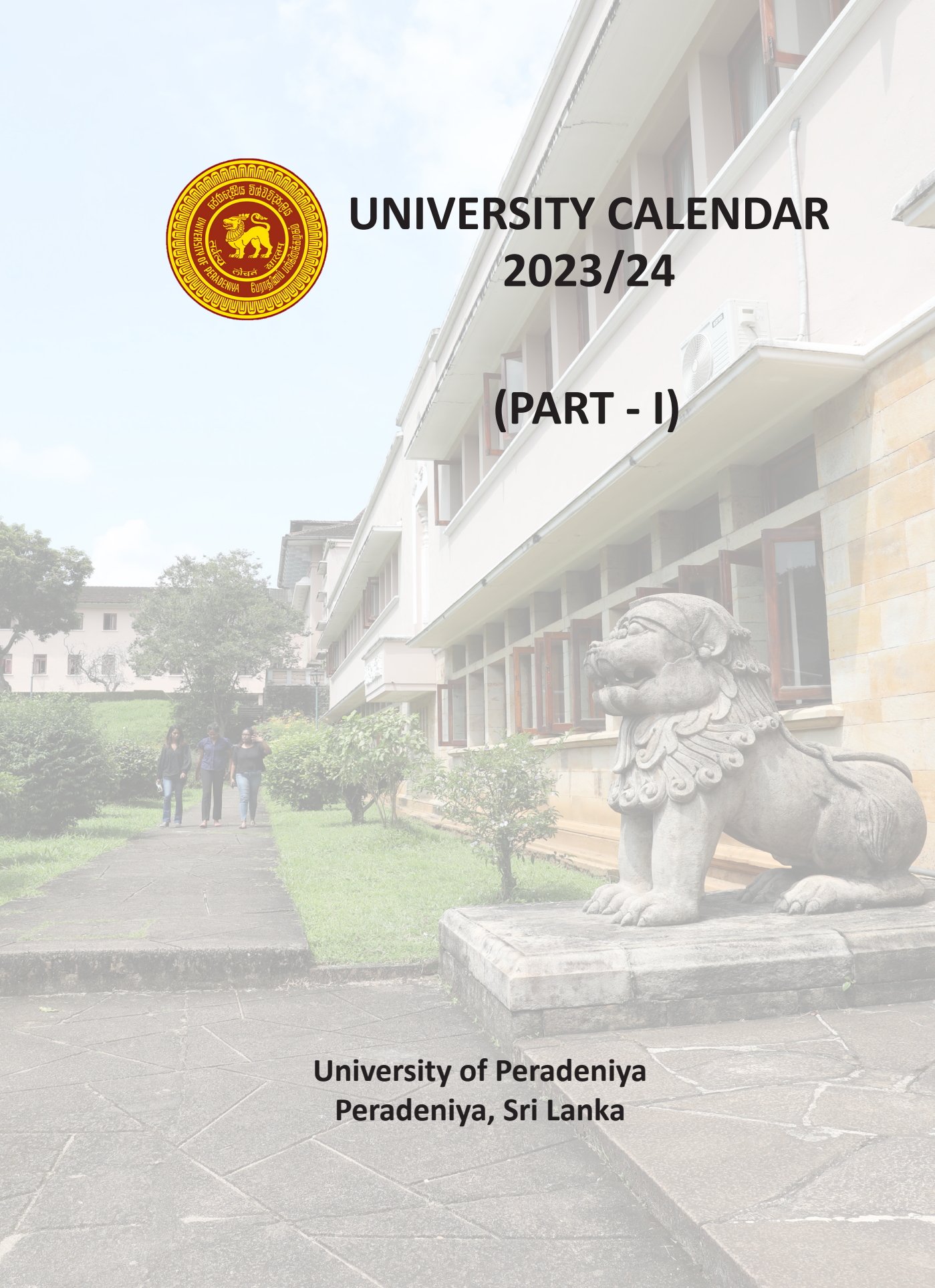
UNIVERSITY CALENDAR
2023/24



University of Peradeniya, Peradeniya, Sri Lanka
www.pdn.ac.lk



UNIVERSITY CALENDAR 2023/24

(PART - I)

University of Peradeniya
Peradeniya, Sri Lanka

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MESSAGE FROM THE VICE-CHANCELLOR



The 'University Calendar' was first put out in 1950 and has become a regular University publication.

I am pleased to present the University Calendar 2023/2024, which provides comprehensive and valuable information about the University; its history, structure, academic programmes, facilities, services, and by-laws. Further, the Calendar also provides useful information on the advancements being made by the University in pursuit all of its objectives.

University at a glance

The University of Peradeniya is the heir to the University of Ceylon, established in 1942. On the day of the ceremonial opening on April 20, 1954, Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, Duke of Edinburgh, declared the University of Ceylon "more open than usual."

With the tireless efforts of our predecessors, the University has grown in all its facets. Today, it is the most comprehensive national university and is well-recognized internationally. It is among the top 5% of world universities.

Academic and research activities

The University has nine faculties, four national postgraduate institutes, and a different distance and continuing education centre. As of 2022, over 13,000 internal undergraduate students, 10,000 postgraduate students, and 12,000 external students are enrolled.

The University has a rich research culture. A great emphasis is placed on students' involvement in multi-disciplinary research and collaboration with local and international researchers and research organizations. Several academics are among the world's top 2% of researchers. Transfer of technology and commercialization of our research have been given priority; during the recent pandemic, our researchers in nanotechnology and virology produced a face mask that prevents contracting covid by killing the virus, the first of its kind in the world.

