	0	0%	-		PUC not active
MTL- HCLSD	Galewela Eco Agri Limited	2023-03-20	20	20	100%	2,125,000.00	7,039,000.00	
MTL- TJCD	Ceylon Rangiri Agro Products Limited	2022-10-26	430	346	80%	1,730,000.00	18,776,931.00	
MTL- GVA	Sigiri Guava Limited	2023-02-24	200	130	65%	1,375,000.00	6,394,247.00	
MTL- TJCL	Lak Golden Mango Limited	2023-11-23	100	94	94%	475,000.00	4,527,500.00	

A detailed description of various PUCs registered across different clusters is shown in the above table and it includes information on the registration date, number of farmers, number of shareholders, percentage of farmer shareholders, the share capital raised and income of the PUC. It highlights the varying levels of farmer participation and share capital raised across different PUCs. PUCs like Greeny Growers Kandy Limited and Eco Agri Limited demonstrate full or nearly full farmer involvement in raising the share capital, which can enhance organizational strength and farmers' trust. It seems that Great City Agro Limited performed well as the shareholder base is 100% while Gangasiri Agro Limited has received less than 50% shares from the total farmers base. The PUC, Sigiri Guava Limited, has raised 65% shares from the farmer base. All other PUCs have raised more that 75% shares from their membership. Most the farmers in the PUC have taken only one share just to stay in the PUC and gain the benefits from the project. Almost all the PUCs have completed their registration. Members have purchased shares, with ownership ranging from 43% to 100%. Shareholder base is not commendable in some PUCs.

Most PUCs exhibit strong farmer involvement, with a few achieving 100% shareholder representation (e.g., Great City Agro Limited, Greeny Growers Kandy Limited, and Galewela Eco Agri Limited). Medarata Ceylon Agro Products Limited has no registered shareholders and is currently inactive. Ceylon Rangiri Agro Products Limited leads in income, generating Rs. 18,776,931.00. MG Food Products Limited follows with an impressive Rs. 17,693,000.00 in income. King Mahasen Agro Limited has not yet commenced harvesting. Galewela Eco Agri Limited raised the highest share capital of Rs. 2,125,000.00 despite having a smaller farmer base (20 farmers). Some PUCs, such as Medarata Ceylon Agro Products Limited, reported no share capital raised. The percentage of farmer shareholders varies significantly, with full representation in some PUCs and lower levels (e.g., 43% for Gangasiri Agro Limited).

As there are a few shareholders in some PUCs, it is recommended to etrengthen shareholder participation. It is also recommended to support Inactive PUCs such as Medarata Ceylon Agro Products Limited to activate operations and leverage opportunities. All the PUCs must try to optimize income potential by encouraging lagging PUCs to explore avenues to boost income and efficiency, particularly those with unutilized share capital.

4.6 Training and Capacity Building of Beneficiaries

	Traini	ng on GAP	FPO/ Tec	hnical Training	PUC	training	FBS training			
Cluster	# of	# of	# of	# of # of		# of # of		# of	% of	
	sessions	Beneficiaries	sessions	Beneficiaries	sessions	Beneficiaries	sessions	Beneficiaries	participation*	
KDY-DCL			10	426	4	107	96	322	72%	
KDY-HAVCD							96	302	60%	
KDY-VEGSD							3	75	33%	
KDY-ABNA			2	162	2	10				

MTL-PSNFT			11	437	3	109			
MTL-ONSD			9	216	2	55	6	23	55%
MTL-HCLSD			9	87	1	17	6	9	100%
MTL-TJCD	2	67	30	656	7	272	60	228	50%
MTL-GVA			4	191	5	284	48	199	47%
MTL-TJCL			1	53	2	21			

^{*}Attendance data is available for FBS Training sessions only

Participation of beneficiaries in training programs is not satisfactory in many clusters. Only two training sessions on GAP have been carried out and participation of beneficiaries in FBS training is not satisfactory. So is the case with training related to PUC operations. Not all the clusters have received equal number of trainings. More are the FBS trainings conducted while less are the training on GAP conducted. Some clusters like KDY-HAVCD and KDY-VEGSD have received only FBS training.

