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Annual Performance Report - 2012



Ministry of Education



Message of the Secretary to the Ministry of Education,

I am very much pleased to forward the Annual Performance Report of the Ministry of Education which includes the information on the progress achieved through the overall education development programmes implemented in order to accomplish the qualitative and quantitative development in the education during the year 2012.

Securing further the policies of education and direction of qualitative development with expeditious and meaningful access as a country which had been able to acquire many victories through the Policy of Free Education have become the prioritized target of the Ministry of Education. The development of Mahindodaya 1000 secondary schools and 5000 child friendly primary schools attached there to was the most prioritized development programme implemented in the year 2012 under the Mahinda Chinthana way forward medium term development strategy. Arrangements have been made to invest domestic funds as well as foreign funds in a priority basis for this programme which had been executed with the broad objective of producing global citizens by providing equal and quality educational opportunities for every child with definite target.

Due recruitment of teachers, principals, managers in the field of education and officers who have the control over the administration and employment of them as and when required and implement of their professional skills have been identified as the most prioritized requirement and many significant steps have been taken in that regard during this year.

Making arrangements to strengthen schools with the intention of producing good citizens and to strengthen Divisional and Zonal officers of education as the closest educational institutions to schools and as institutions which are normally responsible for management and development of education had been a programme highly emphasized in the previous year.

Our intention is to accomplish the forward vision of making Sri Lanka a knowledge hub by uplifting the overall quality of the school education through a serious of similar programmes.

Anura Disanayake Secretary Ministry of Education

Main Divisions, Key Posts and Key Officials of the Ministry of Education

(as at 2012.12.31)

Minister of Education

Hon. Bandula Gunawardena

Deputy Minister of Education

Hon. Vijith Wijayamuni Zoysa

Monitoring MP

Hon.Mohan Lal Grero

Secretary

Mr.S.M.Gotabhaya Jayaratne

Planning and Performance Review Division

Additional Secretary - Mr.S.U.Wijeratne

Education Quality Development Division

Additional Secretary - Mr.H.U.Premathilaka

Education Services Establishment Division

Additional Secretary - Mr.H.M.R.B.Herath

School Supplies, Services and Construction Division

Additional Secretary - Mr.Anura Disanayake

Administration and Finance Division

Additional Secretary - Mr.N.H.M.Chithrananda

Chief Accountant - Mr.B.A.K.Jayasinghe

Contents

$\overline{}$					
1.	Responsibilities and Functions of the Ministry of Education				
Vision		1			
Mission	1	1			
The Re	The Responsibilities of the Ministry of Education				
The Fu	The Functions of the Ministry of Education 2				
Instituti	ions Affiliated to the Ministry of Education	2			
2.	National Development Targets in Education and Strategic Plan	for 2012-201			
2.1 Nat	ional Education Development Targets in Education	3			
	acation Sector Development Framework and Programme 2012-2016	3			
	Strategies to ensure equal access to and participation in primar	v and			
3.	secondary education	,			
3.1 Nat	ional Programme for development of 1000 secondary schools and 5000 primary schools	5			
_	plementation of compulsory education regulations	9			
3.3 Inc	lusive Education	9			
3.4 Stu	dent Welfare programmes	9			
	velopment of National Schools	9			
	grammes for schools with special developmental requirements	10			
	vena Education	11			
	n-Formal Education	11			
3.9 Edu	acation for children with special education needs	12			
1	Quality improvement in implementation of curriculum based an	nd			
co-curricular activities					
4 1 Prir	nary Education	13			
	thematics Education	14			
	ence Education	15			
4.4 Nat	ional Languages Education	15			
4.5 Information and Communication Technology Education 16					
4.6 Eng	rlish Language Education	16			
4.7 Hui	manities Education	18			
4.8 Aes	thetic Education	18			
4.9 Agriculture and Environmental Technology Education 19					
4.10 Technological Education 19					
4.11 Commerce and Business Studies 20					
4.12 Ph	4.12 Physical Education and Promotion of Sports Skills				
4.13 Religious and Value Education 21					
	4.14 Bilingual Education 21				
4.15 Trilingual Sri Lanka Programme 22					
	nool Library Development Programme	22			
	4.17 School Health Promotion and Nutrition Programme 23				
	4.18 Education for Social Cohesion and Peace 23				
4.19 Student Guidance and Counseling Service 25					

Co-curricular activities	
21 Drug Prevention Programme	
Human Resources Development	
Cri Laula Tasakar Samias	27
Sri Lanka Teacher Service	27
Sri Lanka Principals' Service	28
Sri Lanka Teacher Educators' Service Sri Lanka Education Administrative Service	28 28
Miscellaneous Training Programmes	28 28
Physical Resources Development	
Strengthening of the productive service supply and evaluation of	of
performance	
Implementation of National Education Policies and Coordination with Provincial Councils	31
Partnership with international organizations and private sector organizations	32
New approaches to improve the service delivery of the Ministry of Education	32
Performance Evaluation	32
Financial Investment and Progress in Expenditure	
Recurrent Expenditure incurred by the Ministry of Education	35
Capital Expenditure incurred by the Ministry of Education	36
Total Expenditure for General Education	36
Foreign aid Investment for Education Development	37
5 Education for Knowledge Society Project (EKSP- ADB funded)	
.6 Transforming the School Education System Project (TSEP- WB funded)	
7.7 UNICEF Assisted Programmes	
KOICA Assisted Programmes	40 40
New Model Primary Schools Development Project (Local funds)	40
Performance Analysis based on Qualitative Indicators	
A comparison based on selected key indicators	41
School System	42
Access and Participation	44
Generation of qualified teachers	45
Improvements in Student Achievements Achievements in International Science and Methometics, Olympiada	46 48
Achievements in International Science and Mathematics Olympiads	46
Basic Statistical Data	
Appendices	
pendix 1 : General Education Curriculum	53
pendix 2: Circulars issued by the Ministry in 2012	54
ppendix 3: Key Posts and Officials as at 2012.12.31	

1.

Overview of the Ministry of Education

Vision

To reach excellence in global society through competent citizens who share the Sri Lankan identity

Mission

Develop competent citizens keeping with the global trends through innovative and modern approaches to education leading to efficiency, equity and high quality performance ensuring stakeholder satisfaction



1.1. The Responsibilities of the Ministry of Education

Development of education is a priority among the programmes implemented by the Government for a sustainable development under the Mahinda Chintana Forward Vision to make Sri Lanka the Wonder of Asia.

The Ministry of Education entrust the onerous responsibility of providing its contribution for the gigantic role of transforming Sri Lanka as the knowledge hub in Asia.

The Ministry of Education has adopted all steps to implement many programmes with a novel developmental access in order to meet all challenges energetically for the provision of equal education to every child without any irregularities for making the concept, "the best is for children" a reality.

The responsibility of directing all parties required for a targeted development while maintaining a proper co - ordination with Provincial Councils for the accomplishment of the objectives of national education is carried out by the Ministry of Education without failure

1.2 The functions of the Ministry of Education

- Interpretation and use of National Policy of Education positioning in the wider objectives of education providing recommendations and feed backs to National Education Commission regarding the formulation and modernization of National Policies of Education.
- Planning, implementation, regulation, progress review and appraisal of educational activities in conformity with National Objectives and Policies.
- Maintaining bi-lateral and multilateral international relationships and functioning in co-ordination with regional and international organizations
- Determination of standards of General Education and making arrangements required for the maintenance of such standards and developing creative activities of schools and the other educational institutions.
- Development, implementation and appraisal of curricula related to general education, teacher education, special education and Pirivena education.
- Conducting research by identifying the research fields for the development of education and using such results in the progress of education
- Maintaining and reviewing methods of appraisals appropriate for the National level certificate examinations, subject examinations and aptitude tests.
- Development of human resources required for a strong and qualitative education process.
- Management and appraisal of performances in

- teacher education institutions and National schools which are under the purview of the Ministry of Education.
- Provision of instructions to provincial authorities of education regarding the management and implementation of programmes and co-ordination and review the same.
- Implementation and supervision of projects which are assisted by foreign -aids.
- Determination of specifications and standards for educational aids, buildings and equipment related to education and development of plans.
- Provision of text books, uniforms and services and goods that are to be supplied in national level.
- Estimation and allocation of provision for all the capital expenditure and recurrent expenditure of the Ministry of Education and institutions under the purview of the Ministry and implementation of a formal financial management system.
- Administration of service minutes of all the services under the field of education and maintaining a proper internal control among institutions which are under the purview of the Ministry.

1.3 Institutions affiliated to the Ministry of Education

- Provincial Departments of Education
- Department of Educational Publications
- Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka
- National Institute of Education
- National Library and Documentation Services Board
- National Book Development Council, Sri Lanka
- Sri Lanka National Commission for UNESCO

2.

National Development Targets in Education and Strategic Plan for the period of 2012 - 2016

2.1 National Development Targets in Education

Policy proposals including Mahinda Chintana Forward Vision (2010) and other Government Polices and Recommendations Indicators adhered with have laid down the foundation for the establishment of the National Policy Framework of Education. Sri Lanka is a signatory to the international declarations such as *Education for All* to achieve these targets.

and *Millennium Development Goals*. Key Performance Indicators adhered with National Policies of Education and their targets to be achieved in 2016 have been identified. A strong strategic plan for the period of 2012-2016 has been formulated to achieve these targets.

- 1. Ensuring opportunities of access to education for all children in the age of compulsory education and increasing the survival from 85% to 90% up to G.C.E. (O/L)
- Re-designing of 1000 Mahindhodaya Secondary Schools and development of 5000 Primary Schools with Child Friendly Approach
- 3. Increasing the percentage of passing the G.C.E. (O/L) examination from 61% to 75%
- 4. Increasing the percentage of passing the G.C.E. (A/L)

Science Stream from 50% to 53%

Commerce Stream from 51% to 60%

Arts Stream from 59% to 63%

5. Increasing the G.C.E. (A/L) participation

Science and Technology Stream from 21% to 36%, Commerce Stream from 27% to 34% and

Diversifying the Arts Stream more effectively.

- 6. Increasing the percentage of teachers with professional qualifications from 81% to 90%
- 7. Increasing students' literacy in IT from 30% to 60% and the percentage of teachers with IT skills from 30% to 65%
- 8. Laying the foundation for 100,000 students leaving schools after G.C.E. (O/L) and (A/L) to obtain National Vocational Qualifications at school level
- 9. Ensuring trilingual learning opportunities at all 9,931 schools as the basis of promoting social reconciliation and producing a trilingual teacher-student generation
- 10. Broadening opportunities for Sports, Aesthetic activities and Co-curricular activities at all 9,931 schools as the basis of producing a student generation with good personality and physical fitness
- 11. Making all the education institutions as the institutions with the National Productivity Standards to provide services of excellence.

2.2 Educational Sector Development Framework and Programme (ESDFP) 2012-2016

The specific objectives of the National Education Strategic Plan for the period of 2012 - 2016 is to prepare the school system of Sri Lanka as the foundation of human capital required for a future knowledge centered economy and for a society.

Therefore, this strategic plan has been introduced as the "Transformation of school system as the foundation of human capital for knowledge centred economy"

"Overall, the ESDFP(2012-2016) will improve the quality of the education system by diversifying the secondary education curriculum to enable students to acquire cognitive, affective and psychomotor skills and values demanded by society and the future knowledge-based economy. To establish the basis for the secondary stage of education ,grades 1 to 5, constituting the primary stage of education will lay the

foundation for the physical, mental, emotional and social development of the child since it is a formative period in the life of the child. It was in this background, the following sector strategies were identified." (Executive summary, The National Strategic Plan for the General Education Sector, Ministry of Education 2012)

The National Strategic Plan has been organized under three policy themes and one foundation theme.

Theme 1:- Increase equitable access to primary and secondary education

- Ensuring the continuation of free education policies
- ◆ Extension of compulsory age limit of education from 6 to 14 years up to 6 to 16 years

- Minimization of the inequalities regarding the quality of primary and secondary education and opportunities of accessibility.
- Minimization of the numbers of students not attending schools but in the age limit of schooling.
- Expansion of non- formal educational programmes.
- Strengthening of formal and non- formal educational programmes.
- Ensuring the rights of education of students who are differently abled.
- ◆ Strengthening of Pirivena education
- Ensuring a protected and a secured environment for education within the school.
- Strengthening of school health and nutritional programmes
- Updating of syllabuses to suit the present policies of education and cultural identity.
- Implementation of counselling services in school level.
- Programmes for re-admitting school dropouts who live in unfavorable areas into the school system and implement gap filling education interventions.
- Establishment of networks of schools having 1000 efficient secondary schools and feeder primary schools to ensure equal access and participation in the primary and secondary education.

Theme 2 :- Improve the quality of primary and secondary education

- Diversification and development of fair and balanced curricula based on competencies.
- Providing similar and equal secondary educational facilities for science education
- ◆ Development of education in areas affected due to conflicts prevailed in the Northern and Eastern Provinces.
- Provision of basic requirements and high quality educational facilities to every school as per national norms.
- ◆ Ensuring the right of getting education in the mother language and creating bilingual educational opportunities.
- ♦ Provision of sports facilities to every student
- ◆ Increasing the percentage of students qualified to study for the G.C.E. A/L and expansion of opportunities of learning the G.C.E. A/L science and commerce subject streams.
- ◆ Taking special measures to improve subject achievement levels of students.
- Streamlining of teacher placement for all the subjects including Science, Mathematics and English and provision of modern technological facilities for the learning teaching process of these subjects.
- Upliftment of professionalism and respect of teachers.
- Implementation of student guidance and counselling

programmes.

- Promotion of social integration and religious harmony through schools.
- Incorporating value education and human rights into school curriculum.
- Modernization of examinations, appraisal and evaluation system of education.
- Upliftment of the quality of the contents which have been included in school text books.

Theme 3 :- Strengthen governance and service delivery of education

Strong implementation of school based planning and the programme of school improvement.

- Strengthening child friendly school approach in every primary school.
- Assignment of powers of taking management and financial decisions by schools themselves.
- Upliftment of professionalism of principals and education officers
- ◆ Establishment of a training academy for school principals
- Strengthening of zonal offices of education as educational management units and divisional offices of education as education development supporting units.