Contribution to society and national development

The University has placed due emphasis on interacting with and providing service to society at large in many ways; our services provide tertiary care in the teaching hospital of Peradeniya, covering major clinical disciplines, the Sirimavo Bandaranayake Children's Hospital specialized paediatric care, Dental Teaching Hospital, which is a referral centre for patients from all parts of the country. The Veterinary Teaching Hospital managed by the University is the only such hospital in the country. Four farms are used not only for teaching

and training but to provide service to the community and employment opportunities. The University has laboratories that provide testing facilities for industry, patients, and for research purposes. Outreach programmes are conducted in education and skills training aimed at school children and the general public. Much experienced academic staff serve nationally as Chairpersons of committees and leaders of influential organizations.

Recent challenges faced

The COVID pandemic and the economic downturn strained the University's functions. However, those challenges led us to search for newer approaches to maintaining university functions. Online systems took off well, and consequently, the delay in academic programmes was minimized. Many actions were taken to curtail unessential expenditures and increase the use of electronic systems for the day-to-day functioning of the University.

Future directions

The reforms that are being made in the governance and management of the University, the quality and relevance of the academic programmes, research promotion, innovation, and commercialization, upgrading the built and natural environments, ensuring the welfare and well-being of the stakeholders, expanding outreach activities and establishing closer and stronger alumni relations will have a long-lasting impact on the university. Several committees and units have been founded recently; the directorate of academic affairs, the research and grant office, the alumni relations office, the Strategic Planning, and Management Committee, the Financial Management Committee, the Human Resource Development and Management Committee, the Infrastructure Development and Management Committee, Student Service and Welfare Directorate, CaPSU, and the media and Community Relations Office.

The future of the University rests on our resolve to expand the University in several spheres; postgraduate and research opportunities and enrolment; embracing technology in all its functions; establishing partnerships with international institutions; generating additional income through academic, research, and service undertakings; seeking more administrative and financial independence, and ensuring transparency and accountability.

Appreciation

The University's achievements in the preceding years are due to the commitment of all its staff and other stakeholders. The Editorial Board's perseverance and the Statistical Officer's ably assisted work enabled the publication of this Calendar. I wish to place on record my appreciation for their efforts.

Professor M.D. Lamawansa
Vice-Chancellor

MESSAGE FROM THE DEPUTY VICE-CHANCELLOR



It is with immense pleasure that I send this message on the occasion the University Calendar for the period of 2023-2028 is launched. The University Calendar is a compendium detailing information on the history, organizational structure, academic programmes offered, by-laws, University policies, facilities, and services provided by the University.

Established in the year 1942, the University of Peradeniya celebrates its 81st year anniversary in the year 2023. Over the past 81 years, the University has evolved to be the highest-ranked university in Sri Lanka based on the world-renowned ranking systems. The University has been ranked the top university in the country by the Times Higher Education for the fourth consecutive year. It is noteworthy to note that the University received an A grade in the recently concluded institutional review by the University Grants Commission indicating its strong commitment to higher education. The University which was originally designed for 600 students currently provides education for over 14,000 undergraduates, 8,000 postgraduates, and over 8,000 distance learners. Several new centres and units were established over the past few years including the University Research Council (URC), Counselling and Psychological Support Unit (CaPSU), Student Support Services and Welfare Systems (SSS&WS), Academic Affairs Division (AAD), Alumni Relations Office (ARO), and the University of Peradeniya Press. Furthermore, the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (PGIMS) was established recently, and it started its operations adding one more postgraduate institute to the existing three postgraduate institutes.

Much emphasis has been placed on strengthening research at Peradeniya through offering multidisciplinary research grants, establishing schemes to reward the best researchers in each faculty, rewarding researchers who are qualified for Tier 4*, training budding researchers, and developing strong research partnerships with foreign universities and organizations. The University recognized the importance of developing human resources. The Staff Development Centre expanding its horizons, commenced offering a plethora of programmes for all strata of the University. The introduction of the programme in leading and managing universities targeting senior academics is remarkable.

This time, a few novel features were incorporated into the University Calendar. Among them is the summary of all twenty-three University policies developed by the Centre for Quality Assurance and the digital University site map.

The timely publication of the University Calendar is the result of the hard work of a handful of individuals. I take this opportunity to thank the consistent guidance provided by the

Vice-Chancellor, Professor M.D. Lamawansa, the Editorial Board led by the Chief Editor Prof. Anoma Perera, Dr Buddhi Nanayakkara for language editing, Mr Kanishka Gambarapitiya and Mr Saminda Bandara for providing stunning images, and Dr Shyamantha Subhasinghe for assisting with the digital map. Special thanks are due to the Statistical Officer, Ms Kanchana Atapattu who played a pivotal role in making the publication a reality.

Professor Terrence Madhujith
Deputy Vice-Chancellor

PREFACE

Since its inception, the University of Peradeniya has kept abreast of administrative and academic records, and the University Calendar which is published every five years is foremost of all such records. Published herewith is the University Calendar 2023/24, and I have the pleasure and pride of being a member of the Editorial Board and the Editor-in-Chief of the University Calendar 2023/24 and serving the University in compiling and publishing the updated information and maintaining the tradition of our *alma mater*. The University calendar 2023/24 contains a synopsis of administrative and academic developments of the University, the general University policies, study programmes, facilities and services available in the University and the information on the staff, present and past. The University Calendar will be available in the official website of the University www.pdn.ac.lk.