CHAPTER 05: CONCLUDING REMARKS

- Highest allocation and cost are recorded related to ATDP development.
- Export performance in passion fruit and TJC mango clusters are at acceptable levels.
- Participation in training programs is not satisfactory except for FBS training
 - The analysis of financial expenditures for the various infrastructure activities, amounting to 349.09 Million LKR, reflects substantial investments in road construction, irrigation systems, and processing centers, all crucial for supporting agricultural productivity and economic development. While the overall financial progress is promising, the data reveals variations across clusters, indicating areas where project execution has been highly efficient and others where improvements could be made. Notably, Matale district has received the highest share of the funding compared to Kandy, reflecting the region's priority in infrastructure development. The completion rates for processing centers, market access roads, and irrigation systems show good progress, with over 80% completion in most clusters. However, some projects like the poly tunnel construction in Kandy and the common processing center for Guava and TJC Mango in Matale have not yet achieved the same level of financial progress. The road construction projects have been particularly successful, with financial progress exceeding 90%, while irrigation infrastructure projects have similarly seen commendable progress, exceeding 85%. The termination of two road construction projects and some ongoing construction of processing centers show that while many projects have been successfully completed, a few still require attention to meet the desired targets by December 31st, 2024. The financial outcomes, as well as the varying rates of completion across different clusters, highlight areas of success and those requiring further focus. The total ATDP investment across all clusters in the Kandy and Matale districts amounts to 1,977.02 Million LKR, reflecting a significant commitment to the agricultural development of Central Province. The Vegetable Seed Production cluster in Kandy, receiving the highest investment of 273.27 Million LKR, emphasizes the importance of enhancing vegetable seed production. Some clusters in both Kandy and Matale districts have seen crops perform below expectations. Nevertheless, the difference between the cost of production and the market price for many crops suggests a profitable return for most farmers, which is encouraging. The marketing strategies are diverse, involving local markets, PUCs, supermarkets, and middlemen, with some clusters benefiting from government tenders. Exports have shown promising results, with significant quantities of passion fruit and TJC mango exported to international markets such as the Middle East, Maldives, Pakistan, and other regions. The export earnings from these products are noteworthy, highlighting the potential for increasing export-driven revenue for the agricultural sector in the region. Overall, while some clusters face challenges in reaching expected yields, the strong market demand and favorable financial margins indicate that the agricultural initiatives are on the right path.

Annex 1: Infrastructure Details

			_			Pr	oposed		Actual		Estimated				
Provinc e	Distri ct	Cluster	Type of Infrastructure	Direct Beneficiaries	Location	Start Date	Completion Date	Start date	Completion Date	Constructi on Stage	Value (with Tax)	Awarded Value (with Tax)	Actual Value (with Tax)	Deviations	Remarks
			Processing centre - Establishing the dry chili processing centre	344	Ulapane				15-Nov-24	Completed		529,550.00	529,550.00		Only power wirring and 3 phase connection charges.Mont hly rentalk is being borne by the PUC
		Dry Chili	Irrigation - Rehabilitation of Dunhinds Ella	30	Kuruduwatte	12-Feb- 22	08-Dec-23	12-Feb- 22	31-Mar-23	Completed		7,003,020.24	8,527,463.90	Excavation depth was increased. There was a price escalation, rate & quantity variation.	
	Kandy		Road - rehabilitation of Galabode Road	44	Galabode							15,120,000.00	5,349,206.60	Terminate d by the contractor	
СР		Hass Avocado	Processing Centre - Arrangement are bieng finalized for a leasing a private building.	300							650,000.00				
		Vegetable Seeds	Processing & Marketing centre - Kundasale farm division building is being used.	75											A building from Kundasale Farm (DOA) division was given
		Sour Panana	Processing Centre - Arrangement are bieng finalized for a leasing a private building.	200	Kandy						680,000.00				
		Sour Banana	Irrigation - Solar Irrigation establishments - 25 nos	94		07-Nov- 23		07-Nov- 23	25-Dec-24	Ongoing		36,570,000.00	36,570,000.0 0		
	Matal e	Chili Seeds	Processing centre - Polytunnel construction construction (200 m^2).	10					01-May-21	Completed		30,466,368.00	30,466,368.0 0		