The Foundation Theme: Education Sector Development Rolling Plan

- Resourcing, financing and planning in a manner that equality and efficiency are ensured economically
- Strengthening educational planning, budgeting, research and regulation and evaluating cultures within the general education field.
- Strengthening educational management information system
- ◆ Establishment of a national evaluation system in Sri Lanka and using disclosed information in educational planning.

Crosscutting Activity

Implementation of result based monitoring and evaluation strongly.

Overall, this mid term programme is being implemented targeting economical development and regional development in Sri Lanka . It will contribute to fill social economical gaps through the creation of a community with knowledge and skills regionally. Likely, the long term objective of this programme is to assist eradication of poverty in Sri Lanka and to assist in the confirmation of the standing of Sri Lanka as a middle income country.

3.

Strategies to ensure equal access to and participation in primary and secondary education

3.1 National Programme for Re-designing of Mahindodaya 1000 Secondary Schools and Development of 5000 Feeder Primary Schools with Child Friendly Approach

Implementation of the national programme for re-designing of 1000 secondary schools and 5000 primary schools as the prioritized educational development process of the mid-term developmental programme for the period of 2012 - 2016 of the Ministry of Education is a grand victory achieved in the year 2012.

A broad foundation has been laid by this programme in order to achieve practical solutions for issues existing in opportunities of education regionally and many different short comings such as unequal distribution of resources, under performed levels of students , urbanization of student population and student health and nutritional issues.

This programme is implemented with the broad expectation of providing students equal educational opportunities with required levels of quality for producing the human capital base required for the future knowledge hub in Sri Lanka.

3.1.1 Goals and objectives of the programme

- Establishment of the right of getting equal access to education for all children through minimization of irregularities existing in regional and institutional level.
- Increasing the utilization of educational resources by paying special attention to schools which have encountered the threat of closing down situated in remote and disadvantageous areas and thereby increasing economical and social benefits.
- Establishment of opportunities for quality education with pleasant learning experiences through gaining administration, management and pedagogical practices to a higher status.
- Establishment and expansion of access to learning all the languages and subject streams.
- Production of Sri Lankan citizens who are fulfilled with skills to suit the national and international labor markets.
- Production of a generation of students with gentle skills such as academic skills as well as communication skills, leadership skills, commercial aptitude.
- Laying the foundation for the production of a healthy generation of children, with positive attitudes and good human qualities.
- Implementation of special programmes and projects which refurbish and enhance gentle skills.
- Development of schools as productive institutions with strong management and with proper relationships among communities.

3.1.2 Major components of the programme

- 1. Qualitative development priorities in education
- Programme of uplifting students' performance in the G.C.E. (O/L) and G.C.E. (A/L) Examinations.
- Commencement of the G.C.E.(A/L) science education

- stream at least in three schools located in a Divisional Secretariat Division.
- Development of methodologies of teaching Mathematics, Information Technology, English and other foreign languages and provision of facilities in this regard.
- Encouraging students to participate in sports, athletics and co-curricular activities.
- Direction of children who leave school after completing the national examination for skill development and vocational training by providing a basic competency certificate.
- Supply and development of human, physical, infrastructure and financial resources
 - Provision of modern facilities to learn Mathematics, Information Technology, English and Foreign languages through Mahindodaya Technological Laboratories.
 - Provision of trained teachers as and when required and teacher training.
- 3. The priority of empowering good governance and provision of services.
 - Appointment of competent and creative principals and provision of a higher management training.
 - Provision of financial and management powers to schools as and when appropriate.

3.1.3 Selection of secondary and primary schools for development under the programme

Networks of schools comprised of a foremost secondary schools in the division and feeder primary schools situated closer to that secondary schools were selected through a mapping exercise and under a determinant based methodology . The selection of these schools was conducted in a manner that problems are minimized with the intermediation of provincial level and with the consent of all the parties concerned.

Accordingly, 632 secondary schools giving priority to the years 2012-2013 and 2000 primary feeder schools connected to those were selected for development.

3.1.4 The progress in the development of 1000 secondary schools.

i Construction of Mahindodaya Technological Laboratories

Two Mahindodaya Laboratories were constructed in Ratmalana Kotalawalapura College and Pitipana Mahinda Rajapaksha College and they were offered to students and arrangements were made according to that model to construct Mahindodaya Laboratories in another 409 schools during the year 2012.

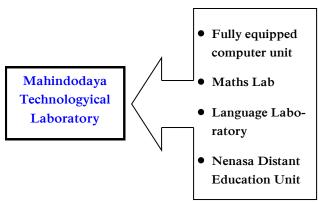


Table 3.1.1.: No. of Mahindodaya Technological Laboratories constructed under the Phase 1 (commenced in 2012) and No. of students directly benefited by those laboratories.

Province	No. of schools developed	No. of students benefited
Western	41	35,060
Central	25	20,660
Southern	46	34,087
Northern	28	9,739
North Central	27	32,452
North Western	68	36,478
Sabaragamuwa	61	37,445
Eastern	72	54,031
Uva	41	31,359
Total	409	282,311

ii Provision of Human Resources and Teacher Development

The following numbers of teachers were recruited and appointed in the year through school based recruitment procedure as per the target of recruiting 3000 new graduate teachers for teaching Information Technology, English, Science and Mathematics in 1000 secondary schools.

Graduates in Information Technology
 Science Graduates
 Mathematics Graduates
 English Graduates
 201

iii Appointment of Principals

It is expected to create a pool of competent principals with management skills for these secondary schools. An initial 5-day training was provided to 69 principals as the first step.

iv Provision of financial grants for school development and maintenance

A financial provision of Rs. 5 lakhs was granted to a school for school based development activities by the Education Sector Development Frame Work and Programme (ESDFP/TSEP) for 405 schools as the initial stage and of the programme of developing 1000 secondary schools.

v Re-designing of 100 of Secondary Schools under the ADB funded Education for Knowledge Society Project (EKSP) under the re-designing of 1000 schools

A school based financial grant of Rs. 1 lakh was provided for essential maintenance, repairs and physical resources development in 1400 secondary schools in the island. The specialty here is the formulation of a satisfying process and a background to the school in order to carry out the empowering processes of decision making, formulation of plans and implementation of such plans in the investment of such financial resources.

Under the investment in the project, 50 schools had been developed by investing about Rs. 2000 million with 3 fully equipped laboratories for the G.C.E. (A/L) science subject stream.

Table 3.1.2: No. of secondary schools being developed under the EKSP project

Province	No. of schools
Western	14
Central	12
Southern	12
Northern	17
Eastern	11
North Western	8
North Central	8
Uva	8
Sabaragamuwa	10
Sri Lanka	100





Opening of Mahindodaya Technological Laboratory at Ratmalana Kothalawalapura Vidyalaya





Opening of Mahindodaya Technological Laboratory at Mahinda Rajapaksha Vidyalaya, Homagama



Fully equipped computer laboratory in the Mahindodaya Laboratory



A Maths Lab for learning mathematics with enthusiasm





 $\textit{Skandawa} \textit{rodaya} \textit{Vidya} \textit{laya} \textit{before development and after development in 2011 under the \textit{EKSP}(ADB)} \textit{Project}$





Dimbulagala Siripura Maha Vidyalaya before development and after development in 2011 under the EKSP(ADB) Project

The growing trends of 100 initial secondary schools which are being developed qualitatively through the project have been given below.

Chart 3.1.1.

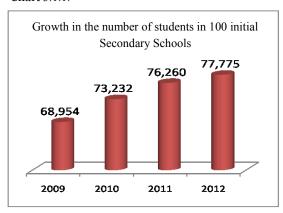
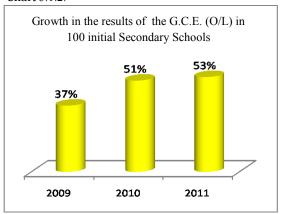


Chart 3.1.2.



3.1.5 Development of 5000 primary schools through child friendly approach.

Development of 5000 feeder primary schools networked with 1000 secondary schools was carried out in parallel with the development of 1000 secondary schools in 2012 as a priority programme of the Ministry of Education. Development of these schools is done in order to establish a network of 5000 primary schools which provide very pleasant and protective child friendly environment for learning considering the importance of primary education for the development of the child.

The contribution of the Ministry of Economic Development was obtained for the development of 1680 schools as child friendly schools in the year 2012 and accordingly a financial grant of Rs. 5 lakhs for every primary school was provided to school level for the development of overall school plant including by improving sanitary facilities and drinking water facilities and beautification of school premises.

Under the Child Friendly School Prograame, a model

programme in relation to 25 zones selected in collaboration with Provincial Councils is being implemented with the participation of the Presidential Secretariat. Arrangements have been made to obtain multi-sectoral contribution in Ministerial level for the implementation of this programme.

Table 3.1.3.: No. of primary schools developed through child friendly approach in the year 2012

Province	No. of schools	
Sabaragamuwa	370	
Western	161	
North central	178	
Eastern	232	
Central	152	
Northern	129	
Uva	97	
Southern	184	
North Western	177	
Total	1680	



Child friendly active learning environment

3.2 Implementation of Compulsory Education Regulations

Arrangements have been made to formulate the legal framework required for the extension of the age limit of compulsory education from 5-14 years which exist at present upto 5-16 years.

Accordingly, it is expected that all the children would remain in school at least up to grade 11 and thereby the risk of becoming child labourers would be prevented.

3.3 Inclusive Education

As an approach of reaching the objectives of "Education for All", action has been taken to strengthen and promote inclusive education within the school system that provides learning methods which are appropriate for all the children.

Action had been taken to prepare a set of inclusive educational instruments for teachers and 20435 copies of them were distributed.

Arrangements were made to develop e-teaching package and to conduct pilot programmes on it at 13 selected teacher centres.

It is expected to analyze and to forward recommendations regarding the progress obtained by Sri Lanka through preparation of Education for All - end decade assessment report(2005-2010).

3.4 Student Welfare Programmes

Provision of text books free of charge

The government has distributed 437 types of text books free of charge related to the curriculum of grade 1 to grade 11 approximately to 41 lakhs of students who study in all the government schools, government dependent private schools and in Pirivenas

Provision of uniform materials free of charge

65 lakhs of packets of uniform materials were distributed among 40 lakhs of students of all the government schools, government dependent private schools

Provision of bursaries

and Privenas.

Bursaries are offered to children of low income families who had shown higher performance level in the Grade 5 Scholarship Examination until they complete school education. The overall number of students getting bursaries as indicated above is approximately 85,000.

Table 3.4.1.: Students Welfare Programme

Programme	Investment Rs. Million			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Text Books	2,196	2,200	2,329	2,400
Nutritional Programmes	2,251	2,382	2,800	2,850
Uniforms	1,260	949	1,363	2,214
Bursaries and scholarships	260	200	294	240
Total	5,967	5,731	6,786	7,704

• Provision of midday meal and a glass of milk

Steps have been taken to provide midday meal for about 10 lakes of students in 7625 schools island wide and a glass of milk to 3 lakes of students in 1446 schools.

3.5 Development of National Schools

National school network comprised of 342 schools throughout the country are directly administered by the Ministry of Education . Development of infrastructure facilities, physical resources and human resources of National schools are executed by the Ministry of Education.

Performance in the year 2012

- ◆ Implementation of programmes for increasing results of G.C.E. (O/L) and (A/L).
- Appreciation of children who had obtained highest results.

- Granting of provision to the amount of Rs. 10 Million provision for 342 National Schools.
- Provision of meeting hall chairs to Mara/ Deniyaya National School
- Releasing of provision for 64 National schools to purchase

hostel and kitchen equipment.

◆ Conducting of a two day residential training workshop for the development of skills of Principals of National Schools.

3.6 Programmes for Schools with Special Developmental Requirements

3.6.1. Programme for developing small schools

Under this programme, small schools with less than 50 students are identified with a priority basis and a developmental procedure based on specific objectives had been launched and the patronage of Presidential Secretariat had been offered in this regard. 1590 of such schools would be developed under this programme.

A strategic approach had been executed for obtaining the contribution of the Ministry of Education, Provincial Ministries of Education, Ministry of Economic Development, Telecommunication Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Information Technology Agency and Private institutions for the implementation of this programme.

The following developmental approaches are being implemented in these schools.

- Fulfillment of required sanitary facilities.
- Fulfillment of drinking water requirements.
- Provision of infrastructure facilities required by a primary school.
- Provision of novel primary technological instruments including computer technological facilities.
- Fulfillment of requirement of teachers.

3.6.2. Development of plantation schools

Development of plantation schools had become a priority programme among the programmes implemented by the Government with the intention of uplifting the educational standards of children living in unfavorable environments. The following programmes were implemented in the year 2012 with the purpose of developing the quality of primary and secondary education in plantation schools and improving the knowledge gained from the subjects of Science, Mathematics and English.

- Conduct of 2 workshop in the Central Province for preparing multilevel learning equipment for primary education.
- ♦ Conduct of 2 workshops on multilevel learning methodologies and 3 workshop on teacher training for the improvement of results of grade 5 scholarship examination in Uva province
- ◆ Conduct of student based and teacher training programmes in Southern, Sabaragamuwa, Central, and Uva Provinces for improving results of the G.C.E. (Ordinary Level) examination.

3.6.3. Development of Tamil Medium Schools

The following programmes were implemented in 2012 for the fulfillment of physical and human resources and for the development of learning process in Tamil medium schools with the intention of providing equal opportunities of education to students who study in the Tamil medium.

- ◆ Introduction of school based development process for the principals in Mannar and Mutur zones.
- ◆ Making the perfects of 20 schools participated in a two day workshop on leadership training.
- ◆ Supervision of 20 tamil schools in the Northern Province
- ◆ Provision of 30 books each for 46 schools in Madhu Education zone and for 85 schools in Vavuniya North.
- ◆ Searching for information on the dearth of science, Mathematics and English teachers in Tamil medium schools for giving school based teaching appointments.

3.6.4. Development of Muslim Schools

Arrangements had been made to develop the education of Muslim students within an environment where Islamic Culture and identity is protected by focusing the specific attention to schools throughout the island where the majority of Muslim students have their education.

Programmes conducted in the year 2012 have been given below.

- ◆ Encouraging functions launched by schools for the upliftment of Islamic culture.
- Strengthening external evaluation of schools for developing the quality of school education.
- Contribution for the development of skills of students.
- ◆ Completion in 50% of the task of handing over the personal files of education officers displaced in the period of war to Northern and Eastern education offices for expediting the retirement processes of officers which had already been delayed.
- Implementation of management proficiency programmes for the principals of Muslim schools.