This University Calendar could never have been compiled without the enthusiastic support of many. First and foremost, I must thank Prof. M.D. Lamawansa, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Peradeniya for the guidance and support extended in compiling the University Calendar 2022/23. My sincere thanks also go to Prof. Terrence Madhujith, the Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University, who was behind us in every step of the way. The remarkable support extended by all the members of the Editorial Board of the University Calendar 2022/23 is gratefully acknowledged, and their dedicated commitment was the success behind in-time publication of this report. Especially, the dedicated service provided by Dr Buddhie Nanayakkara, the language editor of the Editorial Board is gratefully acknowledged. The invaluable contribution extended by Ms Kanchana Atapattu, the Statistical Officer of the University of Peradeniya and the Secretary to the Editorial Board of the University Calendar 2023/24 is sincerely acknowledged. Her hard work and dedication made a pleasant environment to complete the task successfully. I must also acknowledge the other staff members of the Statistics & Information Division of the University of Peradeniya for their kind cooperation. Further, I acknowledge all the Deans of Faculties, the Directors of Postgraduate Institutes, the Directors of Centres, Units and Associations, and Wardens of University Hostels for providing updated information and other necessary support.

We were able to include new photographs of the University in this Calendar. I am very thankful to Mr Saminda Bandara, Audio Visual Technical Officer of the Faculty of Engineering and Mr Kanishka Gambarapitiya of the Media and Community Relations Centre of the University for taking photographs to include in the Calendar, on our request.

Professor Anoma Perera
Editor-in-Chief of the University Calendar 2023/24



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Vision

The vision of the University of Peradeniya is to provide a uniquely transformative experience for its students, staff and partners, whilst serving the public through producing and implementing innovative research and outreach programmes that are anchored in its founding values and principles.

In order to achieve this vision, The University of Peradeniya strives to be

- Unparalleled in providing a range of innovative and appropriate learning and teaching programmes, including professional certification and outreach initiatives, that facilitate the transformation of talented students into thoughtful, and competent graduates who are socially-responsible, gender sensitive, environment-conscious and altruistic
- Noteworthy for its service to the general public, the nation, region and wider global community as an outstanding higher education institution
- Inspired in its research quality and impact, including through learning from indigenous and local communities, and for the international reputation earned by its staff and alumni, who are also productively engaged in nourishing the aspirations, cultures and values of society
- Qualitatively innovative in its sustained support for and empowerment of students and community members to successfully participate in the educational, cultural and social life of the University and thereby contribute to equitable and sustainable global development
- Unmatched in the depth and mutuality of its partnerships with all key stakeholders to enhance the relevance and contribution of the education, training, certification, research, scholarship and dissemination of knowledge that it undertakes in order to fulfil national goals and maintain core values and principles
- Excellent in achieving and sustaining stakeholder satisfaction and learning outcomes comparable to the best universities in the world.

Mission

The mission of the University of Peradeniya is to contribute to national, regional and global society through the pursuit of education, learning and research, and the dissemination of knowledge at the highest international levels of excellence.

Goals

- Ensure quality and relevance of undergraduate and postgraduate programmes complying with national and international students.
- Enhance opportunities for education by ensuring postgraduate and continuing education programmes being more flexible, accessible, innovative and open.
- Enhance capacity for innovative research, scholarly work and partnerships targeting knowledge creation and socio-economic development with a global impact and visibility.
- Strengthen administrative and financial management within a sustainable good governance framework.
- Upgrade learning, working and living environment conducive for high-quality academic pursuits, professional development and productivity
- Enhance capacity and range of outreach engagements.

Values

- Highest standard of teaching, learning and research
- Academic freedom
- Integrity and transparency in all its functions
- Respect for cultural diversity

In establishing its identity at its inception in 1942, the then University of Ceylon decided that a coat-of-arms would not be in keeping with the traditions of an oriental country. Instead, it chose a seal with a lion motif that has remained the University's logo since then, though small changes were made during the University's transformation into the University of Peradeniya.

The original logo of the university consisted of a lion - the lion being the symbol of the nation - surrounded by a circle containing the Sanskrit motto ***Sarvasya Locanam Sastram*** (knowledge is the eye unto all) and the words 'University of Ceylon' in English. Outside the circle was a design of ***'Pala Pethi***', a symbol of purity and wisdom in indigenous art, represented here by the stylized lotus petals of the Kandyan Period. The colours of the logo are gold on maroon.

In 1978, when the University of Peradeniya became an independent entity, the Council adopted the logo of the University of Ceylon without the Sanskrit motto, but with the words 'University of Peradeniya' in Sinhala, Tamil and English. The annual reports from 1979 came to carry the Sanskrit aphorism from 'Hitopadesha', Vidya Dadati Vinayam (Knowledge gives discipline). In 1991, the Council of the University decided to restore the original Sanskrit Motto to the University logo.

As it was observed that the shape of the 'Pala Pethi' and the original colour combinations have changed over the years, in 2011, the Council decided to restore all the features of the logo in accordance with its original design, which is currently in use as the logo of the University of Peradeniya.



The University of Peradeniya operates under the provisions of the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978 and the Universities (Amendment) Act No. 7 of 1985. (https://www.ugc.ac.lk/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=49&Itemid=195&lang=en).

As per the Universities Act, each university has a Chancellor, officers and authorities that make the plans and decisions and monitor the implementation of such decisions in the overall management of the University. The Chancellor is the ceremonial head of the University and is appointed by H.E. the President of Sri Lanka for a period of five years.

Officers of the University of Peradeniya:

- The Vice-Chancellor, who is the principal executive officer of the University, is appointed by H.E. the President of Sri Lanka for a period of three years. The Vice-Chancellor is responsible for the execution of policies and measures approved by the Council and the direction, supervision and control of the University. He is also responsible for the maintenance of discipline within the University.

- The Deputy Vice-Chancellor is appointed by the Council of the University for a period of three years. The Deputy Vice-Chancellor shall at all times act on the directions and instructions of the Vice-Chancellor and assist the Vice-Chancellor in the exercise, performance and discharge of the powers, duties and functions conferred or imposed on or assigned to the Vice-Chancellor by the Universities Act or by any appropriate instrument.