	Processing centre - Polytunnel construction construction (154 m^2).	10					01-Mar-19	Completed		25,920,000.00	25,920,000.0 0		
	Processing Centre - Providing cold room facility (air conditioning)	15		01-Apr- 19	01-Oct-19								Cost car be deriv
Onion Se	Processing Centre - Providing cold room facility.	35		01-Jan- 21	01-Oct-21								Cost car
	Road - construction of Palutawa road (2.13 km)	25	Palutawa	24-Dec- 18	28-Jul-19	24-Dec- 18	17-Sep-19	Completed & functioning		42,456,754.91	41,153,493.3 1		
	Processing Centre - Construction of common processing centre - Mango & Guava	630	Wewela	28-Jun- 24	24-Dec-24	05-Aug- 24		Ongoing	208,340,442.52	172,721,173.01	30,500,533.5		
	Irrigation - Construction of soalr powered tube wells - 6 nos.	18	Wewala	09-May- 24	09-Sep-24	09-May- 24		Completed		27,022,162.84	12,132,008.9		
	Irrigation - Construction 14 nos. of soalr powered tube wells	46		24-Apr- 23	24-Sep-23	24-Apr- 23		Ongoing		35,626,273.60	41,409,577.2 8		
Mango Guava		78	Humbasgamu wa	05-Jul-23		05-Oct- 23	30-Sep-23	Functionin g		9,481,235.68	10,176,191.3 0	Extra drain length	
	Road - Rehabilitation to Gonawewa road	35		23-Sep- 23			11-Jan-24	Terminate d		12,765,000.00	2,553,000.00	Raised concerns on followed tender procedure	
	Road - Rehabilitation to Alakolawewa Road - 1.2 km tarring	78		27-Jul-20	27-Nov-20	27-Jul-20	03-Sep-20	Functionin g		11,210,447.09	12,039,198.6 7	Addition of culvert and hume pipes	
	Road - Rehabilitation to Andawela road - 2 km			26-Mar- 21	30-Jun-21	26-Mar- 21	08-Oct-21	Functionin g		1,643,834.52	1,774,249.92		
	Road - Rehabilitation to Divulapitiya Road - 2.5 km Concrete			01-Jan- 20	01-Jun-20	01-Jan- 20	13-Jul-20	Functionin g		10,503,775.39	14,356,668.1		

		Road - Rehabilitation to Humbasgamuwa Road (stage 1) - concrete	78		27-Jul-20	24-Nov-20	27-Jul-20	29-Oct-20	Functionin g	29,158,153.20	31,111,920.7	Additional ABC laying	
		Road - Rehabilitation to Lihinipitiya - Andawela Raod - 2km, Gravel			24-Dec- 18			28-Oct-20	Functionin	25,951,473.63	28,175,703.4		
	Passion Fruit	Irrigation - Construction of tube wells (10 nos.)	10	Gallewala	10-Aug- 21	10-Jan-22	10-Aug- 21	14-Oct-24	Completed	8,625,960.00	8,075,196.72	With water avaialbility only 5 tube wells were constructe d. 5 nos, of 5000 L tanks were given.	
	Road - Damunmulla to Thwankotuwa	16	Damunmulla	18-Sep- 18	28-Feb-19	18-Sep- 18	31-May-19	Completed	7,525,396.57	8,267,421.60	D watering & Laying. Jointing concrete pipes.		