3.7 Pirivena Education

3.7.1 Aims and Objectives

- Conducting of Annual Pirivena Examinations and granting aids to Privenas.
- Approving the appointments of preceptors.
- Development of attitudes of ordained students.
- Provision of Kruthyadikari Parivenadhipathi Management training.
- Training of Pirivena teacher instructors.
- Amendment of Pirivena Education Act.
- Re-writing of preliminary Pirivena text books.

3.7.2 Annual Performance

- Granting of arrears of aids to 115 of Pirivena for which aids were not granted in the previous year.
- Provision of 25% contribution for the maintenance of Pirivena.

- Conduct of a discussion regarding the future development of Pirivena education at Vidyodaya Pirivena, Maradana and formulation of development plans.
- Conduct of programmes in district level for the development of attitudes of ordained and lay students of Pirivena.
- Completion of Kruthyadhikari Parivenadhipathi Management Training of 366 Pirivena.
- Training of Pirivena teacher instructors appointed for the subjects such as Sinhala, Pali, Sanskrit, Mathematics and English and training of 112 teacher instructors on the usage of syllabuses and text books.
- Provision of 30% of the amount that has to be spent on libraries of Pirivena.
- Provision of 5 Tamil text books to 355 Pirivena and creating awareness among teachers who are in charge of Tamil subject on Tamil text books.

3.8 Non - Formal Education

3.8.1 Aims and Objectives

- Direction of out of school children in the age group of 5 - 16 years to a school or to an opportunity of getting education.
- Confirmation of the participation of children in the age group of compulsory education in educational activities.
- Development of skills of school leavers and upliftment of their living standards.

3.8.2 Annual Performance

• Strengthening of 4800 compulsory education committees in provincial level.

- Preparation of 3 codes of guidelines for 8450 literacy instructors.
- Maintenance of 178 community learning centres throughout the island.
- Direction of 80 literacy instructors for capacity development programmes.
- Implementation of 45 functional literacy classes throughout the island.
- Commencement of 15 professional training courses which contribute for the NVQ certificates.
- Conduct of a survey in 12 divisions of education for the identification of children who are not schooling.

3.9 Education for children with special needs

3.9.1 Aims and Objectives

Provision of educational facilities to the children with special needs is an essential task in making "Education for All" a reality. At present, parents are highly enthusiastic about providing of education to such children. Department of Examinations has taken steps to provide facilities required to them to sit the National Examinations. The achievements of the children with special needs in the National Examinations highlights the necessity of functioning towards the development of special education further.

3.9.2 Annual Performance

- Provision of spectacles and hearing aid for children with special needs.
- Provision of learning materials to students with defects in vision.

- Provision of materials for special education units in 50 national schools.
- Modernization of 4 special education units in schools.
- Construction of new special education units in national schools.
- Modernization of the Braille Press.
- Capacity development programme for 63 professionals in the field of special education.
- Organization of a function to commemorate 100 years of special education in Sri Lanka at the Lumbini Vidyalaya, Colombo.

4.

Quality Improvement in Implementation of Curriculum and Co-curricular Activities

4.1 Primary Education

4.1.1 Aims and Objectives

- Provision of infrastructure facilities required for primary sections of National schools.
- Provision of facilities for using computers as a learning material for students in primary sections.
- Strengthening of activity based learning and teaching methodologies.
- Implementation of the child friendly approach for a quality primary education.

Child Friendly School approach is executed through 6 dimensions as given below.

- 1. Right-based and active inclusion
- 2. Gender- responsiveness
- 3. Promoting quality learning outcomes relevant to children's need for knowledge and skills.
- 4. Establishment of Health, Safe and Care of children
- Active contribution of students, families and communities.
- Supported by child friendly systems, policies, practices and regulations

4.1.2 Annual Performance

- Conducting of a symposium on effective implementation of child friendly school programme to improve the quality of primary education at Colombo with the participation of local and foreign resource persons
- Provision of basic infrastructure facilities to 1680 feeder child friendly schools which are belonged to the programme of 1000 secondary schools.
- Provision of guidelines regarding the child friendly approach to quality primary education to all the primary education coordinating officers and feeder primary schools.
- Implementation of a project to help students to achieve the competencies in key stage 3 in 18 zones where low performance level are shown in Eastern, Northern, Central and Uva provinces.
- Conduct of 11 workshops for teachers and 11 camps for

- students and develop skills of teachers to prepare teaching materials on Mathematics.
- Conduct of 11 workshops for training primary teachers and 11 camps for students for the promotion of activity based oral English.
- Conduct of a pilot programme for directing students towards bilingual education at their secondary stage with the participation of 25 teachers and 100 students.
- Creating awareness among 115 primary education officers for the implementation of prior language skills and prior Mathematic skills.
- Provision of medium sized desks and chairs to students in grades 4 and 5 in the primary sections of 14 National schools.
- Provision of computers as a learning material for primary sections of 8 national schools.
- Provision of new buildings for a national school and conducting repairs for buildings of 3 national schools.
- Provision of financial assistance to 208 national schools to purchase equipment required to teach Science and Mathematics for 210 schools.
- A programme for uplifting primary schools where number of students is less than 50 which has encounter the threat of closing down is being implemented jointly with the Presidential Secretariat. Under this, 1076 schools which should be developed in the year 2012 had been identified. Among them, 170 schools are being developed by connecting them with National Schools and programmes are implemented in Provincial level.
- Action has been taken to implement an inter-ministerial programme with the objective of making pre childhood education a strong foundation for the primary education.

Expenditure in the year 2012: Rs 125.3 million

4.2 Mathematics Education

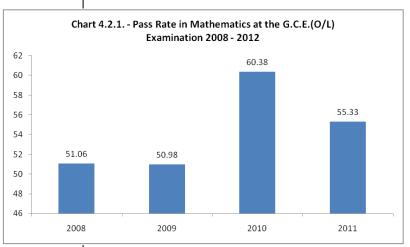
4.2.1 Aims and Objectives

- ◆ To increase the pass rate of Mathematics at the G.C.E. (O/L) upto 70% by 2015.
- Improving skills of gifted children in order to create future mathematicians.
- To make Mathematics a popular subject.
- ◆ To increase the pass rate of mathematics at the G.C.E. (A/L) up to 60% by 2015.
- To empower teachers who teach Mathematics, teacher instructors and subject directors.
- Provision of human resources for teaching Mathematics
- Provision of teachers required to teach Mathematics to all the schools.
- To provide new opportunities to learn Mathematics simply, easily and enjoyably.

4.2.2. Annual Performance

- Remedial teaching programmes targeted for 15000 students in grade 6 and 30000 students in grade 11 which were implemented at zonal level exceeded the targets.
- Students exhibited remarkable performance by winning 1 gold medal, 3 silver medals and 5 bronze medals at the International Mathematics and Science Olympiad Competition which was held in Lucknow, India in 2012.
- Students were able to win 1 silver medal, 2 bronze medals and 4 certificates at the International Mathematics Competition which was held in Taiwan in 2012. At the same time Sri Lanka got the 3rd place at this competition.

- A National Competition which consists of Maths Quiz and Maths Drama was held and the best 10 dramas were telecast in Rupavahini.
- Appointments were given to 490 teachers to fulfill the teacher requirements in Combined Maths in 1000 secondary schools.
- 3017 NCOE teachers and 422 graduate teachers who were selected through provincial resource persons were trained in order to enhance their Geometric teaching skills.
- Initial actions were taken to prepare a module for training of teachers who teach Maths without having a proper training.
- Training of all resource persons at provincial level regarding the usage of mathematics labs.
- Purchase of 43 sets of equipment for mathematics laboratories.



Expenditure for the year 2012: Rs. 4.3 Million

4.3 Science Education

4.3.1 Aims and Objectives

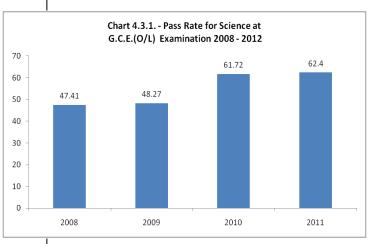
- ♦ Human and Physical Resources Development
- ♦ Quality Science Education at 1000 secondary schools
- Develop science education through curriculum changes, new teaching methodologies and improved assessment processes
- Provide more opportunities to gifted students to participate at the international competitions and enhance their skills
- ◆ Increase the pass rate of Science up to 80% in 2016
- ◆ Increase the percentage of students who pass the G.C.E.(A/L) up to 40% 2016
- ◆ Increase the number of schools with G.C.E.(A/L) Science stream up to 1500 in 2016

4.3.2. Annual Performance

- Training of 240 officers in charge of Science Subject in collaboration with SLASS institution.
- 18 students participated in International Olympiad and they were able to win 4 gold medals, 8 silver medals and one bronze medal for the Science subject.
- Making arrangements to fulfill annual requirements of science equipment and chemicals in the schools.
- Preparation of a teacher training module for training

Science teachers under 1000 secondary school project.

- Establishment of teams of provincial resource persons and training of 350 officers in 7 provinces.
- Organization of many programmes including environmental programmes for students with the support of officers in charge of 37 field study centres.



Expenditure for the year 2012 : Rs. 24.3 Million

4.4 National Language Education

4.4.1 Aims and Objectives

- Enhancement of four language skills of Sinhala and Tamil medium students.
- Improving creative skills.
- Improving teachers skills in teaching languages.

4.4.2. Annual Performance

 Conducting of All island Sinhala Language and Literature Competition.

- Conducting of All island Tamil Language and Literature Competition.
- Conducting of a workshop for Tamil teachers in Ampara District.
- Conducting of a workshop for the G.C.E. (A/L) students in Polonnaruwa District

Expenditure in the year 2012: Rs. 2.0 million

4.5 Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Education

4.5.1. Aims and Objectives

- ◆ Promotion of teaching methods using ICT in primary education
- ◆ Maintenance of school computer laboratories in its optimum level.
- Popularization of free and open software.
- Making learning aids closer to children through the internet.
- ♦ Increasing of ICT literacy within 1000 secondary schools
- ◆ Development of attitudes with a view to increasing the efficiency of ICT Teachers
- Provision of knowledge of computer hardware and networking
- ◆ Promotion of the ICT literacy among all the school students from grade 1-6
- ♦ Direction of school leavers towards vocational training based on ICT
- Development of creative abilities of students and teachers

4.5.2 Annual Performance

 Steps have been taken to launch the learning management system including software prepared for all the subjects prescribed for grade 1-6

- Opening of computer laboratories under Mahindodaya technological laboratories in Kotalawalapura Maha Vidyalaya, Ratmalana and Mahinda Rajapakse Vidyalaya, Pitipana, Homagama.
- Conducting workshops for creating awareness among graduate teachers who had been recruited to teach ICT in secondary schools
- Entering in to the Memorandum of Understanding in relation to awarding the NVQ certificates in ICT for students
- Conducting the *ICT* Competitions, evaluation of software and presenting the awards for winners
- Fulfillment of the requirements of computer accessories in the school system.
- Completion of 80% of the module for introducing Isuru Linux free and open software operating system
- Implementation of ICT teacher training scholarship programme

Expenditure in the year 2012: Rs 45.9 million

4.6 English Language Education

4.6.1. Aims and Objectives

- ◆ To increase the G.C.E (O/L) performance level of students
- ◆ To improve the quality of teaching in primary and secondary grades
- ◆ To provide opportunities to students to develop various skills in English language
- ◆ To provide open opportunities for learning English Language
- To promote the professionalism and capacity of trainers.

4.6.2. Annual Performance

- Implementation of special programmes in the districts Trincomalee ,Badulla, Kandy, Mullativu, Kilinochchi and Monaragala where the level of performance has reduced.
- Taking steps to provide a training to teachers on special teaching methods, to make officers aware and to prepare supplementary teaching materials
- · Taking steps to improve English teaching in primary and

- secondary levels through 30 Regional English Support Centres (RESC)
- Conducting National English Day Competition in Divisional, Zonal and National Levels
- Launching an on-line course for learning English for G.C.E.
 (O/L) students in disadvantageous areas by increasing open learning opportunities through the internet.
- Conducting of interviews for the recruitment by 1000 graduates in English under the 1000 secondary schools development project and 201 have been selected
- Two language laboratories have been established.

Expenditure in the year 2012: Rs 27 million



4.6.3 English as a Life Skill Programme

- CDs were prepared and distributed for grades 9,10 and 11 to use in schools where English teachers are not available and with a view o develop oral and listening skills of English aiming school students.
- ♦ A learning tool with 90 activities was created for students of 6,7,8 grades.
- Initial plans were drawn for construction of 9 language laboratories in 9 provinces.
- Issuance of an instructions manual for teachers training in the Colleges f Education and Teachers' Colleges.
- ♦ 10-day training course was conducted for teachers to improve the oral and listening skills in English of students.

4.7 Humanities Education

4.7.1. Aims and Objectives

- ◆ To raise the G.C.E. (O/L) performance level of students 10% by the year 2015.
- ◆ To raise student competencies on the management and preservation of coastal resources.
- ◆ To create an interest among students on the importance of protecting the national heritage.

4.7.2. Annual Performance

- In pursuance of the target of adding 850 History trained teachers to the school system, training of History teachers in the North Central, Southern and Sabaragamuwa provinces.
- Distribution of books for 39 schools in the Northern, Uva, Central and Eastern provinces under the programme of providing the compendium of national maps to remote schools

- Awarding of prices and certificates to 650 and 471 students who achieved victories in all-island social science competitions held in 2011 and 2012 respectively.
- Sending of Sinhala and Tamil medium copies of Geography Instruction Manual to the Provinces.
- Establishment of Geographical Societies in 550 Secondary Schools for the development of the Subject of Geography.
- Preparation of fifteen CDs in relation to the coastal resources management field study programme and development of competencies of 70 officers including directors of education and teacher instructors.
- Taking steps to establish student forums on the national heritage in schools with secondary grades, 6 11.

Expenditure in the year 2012: Rs. 2.9 million

4.8 Aesthetic Education

4.8.1 Aims and Objectives

- Appraisal of skills of students.
- Provision of aesthetic equipment to schools.
- Development of skills of school leavers.
- Direction of students towards practicing musical instruments.