- The Deans are the academic and administrative heads of Faculties, and are elected by the respective Faculty Boards from among the Heads of the Departments of study in each Faculty, including the incumbent Dean. Their term of office is three years.

- The Registrar is a full-time officer of the University and is appointed by the University Council. Subject to the direction and control of the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar is responsible for the general administration of the University and the disciplinary control of its non-academic staff. The Registrar is also the custodian of the records and property of the University, and is the assistant accounting officer of the University.

- The Librarian is a full-time officer of the University and is appointed by the Council. Subject to the direction and control of the Vice-Chancellor, the Librarian is responsible for the administration of the libraries of the University.

- The Bursar is a full-time officer of the University and is appointed by the Council. Subject to the direction of the Registrar, the Bursar is responsible for the administration of the finances of the University. He is also the custodian of funds of the University.

- The Directors of Postgraduate Institutes are the principal executive officers and the principal academic officers of the Institutes, and are appointed by the University Grants Commission for a period of three years. They are ex-officio members and chairpersons of the Boards of Management and ex-officio members of Boards of Study.

The Authorities of the University of Peradeniya are:

- the Council
- the Senate and
- the Faculty Boards.

The Council and the Senate form the conventional two-tier pattern of the University organization. The Council is the chief executive body and the governing authority of the University. The Senate is the academic authority and makes recommendations to the Council regarding teaching, research, examinations and related matters of the University. Next in rank are the Faculty Boards of the Faculties at the University of Peradeniya. Each Faculty Board regulates matters pertaining to teaching, research and examinations in the respective Faculty, subject to control of the Senate.

The Council of the University of Peradeniya is made up of the Vice-Chancellor (ex-officio chairperson), Deputy Vice-Chancellor, the Deans, two elected representatives of the Senate and fourteen laymen of distinction appointed by the University Grants Commission (UGC). The members of the Council are as follows:

Council Members

Prof. M.D. Lamawansa, Vice-Chancellor
Prof. Terrence Madhujith, Deputy Vice-Chancellor
Prof. K.S.S. Kodithuwakku, Dean/ Agriculture
Prof. M.D.M.L.D.K. Yatawara, Dean/ Allied Health Sciences
Dr E.M.P.C.S. Ekanayake, Dean/Arts
Prof. A.M. Attygalla, Dean/Dental Sciences
Dr D.M.U.I. Dissanayake, Dean/Engineering
Prof. R.H. Kuruppuge, Dean/Management
Prof. M.V.G. Pinto, Dean/Medicine
Prof. R.G.S.C. Rajapakse, Dean/ Science
Prof. P.G.A. Pushpakumara, Dean/ Veterinary Medicine & Animal Science
Prof. B.M.H.S.K. Banneheka - Senate Nominee
Prof. C.S. Wickramagamage - Senate Nominee

Mr Samantha Ratwatte - UGC appointed member
Mr G.S.J. Dissanayke - UGC appointed member
Most Ven. Niyangoda Wijithasiri - UGC appointed member
Prof. K. Gunawardena - UGC appointed member
Prof. Siril Wijesundara - UGC appointed member
Mr J.C. Warnakula - UGC appointed member
Prof. A.N. De S. Amaratunga - UGC appointed member
Mr Saliya Dharmawardane - UGC appointed member
Prof. Lakshman Dissanayake - UGC appointed member
Dr D.M.D.V. Jayampathi - UGC appointed member
Ms Nirodha S. Kalansooriya- UGC appointed member
Mr Mohan Weerakoon - UGC appointed member
Dr R.H.S. Samaratunga - UGC appointed member
Mr E.M. Gamini Ekanayake - UGC appointed member

The Senate of the University of Peradeniya consists of the following members:

- Vice-Chancellor (ex-officio chairperson)
- Deputy Vice-Chancellor
- Deans of Faculties
- Directors of Postgraduate Institutes
- Heads of Departments
- Librarian
- Permanent Professors of the University and
- Two teachers elected by the Faculty Boards from among the permanent teachers of each Faculty, as Faculty representatives.

The Dean of the Faculty is the Chairperson of the Faculty Board. The other members are:

- all permanent Senior Professors, Professors, Associate Professors, Senior Lecturers and Lecturers of the Faculty,
- two members elected among Lecturers(Probationary) of the Faculty,
- two members of the permanent staff imparting instructions in the Faculty,
- two students elected by the students of the Faculty from among their numbers, and
- three persons not being members of the staff of the University elected by the Faculty Board from among persons of eminence in the areas of study relevant to the Faculty.

The other strata in the organizational structure of the University of Peradeniya are:

- academic Departments and units including the library and
- central administration.

All academic Departments of Study except the library come under the purview of the respective Faculty. A Head of a Department of Study is appointed by the Council upon the

recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor, from among those holding the rank of Senior Professor, Professor, Associate Professor or Senior Lecturer. The Departments of Study come under the purview of the Faculty Board and are responsible for the development of teaching, research, examination and other relevant academic matters of the Department. The library is headed by the Librarian.

The Postgraduate Institutes function as separate units within the University. The Director is the head of the Institute, which has a Board of Management to deal with policy issues relating to administration and financial management. The Boards of Study, which are equivalent to the Departments of Study of a Faculty, are responsible to the Board of Management for effecting development and change in the teaching programme subject to final review by the Senate of the University.

The central administration with its different Divisions comes under the control of the Registrar. The Finance Divisions is supervised by the Bursar.