Annex 2: ATDP Farmer Inputs

District	Cluster Name	Itama	Targeted units	Units distributed
		Items		
Kandy	KDY-DCL	Poly Tunnel	1	30
		Desiccators	1	30
		Silica Gel	Kg.1	30
		Plastic Crates	7	210
		Moisture Meters	1	30
	KDY-HAVCD	Plants		15000
		Plant Protectors		15000
		Secateurs		300
		Pruning Saw		300
		DI Ammonium Phosphate Fertilizer		2625Kg
		Carbendazim Chemical		15Kg
		Growth Regulator Chemical		30Kg
		Thiamethoxam (Actara)		15Kg
		Agriculture Lime		5250Kg
		Root Hormone		30Kg
		Stress Nil		15Kg
		Drip Irrigation System		
	KDY-VEGSD	Poly tunnels	75	40
		Poly tunnels (Bitter gourd hybrid and OPV)	15	
		Poly tunnels (Capsiccum hybrid seeds)	20	
		Polytunnel (Tomato hybrid and Tomato OPV)	20	
		Polytunnel (Egg plant for hybrid seeds)	20	
		- Signature (200 president signature security		
	KDY-ABNA	Plants	59301	59301
		Grow Bags	56500	56500
		Ladders	60	60
		Plastic crates	750	750
		Weighing and packing conveyor	730	1
		Drain conveyer		1
		·		1
		Airdrying conveyer		2
		Dispatch roller conveyor		2
		Preliminary washing unit		1
		Chemical treatment tank		1
		Weighing and packing conveyor		10
		Manual pallet trucks		1
		Smart weighing systems		1
		Plastic pallets		10
		Plastic crates		1500
		Box making machine		1
		Colored ribbon for banana		200000
		Nursery bags		150000
		Ladders		400
		Polythene covering bags		200000
		Heat pump dryers		1
		Heat pump dryers (500 kg)		1
		Dehydrator		21
		Mini Sprinklers with drip tape		400
		Tractors with rotavators and Trailer		2
		Hand sealing machine for pouch bag for chili seeds		
			2	
Matale	MTL-PSNFT	Plants		23000
		Plastic Crates		1000
		Secateurs		100
		GI Pipes		11250
		GI Wires		Kg. 4500
		Drip Irrigation System		100
	MTL-ONSD	Tarpaulin / Canvas Material		15
		Plastic Crates		150
		i idatic cidica		130
	MTL-HCLSD	Insect proof net fixing profiles		21600LM
		Insect proof net		60000 LM
		msect proof fiet		OUUUU LIVI

	Polyethene mulch	480000 LM
	Drip irrigation system	300
	Plastic nursery trays	30000
	Galvaniuzed iron pipes	5700
	Engine operated water pumps	300
MTL-TJCD	Fruit covering bags	6000000
	Paclobutrazol	200 kg
	Mini sprinkler irrigation and drip irrigation system	200
	Grafted TJC mango plants	28000
	Onion seeds	100 kg
	Chili seed	16 kg
	Espalier system	50
MTL-GVA	Plants	112000
	Nursery Trays	8200
	Velum Prime	1000 Bots
	Secateurs	200
	Pruning Saw	200
	Fruit Covering Bags	800000
	Trails System	50
	Urea	5321Kg
	MOP	2538Kg
	TSP	4063.72Kg
MTL-TJCL	Plants	19600
	Trails System	30
	Irrigation System	40
	Nursery Trays	2100

Annex 3: PUC Assets

Province	District	Cluster	Processing Machinery		Compost Making		Office Assets		
			Machinery Item	Cost - LKR	Item	Cost - LKR	Asset Item	Cost - LKR	
			Heat Pump dryer - Central Dryer	2,351,622.00			Conference Table with Six Chairs	156,492.00	
			Cabinet type electric dryers - 21 nos.	3,979,500.00			Executive Table	21,492.00	
		Vegetable					Clerical Table - 2 nos.	16,200.00	
							Office Chairs - 3 nos.	23,760.00	
		Seeds -					Steel Cupboard	35,638.00	
		Green					Laptop Computer with Bag	205,000.00	
		Growers					Printer	41,900.00	
							Multimedia Projector	115,000.00	
					•			·	
			Total	6,331,122.00			-	615,482.00	6,946,6
			Pulper machine	2,733,333.33			Conference table	156,492.00	
			Packing Tables - 5 nos.	450,000.00			Executive Table	21,492.00	
			Trolley carts - 15 nos.	385,714.29			Clerical Table - 2nos.	32,400.00	
			Electric Dehydrator	1,888,000			Office Chairs - 3 nos.	71,280.00	
		l	Oil Filter	295,000			Steel Cupboard	35,638.00	
		Hass Avocado	Oil Extractor	702,100			Laptop Computer	410,000.00	
							Printer	41,900.00	
							Multimedia Projector	115,000.00	
								,	
			Total	6,454,147.62			-	884,202.00	7,338,3
•	Kandy		Weighing & packing conveyor	4,795,000.00			Conference Table with six Chairs	156,492.00	, ,
		Sour Banana	Drain conveyor	1,275,000.00			Executive Table	21,492.00	
			Alr drying conveyor	1,845,000.00			Clerical Table	32,400.00	
			Dispatch roller conveyor - 2 nos.	9,675,000.00			Office Chairs	71,280.00	
			Preliminary washing unit	3,775,000.00			Steel Cupboard	35,638.00	
			Chemical treatment plant	2,490,000.00			Laptop Computer	205,000.00	
			Weighing & packing tables (10 nos.)	940,000.00			Printer	41,900.00	
			Manual Pallet truck	140,000.00			Multimedia Projector	115,000.00	
			Smart weighing System	1,945,000.00					
			plastic Pallets - 10 nos.	220,000.00					
			Plastic crates - 1500 nos.	5,650,000.00					
			Box making machine	687,500.00					
			Trolley carts - 10 nos.	257,142.86					
					<u> </u>				
				33,694,642.86			-	679,202.00	34,373,8
		Dry Chili	Kerosene Dryer	2,950,000.00			Conference Table with Four Chairs	156,000.00	2 .,37 3,6
			Heat Pump dryer (transferred from Vavuniya)				Executive Table	21,492.00	
			Theat amparyer (transferred from vavalitya)	10,030,003.00			Clerical Table	32,400.00	
							Office Chairs	71,280.00	
							Steel Cupboard	35,638.00	
							Laptop Computer with Bag	410,000.00	