4.8.2. Annual Performance

- Conducting of all-island school art, dancing, music, drama and fine arts competitions in Provincial and National levels with the participation of about 425,000 students.
- Provision of aesthetic equipment to 65 primary schools according to the requirements.

- Steps were taken to conduct programmes to offer 100 students in Homagama and Galle educational zones the opportunity of enjoying songs , based on the commemoration of the late musician Ananda Samarakoon.
- Conducting of the world's largest Asala Maha Sisu Perahera in Colombo with the participation of 15000 students from 400 schools and 4000 musical instrument players with the intention of exhibiting skills of school children in aesthetics.
- Provision of training to 6000 students in *bahu shilpa pasal* for directing them for self employment.

Expenditure in the year 2012: Rs. 27.1 million

4.9 Agriculture and Environmental Technology Education.

4.9.1. Aims and Objectives

- Persuading students to follow the subject of Agriculture.
- Producing a model farm using school land area.
- Designing agricultural enterprise opportunities at school level
- ◆ Guiding students towards vocational training opportunities in agriculture.(NVQ)
- ♦ Implementation of urban agricultural programmes in school which do not have enough land space.
- Beautification of schools and office premises.
- Directing students to do research and projects on environment.
- Implementation of proper energy, water, soil and waste management in schools.
- Providing practical training for agriculture teachers.

4.9.2 Annual Performance

 The school farm competition, 'Golden harvests - from students' strength' was conducted at zonal, provincial and national levels.

- Implementation of the planting program " *Cultivate a plant today reap the harvest tomorrow*" at the auspicious time associate with Sinhala and Hindu New Year celebration
- Provision of coconut seedlings to students in grade 6 who can plant coconut in home gardens under "Kap Rukai-Sip Nenai"
- Making all sectors aware of the programme of converting school gardens into model farms in collaboration with the "Divi Neguma" national campaign.
- Training of 110 teachers for the implementation of landscape horticultural programmes and practical programmes
- Creating awareness among 100 teachers of agriculture about studies on hydrograph atmospheric and soil and studies on land cover under the programme of GLOBE.
- Provision of agricultural utensils to 20 National schools.
- Making arrangements to train 100 teachers under the implementation of green school environmental education programme and to commence solid waste management in school.

Expenditure in the year 2012 - Rs. 4.1 million

4.10 Technological Education

4.10.1 Aims and Objectives

- ◆ Development of subject knowledge and practical skills of teachers in charge of the subjects of Technology.
- Development of the role of the officers and teacher instructors in charge of subjects.
- Development of creative abilities of school students.
- Development of practical skills of students.

4.10.2 Annual Performance

- Conducting of vocational development programmes for 117 teachers of technology in North Western and Southern provinces.
- Conducting capacity development programmes for officers and teacher instructors in charge of subjects of technology and home economics.

- Obtaining victories for 250 inventions by schools in "Sahasak Nimavum" national competition.
- Provision of technological instruments for 40 national schools and home economics subject instruments for 20 schools.
- Conducting workshops for vocational development of 46 new teachers of technological subjects.
- Conducting of a development workshop for 50 teachers in Wilgamuwa Zone where the results of the G.C.E. (O/L) were in the lowest level.

4.11 Commerce and Business Studies

4.11.1 Aims and Objectives

- Obtaining the assistance of vocational institutions for the development of the subject.
- Improving the performance levels of students.
- Streamlining the practical skills of students.
- Provision of computers to commerce sections of National schools.
- Conducting of quiz competitions, various workshops and conducting of competitions in National school level.
- Enhancing Commerce education in 1000 secondary schools.
- ♦ Planning of teacher training programmes.

4.11.2 Annual Performance

- Conducting of teacher and student based programmes in collaboration with Sri Lanka Institute of Charted Accountants, the Sri Lanka Securities and Exchange Commission and the Central Bank of Sri Lanka.
- Conducting of National school competition on the best annual accounting report in collaboration with Sri Lanka Accountancy Institute.

- Conducting of supportive seminars for students who sit the G.C.E. (A/L) 2012.
- Steps were taken to provide necessary guidelines to schools in order to maintain active students' societies in commerce.
- Creating awareness among principals of 405 schools which belong to the programme of 1000 secondary schools on upgrading the commerce education.
- Discussions were held with Deans, Professors and lecturers
 of universities, Directors of the subject, teacher instructors
 and teachers regarding the development of the subject of
 commerce and appointing a committee comprised of 13
 academicians for the development of the subject of
 commerce.
- Conducting of training programmes after identifying the teacher training requirements.

Expenditure in the year 2012: Rs. 3.3 million

4.12 Physical Education and Promotion of Sports Skills

4.12.1 Aims and Objectives

- Development of physical fitness of students in primary section.
- ◆ Promotion of 6 selected sports in each zone
- Establishment of training pools by selecting sports men and women who have talents in six selected sports.
- Production of sportsmen and sportswomen who can achieve victories internationally.

4.12.2 Annual Performance

- Appraisal of abilities of sportsmen and sportswomen who have displayed their talents in 27 sports island wide.
- Provision of sports equipment with the intention of encouraging students of schools who displays talents in sports.

- Training of 86 resource persons including one teacher each from every zone.
- Training of 120 sports instructors in relation to 6 sports including every zone.
- Directing 40 sportsmen and sportswomen who had displayed talents in aerobics and gymnastics in national level to a national reserve.
- Admission of students with talents in sports to sports schools in the relevant districts.
- Provision of sports equipment to 50 secondary schools.
- Provision of sports equipment to 341 national schools

Expenditure in the year 2012: Rs. 56.1 million

4.13 Religious and Value Education

4.13.1 Aims and Objectives

- ♦ Provision of advice and guidance on Buddhist education
- ◆ Raising the performance of religious subjects in the G.C.E.
 (O/L)
- Promotion of ethical values in school children

4.13.2. Annual Performance

- Meeting of the Buddhist Advisory Board was held and steps were taken to give advice on text books, Teachers' Guides and Buddhist education.
- Steps were taken to create an awareness in subject directors of Eastern, North Central and Northern Provinces, divisional and zonal directors and teacher instructors on the development of the subject of Buddhism and Ethics.
- Arrangements were made to conduct Buddhist students' association delegation programme.

- Conduct of a Sil Campaign on Fridays immediately prior to every Vesak Poya Day as a special programme initiated to mark the 2600th Sri Sambuddhathwa Jayanthiya with the participation of all students in schools where majority of students are Buddhists.
- Implementation of programmes for the enhancement of the performance of all the religious subjects in the G.C.E. (O/L)
- Conduct of programmes for enhancing ethical values in students relating to Hindu, Islam, Christianity and Catholic.
- Preparation and launching of Moral Code for Teachers.

Expenditure in the year 2012: Rs. 1.2 million

4.14 Bilingual Education

4.14.1. Aims and Objectives

The objective of the bilingual education is to widening the learning opportunities for the students though teaching several subjects in English medium from secondary level while establishing the usage of mother languages, Sinhala and Tamil as the media of instruction at the primary level.

- Establishment of a provincial reserve of resource persons for the bilingual programme.
- ◆ Formulation of a national level conceptual framework for the Content Language Integrated Learning approach in keeping with the national objectives of bilingual education and to design the existing courses to suit this new framework.
- ◆ Increasing the number of schools with the bilingual education programme.
- ◆ Enhancement of teachers in the system as a strategic resolution to the shortage of teachers in the field of bi lingual education.

4.14.2 Annual Performance

- Training of 49 and 59 resource persons responsible for the subjects of Science and Mathematics and conducting provincial teacher training programmes through them.
- The elementary draft of national level conceptual framework Content Language Integrated Learning approach and compilation of the hand book.
- Conduct of a symposium in relation to bilingual education.
- Steps were taken to increase the number of schools with bilingual education programme from 937 to 1100.
- Bringing the monolingual teachers of the relevant subjects to a higher standard as bilingual teachers.

Expenditure in the year 2012: Rs. 0.3 million

4.15 Trilingual Sri Lanka Programme

4.15.1 Aims and Objectives

Production of a future generation with the knowledge and the ability of using three languages viz Sinhala, Tamil and English has been identified by the government as a predominant national requirement which will contribute to the forging of national unity. Arrangements have been made to implement a special programme at school level in collaboration with the Ministry of National Languages and Social Integration and other relevant institutions with the intention of accomplishment of this need.

- Promotion of knowledge in three language viz, Sinhala, Tamil and English in primary grades.
- Promotion of knowledge in three languages among the academic and non - academic staff in the premises of the Ministry of Education.

4.15.2 Annual Performance

- Provision of instructions to 8545 schools for the implementation of phases I, II and III of the relevant scope of the subject relevant to grades 1 5.
- Promotion of knowledge in three languages of students in grades 1 - 5 of the schools in Northern and Eastern Provinces.

4.16 School Library Development Programme

4.16.1 Aims and Objectives

- Enhancing the collection of materials of school library.
- Improving the facilities in National School libraries.
- Promotion of the habit of reading among school children.
- Preparation of indicators to design reading materials for children
- Promotion of new learning teaching methods.
- Production of successful resource person.
- Rising the quality of reading materials of children.

4.16.2 Annual Performance

- Provision of funds amounting to Rs. 8.69 million for 115 national schools to purchase library books.
- Provision of Rs. 1.5 million worth library furniture for 13 National schools.
- Conducting reading camps.
- Conducting of 6 workshops for creating awareness among writers on the preparation of reading materials for children.
- Production of 85 of educational video programmes in collaboration with the National Institute of education.

Expenditure in the year 2012 : Rs. 12.0 million

4.17 School Health Promotion and Nutrition Programme

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4.17.1. Aims and Objectives

- Promotion of health and wellbeing among students
- ◆ Improving the nutrition levels of students
- Increasing the daily school attendance of students
- Promotion of healthy eating habits among students
- Ensuring the water and sanitary facilities available in schools
- ♦ Implementing a healthy school environment
- Enhancing active participation for learning

4.17.2 Annual Performance

- Monitoring of implementation of school canteen circular to prevent the availability of unhealthy foods to children.
- Thirty four student camps were held to promote healthy school environment.

Table 4.17.1. No. of schools provided with water and sanitary facilities - 2012

Province	No. of schools benefitted
Northern	50
North Central	50
Uva	56
Central	51
Eastern	50
Western	7
Southern	8

- Provision of allocation to schools to provide adequate water and sanitary facilities.
- Thirty five teacher training programmes and forty student camps on health promotion were held in Central, Uva and Eastern provinces.
- Monitoring of implementation of circular on Dengue prevention in the schools .
- A Dengue prevention walk of school children was held in Moratuwa.
- Thirty five student camps and three teacher training programmes on health promotion and prevention HIV/AIDS were held

Table 4.17.2: Nutrition Programmes- 2012

Nutrition Programme	No. of schools covered	No. of students benefitted
Mid-day meal programme	6,775	839,643
Glass of milk programme	1,701	210,655
World food programme	850	175,258

- A health quiz was organized for grade 10 students.
- Actions were taken to broadcast 26 media programmes on health promotion in Sinhala and Tamil
- Implementation of certification of health promotion schools in 28 zones identified for year 2012.
- Forty three awareness programmes were held for the students to promote health and wellbeing
- Getting students to participate in the health programmes conducted jointly by Ministry of Health and Presidential Secretariat

Increase in students' daily attendance in the schools where mid-day meal programme is implemented



Increase in the percentage of students score over 70 marks at the grade 5 scholarship examination in the schools where mid-day meal programme is implemented



In collaboration with National Nutrition Council following steps have been taken to address the nutritional issues of children

- Provision of Glass of milk for children.
- Provision of two eggs per week with Mid day meal.

Expenditure in the year 2012 : Rs. 3428 million



4.18 Education for Social Cohesion and Peace

4.18.1 Aims and Objectives

- Present the society with community filled with unity, collective living skills and human affection through the school system
- Provide practical experiences on democracy and social values to school students
- Develop collective acting attitude on development of nation
- Obtain protection of parents in the southern part for students in the Northern and Eastern schools who lost their parents during war period.

4.18.2. Annual Performance

- Make aware of principals and teachers selected from 30 schools of Bandarawela Kalkuda, 30 schools of Mannar
 Kurunegala and 30 schools of Kuliyapitiya Madu which were selected as multi racial friendship schools regarding the implementation of Senehasaka Thaksalawa programme
- Establish student parliament and actively implement at school provincial and national levels
- Identify children who lost their parents to supply them protection of parents in the schools joined with Senehasaka Thaksalawa in Northern and Eastern areas

4.19 Students Guidance and Counseling Service

4.19.1 Aims and Objectives

- ◆ Develop a better mental condition in students for development of their education
- Upgrade the awareness of students on the future world of work and assist the students to identify the professional preference
- ♦ Avoid child abuse and make the school a secure environment to students
- Make the appropriate mental condition among the students of plantation schools to face the problems and find the solutions
- Prepare the mental condition suitable to face disasters

4.19.2. Annual Performance

- Preparation of a new circular to strengthen guidance & counseling programme in the school system
- Initiation of counseling units in 100 schools.
- Training of 110 teacher counselors.
- Empower 135 teacher counselors.

- Train 160 career guidance officers to every zone.
- Educate 157 principals on counseling
- Training of 150 trainers for "Lets be protected" child protection programme and ten steps programme to make a secure environment within the school. Make aware 3,800 principals, 75,000 students and 150,000 parents.
- Preparation of a school ethics guidance manual.
- Train 117 school teachers in the plantation area schools in Uva, Sabaragamuwa, Ratnapura for the psychosocial programmes and retrain 75 principals under the 3 modules.
- Preparation of a national guidance manual for the psychosocial wellbeing.
- Implementation of a consultation programmes related to special disasters for 06 select schools in the Southern province.

Expenditure in the year 2012 : Rs. 5.7 million

4.20 Co-Curricular Activities

4.20.1 Aims and Objectives

- ◆ To offer opportunities to present talents of students and develop their ability to appreciate.
- ◆ Develop a well disciplined and social friendly student generation.
- Develop a healthy student generation.
- Develop leadership qualities among students.