In the University organization there are several committees and boards appointed by the respective authorities, in accordance with the Universities Act, to assist them to discharge the duties effectively. The Council appoints the following standing committees:

- Board of Discipline
- Finance Committee
- University Procurement Committee
- Bond Committee
- Lands, Buildings and Maintenance Committee (LBMC)
- Staff Residence Committee (SRC)
- Audit and Management Committee (AMC)
- Grievances Committee
- Human Resource Management Development Committee (HRMDC)
- Strategic Planning and Management Committee (SPMC)
- Financial Management Committee (FMC)
- Infrastructure Development & Management Committee (IDMC)
- Maintenance Management Committee (MMC)
- Landscape Advisory Committee
- Audit Advisory Committee
- Leave & Awards Committee
- Rag Prevention Committee
- Sexual and Gender-based Harassment and Sexual Violence Prevention Committee (SGBVC)
- Intellectual Property Advisory Commitee (IPAC) and
- Council Appointed Subcommittee (CASC) to Peruse MoUs and Agreements
- Sub Committee to Peruse Council Memoranda

There is also a committee which consist of the Deans of Faculties to provide advice to the Vice-Chancellor in the overall management of the University.

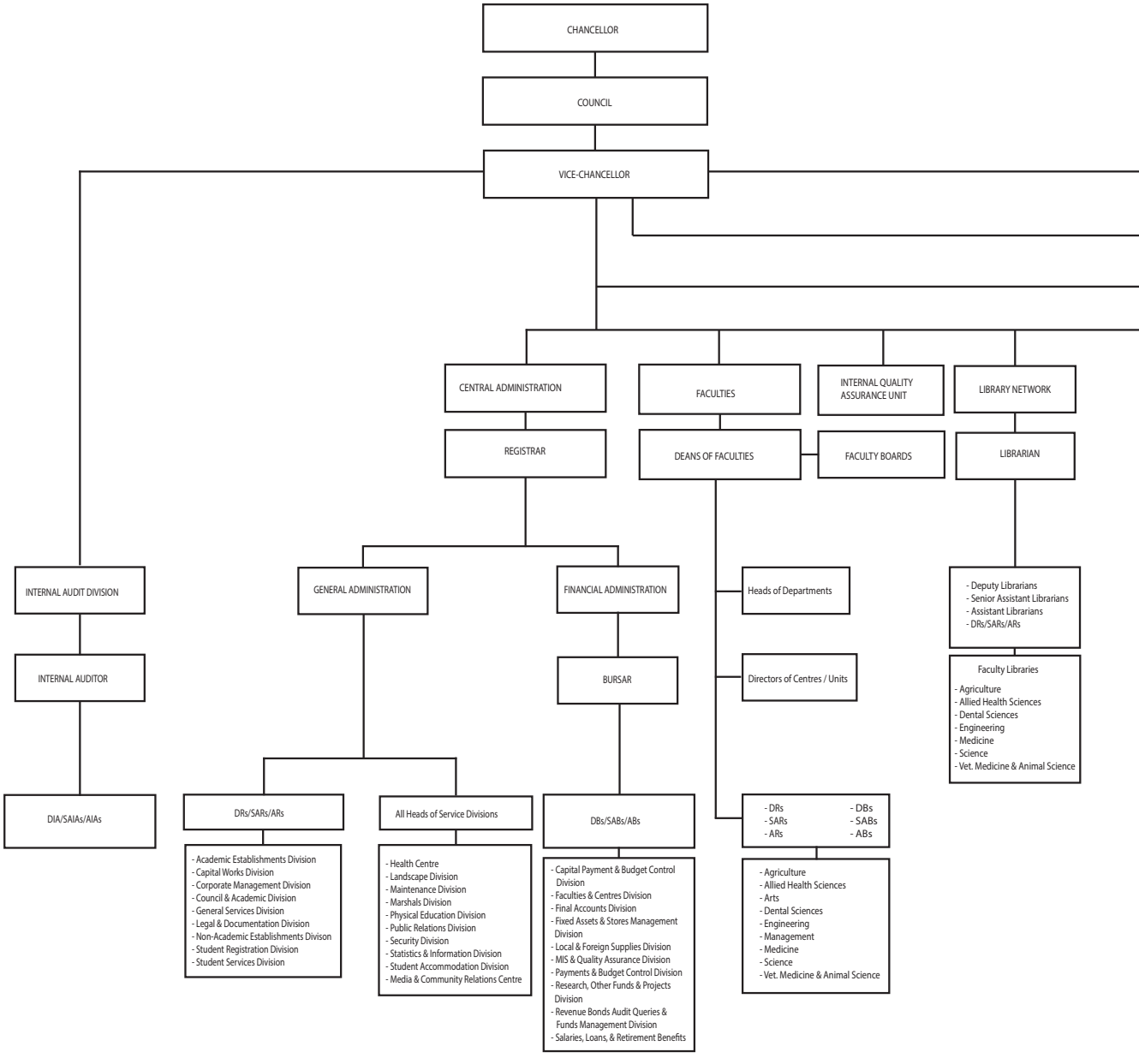
The Senate appoints the following committees:

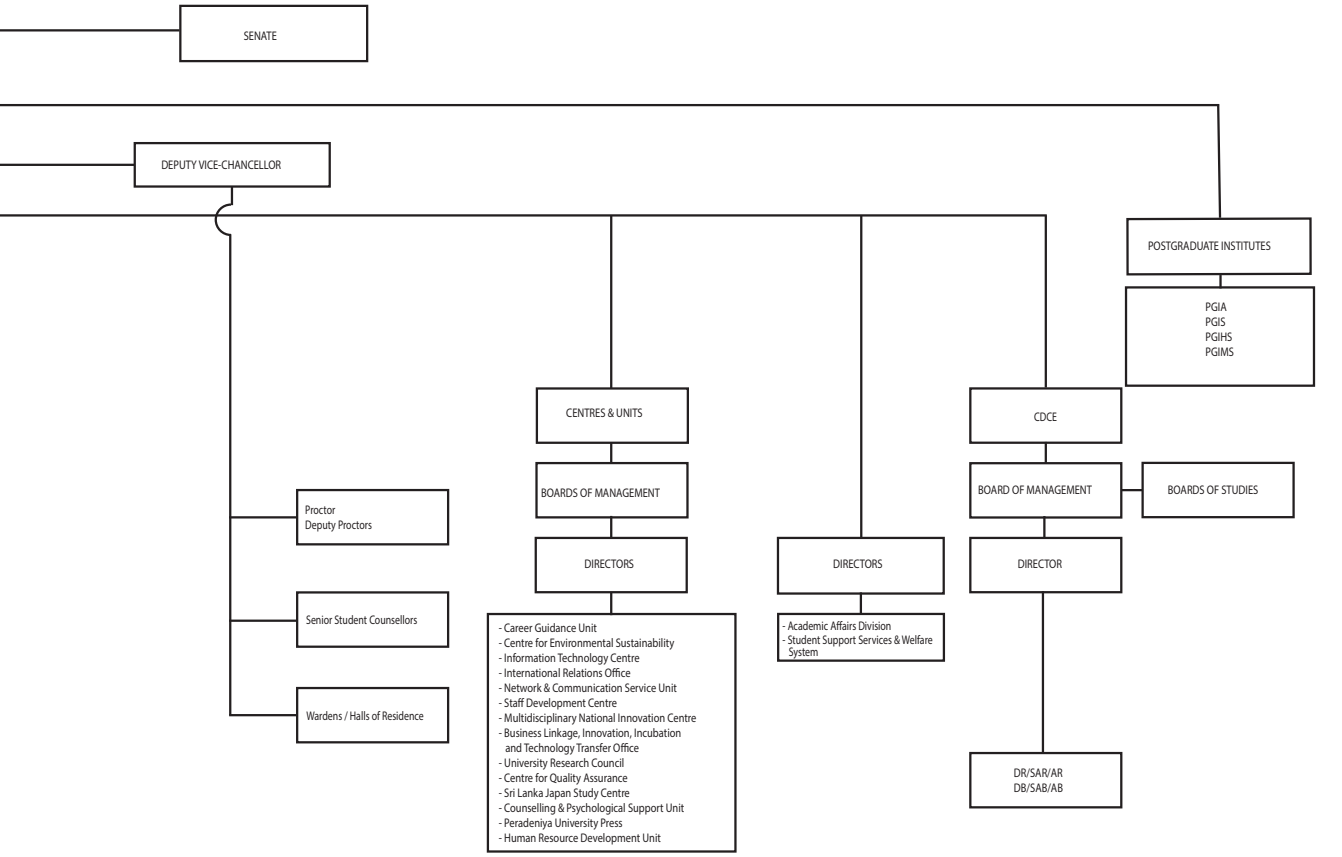
- Academic Development & Planning Committee
- Admissions Committee
- English Language Teaching Committee
- Senate Library Committee
- Senate Publications Committee
- Senate Research Committee
- Scholarships Committee
- Management Committee ot the Centre for Quality Assurance
- Statutory Honorary Degrees Committee
- Web, Telecommunication & Networking Committee

In addition to the above, the Council and the Senate of the University may appoint ***ad hoc*** committees and boards to attend to special matters of the University.

Faculties also appoint subcommittees to oversee and report on activities related to admission, higher degrees, research, library, publications, and student welfare.

Organizational Structure - University of Peradeniya





CDCE	-	Centre for Distance & Continuing Education
PGIA	-	Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture
PGIS	-	Postgraduate Institute of Science
PGIHS	-	Postgraduate Institute of Humanities & Social Sciences
PGIMS	-	Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences

DR	-	Deputy Registrar
DB	-	Deputy Bursar
DIA	-	Deputy Internal Auditor
SAR	-	Senior Assistant Registrar
SAB	-	Senior Assistant Bursar
SAIA	-	Senior Assistant Internal Auditor

AR	-	Assistant Registrar
AB	-	Assistant Bursar
AIA	-	Assistant Internal Auditor

Note : Matrix relationships are not indicated.



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5.1 Introduction

The University of Peradeniya is the heir to a seventy-year-old university tradition, which commenced with the inception of the University of Ceylon, the first institution of its kind to be established in Ceylon on July 1, 1942, and located in Colombo until it was shifted to the present site of great natural beauty at Peradeniya on October 6, 1952.

5.2 Developments in Tertiary Education in the Latter Part of the 19th Century

The history of the establishment of the University of Ceylon dates much beyond 1942. Although European-style university education had an early start in India with the establishment of three universities in 1857, the colonial administration in Ceylon was in no hurry to confer the same benefits on the Ceylonese people. By the end of the nineteenth century there was a well-developed secondary school system in the island, but only a few who had the means were able to go abroad, to Great Britain or India, to pursue university education.

The first formal step in tertiary education was taken in the field of medical education with the establishment of the Ceylon Medical College in 1870. The initial plans of the Medical College were modest. It was to be an 'elementary school' for medical assistants. However, the Ceylon Medical College expanded rapidly and was sufficiently well developed by 1888 for its Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery (LMS) to be recognized by the General Medical Council of Great Britain. Thus, it became a medical school for fully qualified medical practitioners.

In 1874, a Council of Legal Education (later the Law College) was formed to produce lawyers. In another development, a Technical College was established in Colombo in 1893 to train sub-professional engineering personnel. Due to the lack of a clear government policy on technical education, this college languished for many years without development. Moreover, a proposal for a University of Ceylon was developed as far back as 1884 though little progress was made on this proposal until the end of the 19th century.