				Printer	41,900.00	
				Multimedia Projector	115,000.00	
		Total	13,808,605.00	0	883,710.00	14,692,3
				Laptop	205,000.00	
				Conference Table with chairs	156,492.00	
				Clarical Tables - 2 nos	32,400.00	
	Chili Carada			Executive Table	21,492.00	
	Chili Seeds - Eco Agri Ltd. Galewala			Chairs - 3 nos.	71,280.00	
				Steel cupboard	35,640.00	
	Galewala			Printer	41,900.00	
				Multimedia projector with screen	115,000.00	
		Total	-	-	679,204.00	679,
		Onion Seed Processing & Cleaning Machine	325,000.00			
		Moisture Meters (2 nos.)	207,000.00			
	Onion Seeds -	Weighing Machine (2 nos.)	69,000.00			
	Medarata	Vacuum Packing Machine	285,757.00			
	Ceylon Agri	3				
		Total	886,757.00			886
		TOTAL	880,757.00	Lanton	205,000.00	880,
				Laptop		
				Steel cupboard	35,640.00	
Matale	Mango (Laggala) - Lak Golden			Multimedia projector	115,000.00	
iviataie				Executive table	21,492.00	
				Executive Chair - 3 nos	71,280.00	
	Mango			Manager table - 2 nos	32,400.00	
	TVIGING 0			Printer Colorin (1)	41,900.00	
				conferences table & chairs (4 nos.	156,000.00	
		Total	-	-	678,712.00	678,
				Laptop	205,000.00	
	Passion Fruit - MG Foods Ltd			Clerical table (2nos.)	32,400.00	
				Executive table	21,492.00	
				Conference table with four chairs	156,492.00	
				Chair - 3 nos.	71,280.00	
				Steel cupboard	35,640.00	
				Printer(canon)	41,900.00	
				Multimedia projector and handle	115,000.00	
		Total	0	0	679,204.00	679,
				Conference Table with six chairs	156,000.00	·
	Guava - Sigiri			Executive Table	21,492.00	
	Agro			Clerical Table	32,400.00	

					Laptops	205,000.00	
					Multimedia Projector with Screen	115,000.00	
					Printers	41,900.00	
					Full Glass Cupboard	33,100.00	
					Armless chair (Nelum)	32,400.00	
					Aklam Pedestal Fan	10,300.00	
		Total	0	0		683,231.00	683,231.00
	Mango - Ceylon Rangiri Agro	Fruit weighing & Packing conveyor	2,965,604.64		Conference table with four chairs	156,000.00	
		Drain conveyor	1,574,230.57		Executive table	21,492.00	
		Air drying conveyor	4,420,161.10		Executive chairs (3 nos)-	71,280.00	
		Dispatch roller conveyor (2nos.)	4,078,136.34		Clerical table (2 nos)	32,400.00	
		Preliminary washing unit	5,277,950.65		Laptops	205,000.00	
		Chemical treatment plant	1,724,912.53		Multi media Projector with screen	115,000.00	
		Weighing & packing tables (10 nos.)	3,733,718.69		Steel Cupboard	35,640.00	
•		Manual pallet truck	238,095.90		Printer (canon)	41,900.00	
		Smart Weighing System	1,489,250.00				
		Box making machine	396,750.00				
		Total	25,898,810.41	-		678,712.00	26,577,522.41
Total			87,074,084.89	-		6,461,659.00	93,535,743.89