4.20.2 Annual Performance

- Conduct all island school Tower Hall Drama competition and present awards.
- Conduct 100th Boy Scout Jamboree and 95th Girl Scout Jamboree
- Initiation of 50 new "Saukyadana" units and train 250 teachers for first aids.
- Initiate 200 new St. John Kitty Units, train 200 teachers responsible for the units with first aids.

- Direct school perfects for training programmes of Embilipitiya Leadership Training Centre of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Skills Development.
- Conduct a leadership training programme for new advanced level students of Mahinda Rajapaksha College at the National Cadet Training Centre and get participate male and female cadet officers participated to National Cadet Core Evaluation Camp.
- Assist relevantly in conducting Presidential Awards National Festival at the National Cadet Training Centre of Rantambe.

Expenditure in the year 2012 : Rs. 4.7 million

4.21 Drug Prevention Programme

4.21.1 Aims and Objectives

- Widen the knowledge on trends of drug usage.
- Awareness of students related to drug prevention.

4.21.2 Annual Performance

 Implementation of leadership development workshop of Algama Maha Vidyalaya, students workshop of Chilaw Ananda National School and special drug prevention programme

- Conduct world non alcoholic day competition and distribution of awards.
- Issuance of circular no.: 28/2012, dated 30.08.2012 on freeing the school premises from cigarettes, alcohol and other drugs usage.

5.

Human Resources Development

5.1 Sri Lanka Teachers' Service

	Table 5.1.1: Recruitments to Teachers' Service 2005-2012						
	Ap	pointments made by th	ne Ministry of Educa	tion			
	Appointments to	Graduate teachers appointment made by					
Year	Graduate	Colleges of Edu- cation	Graduate Colleges of Education pro		provincial councils		
2005	2,923	383	326	2,326	1,925		
2006	2,444	887	960	2,451	2,960		
2007	0	408	1,490	2,191	967		
2008	0	427	671	2,191	3,070		
2009	971	1,307	0	1,613	1,498		
2010	584	829	132	2,078	2,368		
2011	1,090	1,090	2,198	1,553	2,145		
2012	1,000	817	2,370	1,489	2,370		
Total	9,012	6,148	8,147	15,892	17,303		

Table 5.1.2: Recruitment to Teachers Service

Number of graduates recruited to Teachers' Service from 2005-2012	34,462
Number of diploma holders in Colleges of Education recruited to Teachers' Service from 2005-2012	22,040
Total number of recruited to Teachers' Service from 2005-2012	56,502

5.1.2 Teacher Education and Teacher Training

The National Colleges of Education, Teachers Colleges and Teacher Centres are the centres for teacher education and teacher training in the country.

National Colleges of Education (NCOE)

There are 18 NCOEs and 17 out of them produce Teaching Diploma holders relevant to various subjects as per the needs of the system ,by giving them a complete pre-service training. The NCOE of Peradeniya is specially reserved for the English language training of the officers and the teachers of English.

Teachers Colleges

There are 9 Teachers Colleges for implementation of in-service training programmes as well as training of untrained teachers.

Teachers Centres

Continuous professional development programmes of the teachers in the system are conducted by 104 Teachers Cen-

ters established island wide.

Annual Performance

- Providing training opportunities for 360 untrained graduates.
- Recruit 8100 student teachers to National Colleges of Education.
- Providing a 'set of electronic learning on child friendly school access to student teachers.
- Conducting National Teaching Diploma awarding ceremony after 5 years.
- Make aware the relevant zones and preparation of handbook and circular for the implementation of School Based Teacher Development programmes in 23 selected zones for year 2013.
- Admission of 1488 untrained teachers of government

- schools, Pirivena, private schools to Teachers Colleges with respect to the academic year 2012/2013.
- Attach 2500 student teachers who underwent the teacher training in 2010/2011 to schools and conduct final examination.
- Amend the Sri Lanka Teachers' Service Minute and send it to the Public Service Commission for approval.

5.2 Recruitment to Sri Lanka Principals' Service

- ◆ Taken action to fill 1010 out of 1759 vacancies in the class III
- ◆ Completion of interviews to recruit 2767 individuals on super numeric basis to class 2 II
- Taken steps to promote 3429 to class 2 I on seniority and merit basis
- Invitation of applications to fill 395 vacancies on limited, seniority and merit basis.
- ◆ Invitation of applications to fill 105 posts of National School Principals.
- ◆ Sent Sri Lanka Principals' Service Minute to the Salaries and Cadre Commission with the recommendations from the provinces.

5.3 Recruitment to Sri Lanka Teacher Educators' Service

- ◆ Invitation of applications to fill 272 vacancies in class III
- ◆ Sending the gazette notification relevant to the promotion of 241 to class 2 II and 14 to class I to Public Service Commission for approval.
- Invitation of applications relevant to promotions of 40
- individuals to class 2 II
- ◆ Sending the revised Sri Lanka Teacher Educators 'Service Minute for the approval of the Public Service Commission

5.4 Recruitments to Sri Lanka Education Administrative Service

- Send to Public Service Commission for approval of the recruitment of 147 out of 185 vacancies in the class III on limited competitive examinations.
- Provide 108 appointments to 122 vacancies in class III on the seniority and merit.
- ◆ Recruitment of 42 for existing 103 vacancies in class III from open competitive examinations.
- ◆ Promoting officers to 08 vacancies in the class I existed

- as at 01.01.2011.
- ◆ Sent for approval of the Public Service Commission in order to promote to 24 vacancies exist in class I at 01.01.2012.
- Sending the revised Sri Lanka Education Administrative Service Minute for the approval of the Public Service Commission.
- ◆ Conduct the training programme officers of class III recruited from the open competitive examination.

5.5 Miscellaneous Training Programmes

5.5.1 Aims and Objectives

- Professional development of all the officers.
- Strengthen the zonal education office as an administrative unit and divisional education office as a learning development unit.
- Developing the leadership and management abilities of the principals.

5.5.2 Annual Performance

• Direct the staff officers of the Ministry for local and foreign

training programmes.

- Conduct professional development programmes for 265 officers in the services of development assistant, management assistant and parallel services.
- Direct 80 officers to Tamil language course.
- Conduct a leadership development programme for 69 principals under the programme to develop 1000 Secondary Schools.
- Conduct a training programme for 106 in the office assistants service in the Ministry of Education.

6.

Physical Resources Development

6.1 Aims and Objectives

- Provision of furniture and learning equipment to the National schools
- Distribution of special instruments obtained as foreign donations to all schools in the country
- Provision of equipment to Pirivena and Non formal education centres
- ♦ Make Isurupaya premises more pleasant, convenient and

efficient to the employees and clients.

- Strengthening learning teaching process by improving infrastructure in the schools
- Develop primary schools as child friendly schools joined with the Ministry of Economic Development.
- Improve small schools those been threatened to closure joining with Presidential Secretariat.

Table 6.1: Constructions of Buildings, Renovations and Supply of Sanitary facilities

Details in constructions	Investment Rs.M
Rehabilitation and Construction in primary schools	60.1
New Model Primary Schools Project	24.0
Modernization and development of secondary schools	305.1
Development of National schools	279.9
Development of 1000 Secondary schools	792.4
Construction and Renovation of Computer Labs	172.0
Development of schools under the LEAD project	42.3
Construction of Defense School in Ipologama	200.9
Construction of Regional English Resource Centres	24.6
Construction of classrooms in non-formal education Centres	6.5
Construction of higher English teacher training institute	6.0
Provision of water and sanitary facilities to schools	150.0
Constructions of Teachers Colleges and Teachers Centres	26.5
Construction and Rehabilitation of NCOEs	52.7
Constructions and Rehabilitations under EKSP/ADB	838.3
Constructions and Rehabilitations under WB funds	157.7
Constructions and Rehabilitations under KOICA funds	3.4
Provision of water and sanitary facilities –WASH/UNICEF	124.4
Save the Children and Commonwealth Programmes	3.6
Rehabilitation of Ministry of Education premises	75.2
Total	3,339.6

Table 6.2: Provision of furniture, equipment and quality inputs

Details	Investment R.M	М.
Furniture and equipment for primary schools/sections		13.5
Furniture and equipment for new model primary schools		27.3
Aesthetic instruments for primary schools/sections		15.5
Mathematics equipment for primary schools/sections		2.9
Sports equipment for primary schools/sections		4.3
Furniture and equipment for secondary schools		42.9
Technical education equipment of 8 categories for 89 schools		4.4
Aesthetic instruments of 35 categories for 178 schools		14.9
Sports equipment of 32 categories for 252 schools		14.0
Computers and Accessories		67.3
Language equipment		1.2
Equipment for LEAD project schools		32.4
English as a life skills programme		44.7
Special education equipment		9.0
Books and equipment for Pirivena		5.3
Equipment for Teachers Colleges and Teacher Centres		30.8
Equipment supplied under EKSP/ADB project		184.2
Equipment supplied under WB funds		16.2
Miscellaneous services for the Ministry		12.2
Total		553.7
255 Pianos and 3200 green boards for the schools	Approx Value 800	Rs.M
Donated by Korea		
180 Computers for schools	Approx Value	
Donated by Korea and Japan	Rs.M. 15	

7

Strengthening the Provision of Productive Service Supply and Evaluation of Performance

7.1 Implementation of National Education Policies and Coordination with Provincial Councils

7.1.1 New National Education Policy

A national education policy framework has been completed drafting with a view to cover economic, social and global novelties ensuring the way forward of the national education and transferring the higher values.

7.1.2 Coordination of education development programmes and strengthening of progress review process.

Considering the qualitative development of education is a never ending goal, steps have been taken to conduct progress review meetings with a new approach to monitor education programmes implemented at every level continuously and formally in order to ensure the qualitative development.

- Monthly internal progress review meetings
- Education development committee meeting conducted by monthly with the provincial officers.
- Monthly meeting conducted with Hon. Provincial Ministers of Education chaired by Hon. Minister of Education.
- National school principals' meeting.
- Zonal education directors' meeting

7.1.3 Implementation of teacher transfer policy

- Taking steps to transfer 1500 national school teachers working in the same school more than 20 years.
- Taking views of all parties along with Hon. Provincial Ministers of Education for the preparation of the National Teachers' Transfer Policy enabling the teacher balance among national schools and provincial schools.

7.1.4 Mahindodaya education development month - October 2012

The month of October 2012 was declared as the month of Mahindodaya development month and a 31-day special program was implemented at school, zonal, provincial and national level to increase the performance within a new development approach and to solve the prevailing education issues soon.

7.1.5 Empowering the school for school based development

One of the major new policies of the Ministry of Education is empowering the school to take decisions on school planning ,financing and procurement by school itself and strengthening the accountability and service providing of the school. The financial circular and the instructions manual have been prepared for this purpose.

Steps were taken to provide school based learning promotion grant as an initial step to fulfill the basic needs of selected school under the programme to develop 1000 secondary schools.

7.1.6 School based recruitment of teachers

Graduate teachers have been recruited for 1000 secondary schools according to school based recruitment process. It is compulsory to work in the same school where the said teachers are recruited for a precise time. In accordance with this mechanism, teacher shortages in rural schools will be reduced.

7.2 Partnerships with International Organizations and Private Sector Organizations for Improving the Quality of Education

7.2.1 South Asian Regional Centre for Teacher Education

South Asian Regional Centre for Teacher Education was declared open by HE the President Mahinda Rajapakse on the 9th October 2012 at National Institute of Education premises at Meepe . It will be a foundation for development of a high quality teaching force in the region through developing policies related to teacher training and empowering the research in teacher education in collaboration with UNESCO and other partner organizations.

Inauguration ceremony was graced by the presence of Ministers of Education and representatives of the countries in the region namely Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Maldives, India, Nepal . The officers in the education sphere and organizations like UNESCO also participated.

7.2.2 Nanasa Education Television Programme

A Memorandum of Understanding has been signed between Ministry of Education ,National Institute of Education and Dialog Axiata PLC to launch Nenasa education television programme as a platform to provide education for the children in rural and marginalized schools which are open experiencing teacher shortages in Science, Math, First language and English. Under this programme , 900 schools have already been provided with television sets.

7.2.3 Web Patashala programme

According to the Memorandum of Understanding signed between Sri Lanka State Trading Corporation , Etisalat Lanka PLC and Ministry of Education actions have been taken to provide schools computers, internet facilities and educational software designed on school curriculum.

7.2.4 Provision of computer facilities

Homagama Pitipana Mahinda Rajapaksha Vidyalaya is provided with 50 computers according to the Memorandum of

Understanding signed between Gwangju Metropolitan Office of Education of Korea, Ministry of Science and Technology of Korea and Ministry of Education of Sri Lanka.

7.2.5 Receiving Pianos and Green boards as a donation

The Government of Korea has donated 3000 digital pianos to the Ministry of Education for the distribution to the Sri Lankan schools. In addition, 30,000 green boards were received as a private donation of a Korean individual. The value of these donations is estimated as Rs.1000 M.

7.2.6 Software Competition for Innovative teachers and students - Microsoft Corporation

This software competition is conducted and awards are presented annually under the co-operation of Microsoft Company with a view to polish innovative ICT competencies of teachers and students.

7.2.7 Intel Co-operation Programme

Sri Lankan Science and Engineering fair is conducted by Intel Company in coordination with National Science Foundation and Sri Lanka Engineering Institute for making school students participated in international competitions by encouraging them to create innovations.

Intel has offered its contribution to have access for learning and designing resources for the students and teachers through the website www.school.lk.

7.3 New development approaches to improve the service delivery of the Ministry of Education

7.3.1 National Operations Room (NOR)

A national operations room was launched in the Ministry with the aim of taking distinct decisions to fulfill the educational requirements of all stakeholders and to use suitable information and communication methods for the assurance of effective , efficient and timely implementation of those decisions.

The NOR is implemented on following 5 objectives.

Updating the basic and major information relevant to the

fields of general education and ensuring the coordination for expanded usage

- To use information from mass media as a source and to enhance the ability of using of those information to accelerate solving problems in the field
- Obtaining current information through modern technical devices and create an approach that directs towards taking better decisions

- Making the base of report writing wide and productive which confirms the development of education
- Widening the ability to reach major information sources of the Ministry of Education for foreign delegations through modern techniques

Access to NOR for the public is facilitated through media, telephone, email, fax and letters and the short code for direct dialing is 1988.