5.3 Establishment of the Ceylon University College

A significant development came in the early years of the 20th century, with the formation of the Ceylon University Association in 1906 by a group of public-spirited citizens under the leadership of Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam (1853-1924). The initiative, influence and the sustained interest of this association led to the founding of the Ceylon University College on January 1, 1921 as a government institution at 'Regina Walawwa', Thurston Road (now Cumaratunga Munidasa Mawatha), Colombo, which was renamed 'College House'. The

Ceylon University College was granted recognition by the University of London to prepare students for external Degrees in the fields of Arts and Science.

The first principal of the Ceylon University College was Mr Robert Marrs, who was assisted by a College Council. The staff consisted of five professors, three lecturers and four visiting lecturers and the total student enrolment was 155. The establishment of the University College was considered as only a preliminary step in the ultimate creation of a fully-fledged university. During its brief existence, the University College had produced 580 graduates of the University of London. According to an estimate prepared by the University of London in 1938, Ceylon had provided the largest quota of external students outside the United Kingdom.

5.4 The Battle of Sites

The College Council of the Ceylon University College appointed various committees to plan the academic activities of the future university, and it also recommended a site consisting of 95 acres at Bullers Road (now Bauddhaloka Mawatha) in Colombo. The government accepted these proposals, and a draft University Ordinance was prepared. However, in 1926, a controversy arose over the location of the new university. This long-drawn-out controversy, better known as 'the battle of sites', divided the national leaders, who were working together at that time in the struggle for the independence of Ceylon, into two groups.

On December 20, 1926, Governor Hugh Clifford appointed a committee to consider the question of a site for the proposed university under the chairmanship of Justice M.T. Akbar. The Akbar Committee Report (later published as Sessional paper IX of 1927) recommended that the proposed university be unitary and residential and that it be established outside Colombo. The Akbar Report created a further wave of agitation and the Governor appointed another Commission in 1928 with Sir Walter Buchanan-Riddel as the Chairman. The 'Riddel Report' issued in January 1929 covered all aspects of the problem of the location of the university and decided in favour of a site at Aruppola in the Dumbara Valley close to Kandy (Sessional Paper IV of 1929). In 1937, the second State Council resolved to establish the university in Kandy and an estimate was submitted to purchase land at the Aruppola site. At this stage Dr S.C. Paul and Mr Andreas Nell drew attention to certain disadvantages of the Aruppola site, drawing special attention to the fact of Malaria being rampant in the area at the time and limited space for future expansion of the university. Their memorandum favoured a larger and more salubrious site at Peradeniya, a tea plantation on the banks of the River Mahaweli and a site of great scenic beauty, which offered easier road and rail access to the capital in Colombo and the nearby city of Kandy.

The government in 1938 acquired this site where the University of Peradeniya exists at present. The extent of the land was about 700 hectares and a further 120 hectares were

added later. About 150 hectares of this land were developed and landscaped to create the 'University Park' in which the university complex is now located while the rest of the land remains afforested.

When Dr Ivor Jennings (later Sir Ivor Jennings) arrived in Ceylon in March 1941 to assume duties as the second Principal of the Ceylon University College, the battle of sites was long over and the site for the University at Peradeniya had been acquired, though there was no arrangement for establishing the proposed university. Dr Jennings lost no time in submitting a memorandum to the then Minister of Education Dr C.W.W. Kannangara in April 1941 stressing the urgent need to create the university in Colombo and then move it to Peradeniya. He prepared the draft University Ordinance by improving the draft ordinance already prepared by the Ceylon University College Council, which later became Ordinance No. 20 of 1942.

5.5 Establishment of the University of Ceylon

The Ceylon University Ordinance No. 20 of 1942, enacted by the State Council, conferred on the university a two-tier pattern of academic self-government with a division of powers between the Senate and the Council. The other laws required for university administration were provided by:

- The statutes made by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Court,
- The acts made by the Council, and
- The regulations made by such authorities as the Council, the Senate and the Board of Residence and Discipline.

The university was considered to be unitary, residential and autonomous, with its seat in Peradeniya, but until the buildings were ready it was to remain in Colombo.

The proclamation establishing the university was issued on June 9, 1942, and Dr Jennings undertook the enormous task of establishing the university by amalgamating the Ceylon University College and the Medical College into a single unit. A unitary, residential and autonomous University was created on July 1, 1942.

This University established in 1942 has however changed its identity several times as indicated below due to the change in its location and subsequent legislation:

- University of Ceylon: 1942- 1952
- University of Ceylon, Peradeniya: 1952- 1972*
- University of Sri Lanka, Peradeniya Campus: 1972- 1978
- University of Peradeniya: 1979 to date (2023)

*Those sections of the University functioning in Colombo were integrated in 1967 to form the University of Ceylon, Colombo.

5.6 Moving the University to Peradeniya

The Second World War (WWII), which had spread to the East by December 1941, produced an acute shortage of building materials, and in consequence the construction plans for Peradeniya had to be shelved. In the meantime, the Peradeniya site had been taken over, for the duration of the war, by the armed services for setting up the headquarters of the allied South East Asia Command (SEAC). It was only in 1946 that the construction work could finally commence.

Two consultants, Sir Patrick Abercrombie and Mr Clifford Holliday, did the planning and layout of the university complex while Mr Shirley D'Alwis attached to the Public Works Department assisted in designing work. The first phase of the project was to be entirely on the right bank of the River Mahaweli and the construction work was entrusted to the Public Works Department. The second phase was to be the building of a bridge across the River Mahaweli and the development of its left bank. However, the unprecedented floods in 1947 threw the scheme into disarray, with major changes in the layout plans becoming necessary. The extensive use of manual labour also contributed to the slow pace of construction.