7.3.2 Productivity Development Programme

In 2012, a productivity operational unit was established in the Ministry of Education . A productivity promotion committee consists of 30 officers representing all five divisions of the ministry has been established in this unit. The objective of this programme is to promote productivity in all branches of the Ministry with the aim of making the Ministry of Education excellent in providing service to the public.

7.3.3 e-Pension Project

Implementation of e-pension project in collaboration with Pensions' Department with the objective of paying gratuity to the officers on date of retirement.

7.4 Performance Evaluation

7.4.1 National assessments of achievement of students

Actions have been taken to implement national assessment of achievement of grade 8 students in 2012 in collaboration with NEREC institute of University of Colombo.

7.4.2 School and education institution assessment process

- External evaluation of 51 national schools.
- Feed back programmes in 05 national schools.
- Standards ,criteria and indicators were developed for National Colleges of Education and teacher education institutes and external evaluation was done in one NCOE.
- Preparation of a handbook for training of trainers on school external evaluation.
- A checklist was prepared to evaluate the quality of zonal education offices and 02 zonal offices were evaluated to improve the checklist.

7.4.3 Improving the processes of education research

- Steps were taken to improve research activities in provinces in collaboration with Department of research and development of National Institute of Education
- Dissemination of findings of research conducted using data of 13 schools on the impact of 'One Laptop per Child' programme which had been implementing since 2009.

- Study on plantation schools
- Launching of the first issue of the magazine 'education perspectives' in order to improve education research skills among all in the field.
- Dissemination of findings of the research related to small school development programme conducted jointly with National Institute of Education

7.4.4 Improving the school data base

- School database was updated by the data of annual school census 2011
- Annual school census of year 2012 was conducted.
- Completion of teacher component in data entering into the new system software of EMIS with the co-operation of University of Moratuwa.
- Updating of GIS for schools according to the structural changes associated with 1000 school development programme.
- Launching of education data bulletin of 2011.



8.

Financial Investments and Progress in Expenditure

Financial provisions of the Ministry of Education are allocated under expenditure heads of two major programmes namely Operational programme and Development programme.

Recurrent expenditure is borne with respect to the projects under 9 major sectors and Rs. 27,213 million had been allocated as recurrent expenditure for the year 2012. Rs. 11,095 million out of the said financing had been allocated for secondary education.

Capital expenditure of the Ministry of Education is implemented under 8 projects under the above two major programmes. Total capital allocation of the year 2012 was Rs. 6,886 million.

All foreign aids are considered as capital expenditure and it was approximately Rs. 3,925 million in 2012.

Total expenditure spent for General Education by National Ministry and Provincial Councils together has been increased annually. (Chart 8.3.1)

Recurrent expenditure shows an increase of two times in year 2011 compared to year 2005. (Chart 8.3.1.)

8.1 Recurrent Expenditure incurred by the Ministry of Education

Table 8.1.1 : Recurrent Expenditure incurred by the Ministry of Education – 2012

	Project	Estimate 2012 Rs.M.	Total allocation	Expenditure as at 2012.12.31 Rs.M.
126-1-1	Ministry Office	54.15	48.70	45.47
126-1-2	Administrative and Institutional	468.40	483.98	470.45
126-2-3	Primary Education	2,662.16	2,946.90	2,946.39
126-2-4	Secondary Education	10,851.57	11,905.32	11,900.09
126-2-5	Special Education	2,774.44	3,212.04	3,205.69
126-2-6	Grants and Aids for Education	7,111.41	7,254.46	7,649.00
126-2-7	Education Planning, Monitoring, Research and Development	19.94	22.07	12.40
126-2-8	Teacher Development	1,220.57	1,030.18	1,016.03
126-2-9	Institutional Development	309.50	309.50	281.08
	Total	25,472.92	27,213.76	26,926.59

8.2 Capital Expenditure incurred by the Ministry of Education

Table 8.2.1: Capital Expenditure incurred by the Ministry of Education

	Project	Estimate 2012 Rs.M	Net Allocation Rs.M.	Expenditure Rs.M.
126-1-1	Office of the Hon. Minister	5.76	6.69	6.02
126-1-2	Administrative and Institutional Services	78.43	104.21	86.67
126-2-3	Primary Education	320.90	352.04	281.35
126-2-4	Secondary Education	1,477.45	2,281.81	1,586.96
126-2-5	Special Education	36.45	31.46	17.69
126-2-8	Teacher Development	92.08	118.62	86.18
126-2-9	Institutional Improvements	72.50	65.98	38.11
126-2-10	Foreign funds for education	3,850.70	3,925.49	2,266.37
	Total	5,934.26	6,886.28	4,369.35

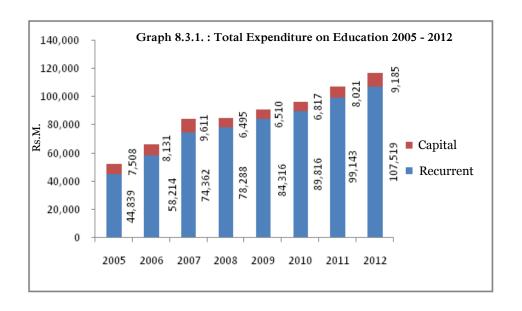
Table 8.2.2 : Summary of Advance Account B of the Public Officers -2012

Account No.	Initial Balance As at 2012.01.01	Debits during the year Rs.M.	Credits during the year Rs.M.	Balance as at 2012.12.31
8493/0/0/0126/0011	1,776.66	430.66	766.42	1441.09
8493/0/0/0126/0012	-	29.76	21.21	8546.14
Total		460.42	787.63	1449.63
Limits applicable		785.00	670.00	2700.00

8.3 Total Expenditure for General Education

Table 8.3: Total expenditure for education incurred by Ministry of Education and Provincial Councils

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total Expenditure on Education	53,294	64,182	74,528	84,713	91,192	95,487	105,552	116,704



8.4 Foreign Aid Investments for Education Development

Table 8.4.1: Foreign Aid Investments for Education Development- 2012

Source	Programme	Investment in 2012 (Rs M.)
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Education for Knowledge Society Project (EKSP)	3,480
World Bank (WB)	Transformation of School Education towards a Knowledge Society (TESP)	335
UNICEF, Ausaid	*Provision of water & sanitary facilities	176.6
	*Programmes included in the annual plan	16.6
	*Programmes for child protection	5.0
KOICA	*Reconstruction of schools in Eastern Province *Reconstruction of schools in Killinochchi District *Reconstruction of schools in Hambantota District	50.5 95.5 45.5
USAID	Reconstruction of schools in Mullaivu and Killinochchi Districts	99.6
UNESCO	Capacity Development Program	15
Save the Children	Programmes included in the Annual Report	2.8
Commonwealth of Learning	Programmes included in the Annual Report	1.7
	Total	4323.8

ADB, World Bank, UNICEF, AusAid, UNESCO, KOICA and USAid are major international agencies among those providing foreign aids for general education sector. The ADB made an investment of Rs. 2480 million in year 2012 through Education for Knowledge Society Project (EKSP). The World Bank has made an investment of Rs. 335 million in year 2012 through Transformation of School Education towards a Knowledge Society Project (TESP) under the Education

Sector Development Framework.

Providing UNICEF funds for supply of water and sanitation facilities to small schools, KOICA and USAID funds for renovation of schools in Northern and Eastern provinces can be specially indicated among the foreign aids investments for year 2102.

8.5 Education for Knowledge Society Project (EKSP) - ADB Funded

Vision

Improved quality, relevance, effectiveness and equity of access to secondary and tertiary education which will lead to increased employability of educated youth.

8.5.1. Aims & Objectives

- ♦ To ensure opportunities for quality secondary education for all children through the development of secondary schools in Divisional Secretarial Divisions selected on the basis of poverty indicator.
- ♦ To strengthen the Provincial Information and Communication Technology Resource Centres with the objectives of improving the quality of ICT education and widen the ICT usage.
- ◆ To empower the school so that essential maintenance and repairs can be undertaken at school level.
- ◆ To create an environment for the schools to plan and implement education development activities at the school level through providing funds to the schools on the basis of performance, with the objective of ensuring the qualitative development of education compared with massive investment for physical development in secondary schools.
- ♦ To ensure efficient and productive learning environment in secondary schools.
- To widen competencies of both teachers and students so that ICT approach can be used as a learning teaching tool for education.
- ♦ To provide 'Sisudiriya' scholarships as a support to the bright students from low income families studying in grade 10-13 in disadvantaged environments
- ◆ To provide financial support to school leavers to build up their future by broadening their vocational, social and leadership skills
- ♦ To make the learning-teaching experience enjoyable by providing educational software to schools

8.5.2 Annual Performance

- The development of first 100 schools under the 1000 school development programme is undertaken by the EKSP. Already 32 schools have been developed and handed over to the students and development of another 28 schools have been completed.
- Under the programme for development of Provincial Information and Communication Technology Resources

- Centres (PICTECs) , Uva Provincial Centre has been completed and construction of other 8 centres were commenced.
- School Development and Maintenance Grant was released for 1400 secondary schools.
- Under the Special Development Financial Grant for 104 secondary schools ,under the 1000 secondary schools programme, the amount provided for each school in 2011 was doubled in 2012 based on their performance.
- Supply of computers and accessories, furniture and science equipment for the schools coming under secondary school development programme, was completed.
- Training scholarships have been awarded to 5422 teachers to obtain International Computer Driving License / Computer Assisted Learning.
- Training scholarships have been awarded to 4750 teachers to obtain International Pedagogical ICT (IPICT) License.
- Sisudiriya scholarships have been awarded to 30000 bright students studying in grades 10-13 from low income families.
- Scholarships were awarded to 7000 school leavers under the Accelerated Scholarship Programme for Skill Development (ASAP)
- Scholarships were awarded to 1045 school leavers to follow training courses on tourism sector employments (TSTS) and to 3317 school leavers to follow short term vocational training courses
- Computers, accessories ,furniture and equipment were provided to Computer Learning Centres in 2069 Type 2 schools.

8.6 Transforming the School Education System as the Foundation of a Knowledge Hub Project (TSEP) - World Bank Funded

The World Bank invests US\$ 100 Million through TSEP under the Education Sector Development Framework and Programme (ESDFP) (2012-2016).

The development objective of the Transforming the School Education System as the Foundation of a Knowledge Hub Project (TSEP) for Sri Lanka is to enhance access to, and quality of, primary and secondary education to provide a foundation for the knowledge-based economic and social development of the country.

TSEP is implemented under the three key policy themes of ESDFP ;Promoting access to primary and secondary education; Improving the quality of education and Strengthening governance and delivery of education services.

Performance-based monitoring and evaluation framework consists of following indicators has been introduced to monitor the project.

- Key performance indicators
- Intermediate outcome indicators
- Process /output indicators

Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLI) and their targets have been identified and releasing of World Bank funds for the following programmes are based on the achievements of the targets of the DLIs.

- ♦ Education Sector Development Plan
- ♦ School Based Teacher Development Framework
- ◆ Bilingual Education Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL)
- ◆ Programme for School Improvement
- Strengthening of zonal and divisional offices for education

Financial investments are made to implement following strategies to ensure achieving the related long term and intermediate outcomes.

 Implement compulsory education regulations for the children of age 5-16 years and accordingly increase participation rates, identify out of school children and get them admitted to the schools.

- Quantitative and qualitative development of primary education
- Improve learning environment of the primary and secondary schools which come under the programme for development of 1000 schools for the network of feeder primary schools
- Strengthen the non-formal and special education programmes
- · School health and nutrition programme
- · Student guidance and counselling programme
- Revision of curriculum and qualitative development of the contents and teaching of Science, Math, English and ICT
- Implement teacher development programmes and introduce school based teacher development programmes as a new form of teacher development.
- Promote peace and social cohesion
- Strengthen quality assurance process of schools and educational institutes
- Strengthen school management process
- Improve leadership and management skills of school principals
- Disseminate the findings of national assessments on students learning achievements and include strategies in the education development plans to implement the recommendations

8.7 UNICEF Assisted Programmes

- ♦ Development of Primary Education
- Preparation and distribution of Guidelines for Child Friendly Schools
- Provision of water and sanitary facilities for remote schools in Central, Uva, Eastern, Western and Sothern Provinces under the WASH programme
- ◆ Training of Literacy Instructors

- Monitoring of Education for All (EFA) Goals and preparation of end decade assessment report on EFA
- Training of officers on the concepts and practices related to Monitoring and Evaluation and advanced statistics.

8.7 KOICA (Korean) Assisted Programmes

- ◆ Provision of Rs.200million for construction and provision ◆ of equipment for 11 schools in the Eastern Province.
 - Rs. 500 million was granted for the construction and development of classrooms, activity rooms, quarters for teachers of 13 schools in the Killinochchi District.

8.9 New Model Primary Schools Development Project (Local Funds)

Vision

To reduce the competition for popular urban schools by providing facilities and developing the schools around these with a low student population; to reduce inequality among schools and to minimize the number of school dropouts.

8.7.1 Aims and Objectives

- ◆ To provide facilities to the project schools in order to enhance education level of the students
- ◆ To develop professional competencies of the principals and teachers

8.7.2. Annual Performance

- 50% of partially completed buildings in project schools were completed.
- 80 photocopiers, 16 duplo machines, 100 filing cabinets, 1713 units of student furniture were provided to the project schools.

- 30 sets of western band equipments were distributed to the project schools.
- Training programmes for the principals and teachers were implemented.

Expenditure in the year 2012; Rs. 47.7 million

9.

Performance Analysis based on Qualitative Indicators

9.1 A Comparison based on selected key indicators

Table 9.1 : Comparison based on few selected indicators (1994, 2005, 2011)

	Indicator	1994	2005	2011
1.	Percentage of passing G.C.E. (O/L)	22.5	49.7	60.8
2.	Percentage of passing G.C.E. (A/L)	44.4	59.2	61.7
3.	Percentage of students who obtained above 70 marks at the Grade 5 Scholarship Examination		8.9	10.4
4.	No. of students qualified for university entrance	9,787	17,287	21,547
5.	Basic Literacy Rate	87.2	91	96.4
6.	Literacy in information technology	n.a.	16.0	38.0
7.	No. of 1 AB schools with all three subject streams Science, Arts and Commerce for G.C.E. (A/L)	566	646	720
8.	No. of teachers	187,586	187,339	216,281
9.	Teacher Student Ratio	1:22	1:21	1:17
10.	Expenditure on General Education (Rs. M)		53,294	100,174
11.	Capital Expenditure on General Education (Rs. M		7,546	5,378
12.	Percentage of the population having finished secondary education	53.6	62.0	75.0
13.	Admission Rate to Primary Education	89.2	90.2	98.3
14.	Transition Rate to Secondary Education	90.6	97.7	98.0
15.	Percentage of non school going children (compared to population)	11.0	8.0	3.0
16.	Drop out rate of primary education	1.52	0.77	0.23
17.	No. of schools with adequate sanitary facilities as a percentage of the total number of schools	63.58	78.16	96.4
18.	Percentage of 1AB & 1C schools (with G.C.E. (A/L)) with computer facilities	10.0	80.0	83.5
19.	Percentage of Type 2 & 3 schools (with Primary and G.C.E. (O/L)) with computer facilities	2.0	8.0	20.1

9.2 The School System

Table 9.2.1

No. of schools by type of school - 2011					
1AB Schools	716	7%			
1C Schools	2,027	21%			
Type 2 Schools	4,045	42%			
Type 3 Schools	2,943	30%			
Total	9,731	100%			

Table 9.2.2

No. of National and Provincial Schools - 2011					
National Schools	342	4%			
Provincial Schools	9,389	96%			
Total	9,731	100%			

Table 0 2 3

Table 9.2.3					
No. of schools by medium of instructions - 2011					
Sinhala medium	6,312	64.9%			
Tamil medium	2,808	28.9%			
Sinhala and Tamil	60	0.6%			
Sinhala and English	371	3.8%			
Tamil and English	138	1.4%			
Sinhala, Tamil and English	42	0.4%			
Total	9,731	100%			

Chart 9.2.1

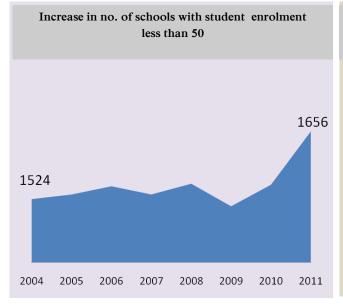
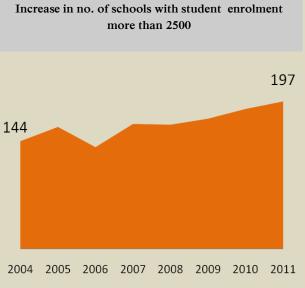


Chart 9.2.2



It is a visible trend that the number of schools less than 50 students as well as more than 2500 students are gradually increasing for the past couple of years. This trend has raised several issues. Closure of small school as well as increase of the number of students resulting inability to maintain and administration of large schools are some of the major issues . Major social changes occurred in the transport and economy sectors caused this change, but the thousand secondary school

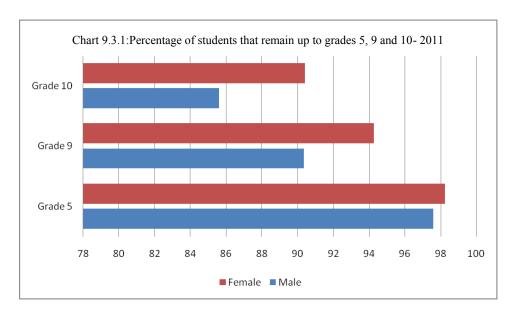
development programme is one of the specific steps taken to avoid this situation to a different approach in the education sector.

Table 9.2.4. : No. of schools with G.C.E.(A/L) Science stream and No. of G.C.E.(A/L) Science students -2011

District	No. of schools with G.C.E. (A/L) Science stream	No. of G.C.E.(A/L) Science students
Colombo	68	14,920
Gampaha	53	8,810
Kalutara	40	6,520
Kandy	50	7,470
Matale	17	1,940
Nuwaraeliya	30	2,360
Galle	45	7,270
Matara	32	7,070
Hambanthota	30	4,460
Jaffna	43	3,700
Killinochchi	7	400
Mannar	8	500
Vauniya	6	610
Millative	6	280
Batticaloe	21	2,060
Ampara	26	3,540
Trincomalee	18	1,370
Kurunegala	51	8,720
Puttalam	21	2,550
Anuradhapura	21	3,325
Polonnaruwa	13	1,487
Badulla	33	4,148
Monaragala	20	1,658
Kegalle	32	4,730
Ratnapura	25	4,183
Sri Lanka	716	104,081

9.3 Access and Participation

9.3.1 Survival of students in the system



The entrance of children to primary education in Sri Lanka is at a higher rate such as 98.3 percent, is a powerful factor that certifies the approach to education is at a higher rate.

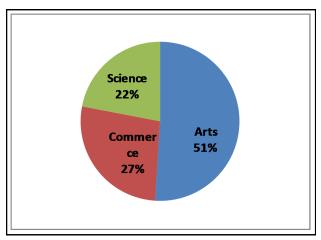
98% of the children entering the primary education as such stay till grade 05. If staying till grade 9 it is a rate of 94% of females and 90% of males. Also the rate of females and males staying till grade 10 declines to 90% and 85% respectively.

Attention of the Ministry of Education has been drawn on the deserting of schools by boys before grade 10 especially.

It is expected that the education opportunities given by the project to develop 1000 secondary schools will provide a solution to this issue.

9.3.2 Participation of students in G.C.E. (A/L)

Chart 9.3.2 : Participation in G.C.E. (A/L) by Subject Stream



According to the level of performance of the G.C.E. (O/L) examination 60% of the students , approximately 175,000 students, annually get qualified to enter G.C.E. (A/L). Above chart shows that 22% choose science , 26% Commerce and 51% Arts out of the total. The Ministry of Education pioneer

this programme to take steps to direct the student as for studying the science stream by changing the G.C.E. (A/L) subject selection.

35 National Target 2015 30 25 20 15 10 5 Kalutara Matara Jaffna Mannar Badulla Sampaha Matale Kandy Nuwaraeliya Hambanthota Killinochchi Vauniya Mullativu Batticaloe Ampara **Trincomalee** Kurunegala Puttalam Anuradhapura Polonnaruwa Monaragala Ratnapura sri Lanka

Chart 9.2.4: Percentage of students in GCE(AL) Science Stream - 2011

At present , student percentage in G.C.E.(A/L) Science stream varies among districts from 13.9% to 29.9% . As well , the number of G.C.E.(A/L) science students per school varies from 47 to 221 among districts. These data shows the requirement of reducing the inequalities of science education by providing the schools island wide G.C.E.(A/L) laboratories and Science teachers in equitable manner.

Steps were already taken to provide science education facilities to the students all over the island through Mahindadoya technological laboratories established in 1000 secondary schools. School based teacher recruitment process has already been implemented in order to reduce inequalities in teacher supply.

9.4 A generation of qualified teachers

Untrained 2%

Graduate 37%

Trained 58%

Chart 9.4.1: Status of qualified teachers -2011

Table 9.4.1 :Student Teacher Ratio					
	Student: Graduate Teacher Ratio	Student: Trained Teacher Ratio	Overall Student: Teacher Ratio		
2010	50	31	18		
2011	49	31	18		

The percentages of trained and graduate teachers in Sri Lanka aggregated to 95% in 2011 and it is one of the key indicators explaining the quality of education.

Programmes for training of untrained teachers are implemented continuously and as a result the country will be able to keep the percentage of qualified teachers at a rate of 100% in a near future.

Overall student teacher ratio is 18:1 and there is a graduate teacher for every 50 students and trained teacher for every 31 students.

9.5 Improvements in Student Performance

Chart 9.5.1.: Percentage of students who scored over 70 marks at the Grade 5 Examination

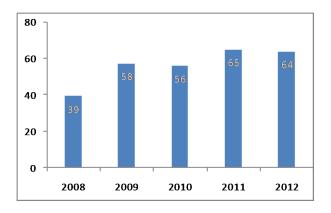
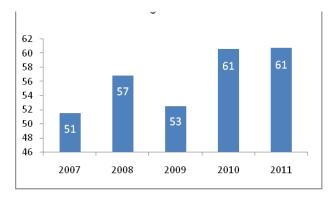


Chart 9.5.2.: Percentage of students who qualified for the G.C.E. (A/L) at the G.C.E. (O/L) examination 2007 - 2011



9.5.1. Student performance at primary level measured through the results of Grade 5 scholarship examination

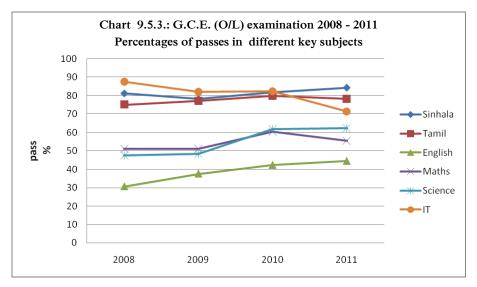
Actions have been taken to issue a certificate to the students who obtain over 70 marks at the grade 5 scholarship examination with a view to prevent the examination being only a competitive examination which provides the basis for selection of students for scholarships and popular schools. Overall, primary education is being developed through providing necessary financial and physical facilities to the schools. As a result student achievement levels has increased in 2012 with compared to 2008.

9.5.2 Student performance at the G.C.E.(O/L) examination

G.C.E.(O/L) results of past five years show that the percentage of students who qualified for the G.C.E.(A/L) based on the results of the G.C.E.(O/L) examination has increased during the period of 2010-2011 with compared to the previous years. Accordingly, students' performance in Mathematics, Science and English at the G.C.E.(O/L) examination has also increased.

Department of Examinations has taken actions to distribute results analysis of all national examinations among the responsible agencies at national, provincial, zonal and school level and as a result, all responsible agencies have taken steps to implement various programmes to improve the results. Rehearsal tests, distribution of past papers, seminars for students, learning opportunities through media are some of the

measures taken to improve the student performance.

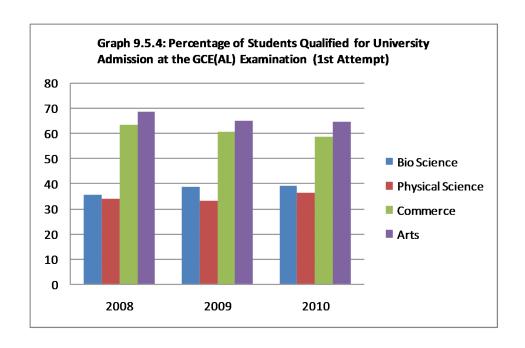


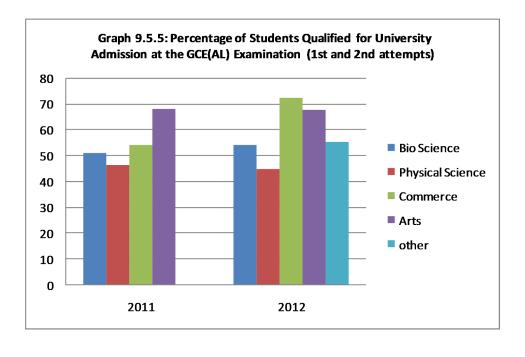
(Data Source: Department of Examinations, Sri Lanka)

9.5.3 Student performance at G.C.E.(A/L) examination

Charts 9.5.4 and 9.5.5 show the percentages of students become eligible for admission to universities from the G.C.E. (A/L) examination according to the subject streams. Accordingly 50% of Science students and 70% of Arts students out of the total students sat for the examination in the first or second attempt in 2011 and 2012 were eligible to enter the university. It is significant that more than 70% of the students appeared for the examination in the Commerce stream were eligible for university entrance in 2012.

Through improved education approaches such as Mahindodaya Technological Laboratories linked with the 1000 Secondary schools programmes, steps have been taken to improve the Science and Commerce education move, diversification of the Arts subject stream and introduce a Technology subject stream and it is expected that the student performance level will be further improved by the steps taken.





(Data source: Department of Examinations

9.6 Achievements in International Science and Mathematics Olympiad Competitions

Table 9.6.1: Achievements in 2011and 2012

	No. of students	No. of medals received			
Competition	participated	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Total
Junior Science and Mathematics Olympiad Competition (November 2011, Philippine)	12	2	7	2	11
Asian Junior Mathematics Olympiad Competition (November 2011, Nepal)	8	-	2	6	8
International Mathematics Competition (July 2012, Taiwan)	12	-	2	2	4
International Science and Mathematics Olympiad Competition (October 2012, India)	27	5	11	11	27

Selection and training of students to be present in the Interna- in the remote areas have been given opportunity to participate tional Science Mathematics Olympiad Tournaments is and improve skills this way. It is significant that more victories performed according to a formal programme. Talented students could be gained in 2012 with compared to 2011.







Basic Statistical Data

Table 10.1: No. of government schools 2007 - 2011

Province			No. of schools		
	2007	2008	2009 **	2010	2011
Western	1,351	1,340	1,340	1,338	1,333
Central	1,464	1,459	1,460	1,466	1,461
Southern	1,096	1,094	1,098	1,099	1,093
Northern	890	877	597	840	890
Eastern	948	969	985	1,003	1,020
North-Western	1,220	1,218	1,219	1,218	1,215
North - Central	776	774	776	780	776
Uva	831	832	831	839	838
Sabaragamuwa	1,102	1,099	1,104	1,102	1,105
Sri Lanka	9,678	9,662	9,410	9,685	9,731

^{**} Note: By the day of the census 01.06.2009 all government schools in the Killinochchi and Mullativu Districts and some government schools in Mannar and Vavuniya Districts were temporarily closed.

Table 10.2: No. of students in government schools 2007 - 2011

	No. of students according to the years				
Province	2007	2008	2009 **	2010	2011
Western	894,752	898,299	906,240	915,872	929,403
Central	519,123	517,680	520,484	522,293	522,787
Southern	508,293	506,471	506,012	504,171	505,878
Northern	267,856	261,499	177,463	239,633	248,263
Eastern	379,072	378,317	384,137	385,506	384,743
North-Western	468,778	469,084	471,354	472,836	476,364
North - Central	253,132	252,482	253,594	254,464	259,298
Uva	282,232	280,261	279,291	277,116	279,367
Sabaragamuwa	368,947	366,358	366,249	368,181	367,744
Sri Lanka	3,942,185	3,930,451	3,864,824	3,940,072	3,973,847

^{**} Note: By the day of the census 01.06.2009 all government schools in the Killinochchi and Mullativu Districts and some government schools in Mannar and Vavuniya Districts were temporarily closed.

Table 10.3: No. of teachers in government schools 2007 - 2011

Province			No. of teachers		
	2007	2008	2009 **	2010	2011
Western	42,033	41,349	40,559	40,460	41,352
Central	32,095	32,035	31,027	30,629	30,929
Southern	29,137	29,565	29,557	29,357	29,492
Northern	12,195	12,387	10,787	13,417	14,186
Eastern	17,233	17,565	19,932	20,301	20,621
North-Western	26,808	26,978	27,677	27,219	27,543
North-Central	12,491	14,138	14,484	14,720	15,082
Uva	16,453	17,339	18,596	18,243	18,883
Sabaragamuwa	21,756	21,856	21,688	21,726	21,821
Sri Lanka	210,201	213,212	214,307	216,072	219,909

^{**} Note: All government schools in the Killinochchi and Mullativ uDistricts and certain government schools in the Mannar and Vavuniya Districts were temporarily closed down by the date of survey - 01st June 2009

Table 10.4: No. of graduate teachers, trained teachers and untrained teachers by province - 2011

Province	No. of graduate teachers	No. of trained teachers	No. of untrained teachers
Western	18,900	21,956	496
Central	9,915	18,629	2,385
Southern	11,577	17,548	367
Northern	5,013	8,420	753
Eastern	6,182	13,776	663
North-Western	9,979	16,087	1,477
North-Central	4,846	8,774	1,462
Uva	6,493	10,568	1,822
Sabaragamuwa	8,043	12,937	841
Total	80,948	128,695	10,266

Table 10.5: No. of private schools and Pirivenas 2007 - 2011

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011
Private Schools	94	92	98	98	98
Pirivenas	658	691	697	719	720

^{*}Temporarily published

Table 10.6: No. of students in private schools and Pirivenas 2007 - 2011

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Private Schools	113,884	115,070	114,974	117,362	121,764
Pirivenas	54,935	56,065	58,067	62,091	62,861

Table 10.7: No. of teachers in private schools and Pirivenas 2007 - 2011

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010*	2011
Private Schools	5,414	5,454	5,485	5,994	5,804
Pirivenas	5,593	5,744	5,701	6,090	6,129

^{*}Temporarily published

Appendices

General Education Curriculum

		G.C.E.(A/L) examination				
Senior secondary	Grades 12-13	Arts Stream Commerce Stream Science Stream Mathematics Stream Technological Stream (proposed)	Number of subjects per student = 03 No. of total subjects= 56	Co curricular activities		
nior		noitenimexe (J\O).3.3.2		icul		
Sei	Grades 10-11	•Religion •Sinhala Language and Literacy •Tamil Language and Literacy •English •Mathematic •Science •History •Basket subjects	Number of subjects per student = 09 No. of total subjects = 47	Co curr		
Junior Secondary (Grades 6-9)	 Religion (5subjects) 	 Sinhala Language and Literacy Tamil Language and Literacy English Mathematics Science History Geography Life competencies and civic education Aesthetic (7subjects) Practical technical skills Health and physical education Environment related activities Tamil /Sinhala as a second language 	Number of subjects per student = 12 No. of total subjects = 26	Co curricular activities		
noite		sition of mastery in essential competencies in primary e	iupse adt gnirus	su3		
Primary (Grades 1-5)	 Religion (5 subjects) 	 First Language-Sinhala First Language- Tamil Mathematics Environment related activities English(from Grade 3) Tamil for Sinhala students Sinhala for Tamil students Activity based English is used in the environment related activities and Mathematics) 	Number of subjects per student = 06 No. of total subjects=	Co curricular activities		
		Identification of Children				
1. Competencies in communication 2. Competencies relating to personality development 3. Competencies relating to the environment of work 5. Competencies in play and use of leisure and use of leisure and use of leisure learning to learn						
		Common National Competencies				

Appendix 1

Source : National Institute of Education

Appendix 2 Circulars issued by the Ministry of Education in 2012

Date	Circular No.	Subject and Reference
2012.01.02	2012/01	All Island School Drama and Fine Arts Festival
2012.01.02	2012/02	All Island Music Competition
2012.01.02	2012/03	Programmes to be implemented on Christianity subject (not Roman Catholic) in schools with shortage of teachers.
2012.01.09	2012/04	State School Drama Festival
2012.01.27	2012/05	Nutrition programmes implemented for school children
2012.05.25	2012/05 (1)	Provision of 2 eggs under nutrition programmes implemented for school children
2012.02.06	2012/06	One day programme to celebrate holy week of Catholic/ Christian religion 2012
2012.02.15	2012/07	Programme to provision of school uniforms to school students free of charge
2012.03.02	2012/08	Vesak week (from 02.022012 to 08.05.2012) to memorize annual Sri Sambuddha Jayanthiya - 2600
2012.03.08	2012/09	Remove some sections of the G.C.E. (A/L) syllabus from evaluation through the G.C.E. (A/L) examination 2012
2012	2012/10	All island western music and dance competition 2012
2012.03.19	2012/11	National Power Conservation Programme
2012.03.22	2012/12	Conduct examinations continuously from year 2012 onwards according to revised syllabus of G.C.E. (A/L)
2012.05.04	2012/13	Proper implementation of primary education syllabus
2012.05.08	2012/14	Admission of students to G.C.E. A/L classes
2012/05/10	2012/15	School development grant issued for 1000 secondary schools which belong to the national programme on development of 1000 secondary schools and 5000 feeder primary schools and 400 secondary schools in Northern province
2012.05.17	2012/16	Formalize the approving procedure for external parties to conduct drama ,aesthetic events or other programme in schools .
2012.05.22	2012/17	Examine speech and listening skills of English in students through school based assessments.
2012.05.25	2012/18	Programme to provide a glass of milk for school children.
2012.06.14	2012/19	Admission of children to grade one of schools.
2012.06.18	2012/20	All island national sociology competition.
2012.06.25	2012/21	Combined Mathematics and Mathematics syllabus implemented from G.C.E. (A/L) examination - 2013
2012.07.30	2012/22	Orders to be undergone compulsorily by officers engaged in document activities.
2012.07.31	2012/23	Declaration of a primary schools development month under the programme to recreate 1000 primary schools in order to fulfill the requirements of the knowledge centered development of Sri Lanka as per the Mahinda Chinthana way forward vision
2012.08.09	2012/24	Use computer centers implemented by solar power precisely.
2012.08.13	2012/25	Usage of Computer Resource Centres.
2012.08.22	2012/26	Ministry of Education - National Operation Room "1988" Short Code.

Date	Circular No.	Subject and Reference
2012.08.30	2012/27	Increase of monthly allowance paid for teacher assistants.
2012.08.30	2012/28	Make the school complex an environment free from cigarettes, alcohol and other
2012.09.18	2012/29	All island school arts competition and exhibition
2012.09.18	2012/30	All island school music competition conducted by the Ministry of Education.
2012.09.18	2012/31	All island dancing and ballet competition 2013
2012.09.18	2012/32	All island school drama and fine arts competition 2013
2012.09.18	2012/33	State school drama festival
2012.09.24	2012/34	Management of swimming pools/ auditoriums/ theatres and sports complexes
2012.10.01	2012/35	Mahindodaya Education Development Month - 2012 October - Accelerated inauguration phase to strengthen the education qualitative development programmes and service providing national programme implemented through zonal education office.
2013.10.03	2012/36	Paying for workshops conducted by the Ministry of Education.
2012.10.05	2012/37	Code of Ethics and general regulation on virtual behaviour of teachers.
2012.10.15	2012/38	Admissions of children of the parents/ old students of schools closed under the programme to develop 1000 secondary schools to grade 1 in feeder schools
2012.10.16	2012/39	School based learning improvement grant - 2012 in order to certify the equity under the programme and Education Sector Development Framework.
2012.10.17	2012/40	Purchase and distribution of science equipments and chemicals for government schools.
2012.11.01	2012/41	School Calendar - 2013
2012.11.14	2012/42	Engage those education professionals appointed for special education subject area permanently.
2012.11.15	2012/43	Instruction manual for school libraries.
2012.11.26	2012/44	Organizing the day to distribute school text books - 06/12/2012
2012.11.29	2012/45	Balancing accounts for the financial year of 2012
2012.11.30	2012/46	School Computer Network Programme (School Net)
2012.12.05	2012/41(i)	School Calendar - 2013
2012.12.11	2012/47	Planning, financing, reimbursing for school based development.
2012.12.19	2012/48	Sinhala language and literature competition (with effect from year 2013)

Appendix 3

Key Posts and officials of the Ministry of Education as at 31.12.2012

Planning and Performance Review Division

Additional Secretary - Mr. S.U. Wijeratna

Chief Commissioner (Teacher Education) - Mrs. W.P.R. Silva

Data Management and Research Branch

Director of Education - Mr. W.S. Perera

Education for All and Millennium Development Goals Branch

Director of Education - Mrs. B.P. Withanage

Foreign Institutions and Foreign Affairs Branch

Director of Education - Mr. L.T. Lal Padmasiri

Human Resources Development Branch

Director of Education - Mrs. Pushpa Wijesuriya

Monitoring and Performance Review Branch

Director of Education - Mrs. Lalani Wijesekara

Piriven Branch

Director of Education - Rev.Walaswawe Gnanarathana thero

Policy and Planning Branch

Director of Education - Mrs. M.M. Wehella

Research and Development Branch

Director of Education - Mrs. C.M.P.J. Thilakarthna

Legal Unit

Legal Officer - Miss Surangi Perera

School Library Development Unit

Director of Education - Mr. Anura Jayalath De Silva

Statistics Branch

Senior Statistician - Mrs. K.M.D.S.D. Karunarathna

Teacher Education Administration Branch

Director of Education - Mrs. W.P.R.. Silva

Education Quality Development Division

Additional Secretary - Mr. H.U. Premathilaka

Aesthetic Education Branch

Director of Education - Mr. D.P.N.T. Gunathilaka

Agriculture and Environment Education Branch

Director of Education - Miss B.L.D. Balasooriya

Bi - Lingual Education Branch

Director of Education - Mrs. Piyatha Nanayakkara

Co-curricular, Guidance and Counselling, and Peace Education Branch

Director of Education - Mr. A.D.M.D. Bandara

Commerce Education Branch

Director of Education - Mrs. M. Kamani Perera

Education Publications Advisory Board

Secretary - Mr Vijitha Welagedara

English and Foreign languages Branch

Director of Education - Mrs.B.M.Weerasuriya

Information and Communication Technology Branch

Director of Education - Mr.G.M.Neil Gunadasa

Mathematics Education Branch

Director of Education - Mr.B.D.C.Biyanwila

Management and Quality Assurance Branch

Director of Education - Mrs.S.L.M.K. Seneviratne

National Languages and Humanities Branch

Director of Education - Mr.R.M.M.Ratnayake

Non-formal and Special eucation Branch

Director of Education - Mr.H.P.N.Lakshman

National Schools Branch

Director of Education - Mr. G.N.Silva

Plantation Schools Development Branch

Director of Education - Mrs.M.Sabaranjan

Primary Education Branch

Director of Education - Mrs.P.M.A.S.Pandithasekara

Religious and Value Eucation Branch

Director of Education - Mr.S.B.M..M.Nimal Dhramasiri

Science Education Branch

Director of Education - Mr. M.P.Vipulasena

School Health and Nutrition Branch

Director of Education - Ms. Renuka Pieris

School Activities Branch

Director of Education - Mr.W.K.W.Wijethunge

Sports and Physical Education Branch

Director of Education (Acting.) - Mr.A.D.M.D.Bandara

Tamil Schools Branch

Director of Education - Mr.S.Muralitharan

Muslim Schools Development Branch

Director of Education - Mr. Z.Thajudeen

New Model Primary Schools Development Project

Project Director - Mr.l.R.V.Gunaratne

Technical Education Branch

Director of Education - Mr.A.D.Nandasena

Education Services Establishment Division

Additional Secretary - Mr.H.M.R.B.Herath

Education Services Establishment and Principals Branch

Senior Assistant Secretary - Mrs. Thushara Pathiranage

Teacher Establishment Branch

Senior Assistant Secretary - Mr. R.M.D.P.Weerathunge

Teacher Educators Service Branch

Assistant Secretary - Mrs.J.K.Athukorala

School Supplies, Services and Construction Division

Additional Secretary - Mr. Anura Dissanayaka

Procurement Branch

Senior Assistant Secretary - Mrs. Deepthika Gunaratna Accountant - Mr. Senarath Gunasekara

School Building Branch

Director - Mrs. I.M. Fernando

School Supplies Branch

Director of Education - Mr B.D.C. Biyanwila

Schools Supplies Unit

Accountant - Mr. Senarath Gunasekara

Building Management Branch

Building Manager - Mr. A.H.H.K. Weerakoon

Administration and Finance Division

Additional Secretary - Mr.N.H.M.Chitrananda Chief Accountant - Mr.B.A.K.Jayasinghe

Establishment and Administration (Non Combined Service, Discipline & Investigation)

Senior Assistant Secretary - Mr.P.H.A.Wimalaweera

Establishment and Administration (Combined Service) & Land Branch

Senior Assistant Secretary - Mrs.R.B.Gankewala

Parliamentary Affairs and Transport Branch

Senior Assistant Secretary - Mrs.A.P.Guruge

Finance Branch

Accountant - Mrs.S.P.N.Samarasinghe

Miscellaneous accounts Branch

Accountant - Mr.J.K.S.N.Perera

Payments Branch

Accountant - Mrs.Geetha Hemanthi Rubasinghe

Pension Branch

Accountant - Mr.Y.M.S.Gunasekara

Supply Branch

Accountant - Mrs.O.P.R.Damayanthi

Foreign Aid Coordination and Foreign Funded Projects

Education for Knowledgeable Society Project (EKSP/ADB)

Project Director - Mr.Anura Dissanayaka

German Corporation Development (GIZ)

Project Coordinator - Mrs.S Muralidaran

Sri Lanka National Commission for UNESCO

Secretary General - Mr.R.P.Perera

Audit Branch

Government Audit Branch

Audit Superintendent - Mrs.W.N.G.Manike

Internal Audit Branch

Accountant - Mrs.A.T.K.Adikari