The multitude of challenges faced by Dr Jennings in establishing the University at Peradeniya included the difficulties created by the escalating WWII of 1939-1945, floods in 1947, frustrating delays, bureaucratic hassles and construction problems. However, with unflagging energy, enthusiasm and resourcefulness, Dr Jennings carried out his responsibilities and saw that the transfer of the first batch of students from Colombo to Peradeniya took place in 1952. These were students from the Departments of Law and Agriculture and the third- and fourth-year students of the Department of Veterinary Science, which was at that time attached to the Faculty of Medicine, Colombo. The major move took place in 1952 when the staff and students of the Faculties of Arts and Oriental Studies, together with the Main Library and the University Administration, were transferred to Peradeniya. The completion of this major move on 6 October 1952 marked the formal establishment of the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya.

This important event of the university becoming fully operative at Peradeniya was celebrated in a subdued fashion, with the Vice-Chancellor planting a tree opposite the entrance to the Lodge, as the government was keen to postpone the ceremonial opening arranged for 1952, owing to the death of King George VI and until Queen Elizabeth II could participate in the opening ceremony. The postponed opening ceremony was held on April 20, 1954 with the participation of Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh, who while declaring the university open stated that “You have remarked Mr Chancellor, that it is not easy to open a university, because once established it is always open. However, like the shopkeepers of London during the bombing, I can declare this place to be “more open than usual....”

5.7 University of Ceylon, Peradeniya: 1952-1972

The first experiment in university education that commenced in Colombo in 1942 and continued in Peradeniya from 1952 proved to be an enormous success. The demand for higher education increased rapidly in the succeeding years. Vidyodaya and Vidyalankara Universities were established in 1958, but this did not satisfy the increased demand for university education. Therefore, in 1962, out of over 1000 students admitted to the Faculty of Arts, University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, 692 were admitted as external students, as they could not be provided residential and library facilities.

Following serious student unrest in Peradeniya in 1965, the government announced its plans for a reorganization of the university system. The proposals were outlined in the Higher Education Act No. 20 of 1966, the aim of which was to introduce a measure of state control and to curb academic self-government. Several structural changes were introduced in order to achieve this objective. The University Courts were abolished and the Councils were replaced by Boards of Regents. A National Council for Higher Education (NCHE) was set up in Colombo to supervise and regulate the universities. Under the new Act, the Vice-Chancellors would be selected rather than elected.

The University of Ceylon continued to function as University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, while those sections of the university operating in Colombo continued as the Colombo Campus of the University until 1967, when they were split into two separate and independent universities. Thereafter, the University in Peradeniya continued to function as the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, while the Colombo Campus obtained a new identity as University of Ceylon, Colombo.

5.8 University of Sri Lanka - Peradeniya Campus: 1972-1978

When a new government took office in 1970, winds of change were felt in the academic groves. Details of the new order were spelt out in the University Act No. 1 of 1972 by which the four universities (Peradeniya, Colombo, Vidyodaya and Vidyalankara) and the Ceylon College of Technology at Katubedda, Moratuwa, became five constituent campuses of a single university structure, the University of Sri Lanka, having a central administration in Colombo. The Heads of campuses were designated as Campus Presidents and the Minister of Education appointed the Vice-Chancellor of the single University of Sri Lanka. Under this system of centralized control, the NCHE was abolished, the Boards of Regents were swept away, and the Senates of the Campuses were given diminished roles as advisory bodies. This radical change brought about a further change in the identity of the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, which now became University of Sri Lanka, Peradeniya Campus. These changes have had far-reaching consequences. A great many changes were also introduced under a process of 'rationalization' that affected institutions as well as individuals. The academic regrouping involved the closure (or transfer) of certain departments, merger of faculties,

and the transfer of personnel to new 'centres of excellence'. However, these measures could not find lasting solutions to the continuing problems in higher education, until the change of government in 1977.

5.9 University of Peradeniya under the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978

The new government that came into power in 1977 drew up new legislation to replace the University Act No. 1 of 1972, which could not be implemented in full for over 5 years. The Universities Act No. 16 of 1978 based on the new Universities Bill came into effect on 1 January 1979. This Act brought back some of the central features of the Ceylon University Ordinance of 1942 with a difference: the powers of the Senate were restored; the Councils and Courts were re-established and elections for the posts of Vice-Chancellor re-introduced. The independence of the universities was restored but the creation of a University Grants Commission (UGC) with wider powers than those traditionally associated with such bodies, brought in a new measure of control over the finances, student admissions, and scheme of recruitment and promotions in universities.

The most significant change that the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978 brought to Peradeniya was the restoration of the university's autonomy under the new identity 'University of Peradeniya'. Although this identity has been maintained for over 45 years until the present day (2023), the full history of the university extends for 81 years from 1942. Therefore, a very brief summary of academic activities during this period is necessary.

5.10 Academic Development in the University during Eight Decades: Expansion and Diversification

5.10.1 From 1942 to 1952

The University of Ceylon at its inception in 1942 was an institution of very modest proportions consisting of four Faculties, viz., Arts, Oriental Studies, Science and Medicine, of which the first three were located at Thurston Road (now Cumaratunga Munidasa Mawatha) while the Faculty of Medicine was located at Kynsey Road, Colombo. In 1942 there were only 55 staff members in all four Faculties (consisted of 41 academic Departments) including 15 Professors, 20 Lecturers, 8 Assistant Lecturers and 12 others. There were 904 students distributed among the four Faculties, i.e., Arts and Oriental Studies – 396, Science – 250, and Medicine – 268. The Library was small with a collection of 30,000 volumes. The Dental School was established as Department of Dental Surgery in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Ceylon, Colombo in 1943.

During the period 1942-1951 the university experienced a phase of impressive growth in many respects. In pursuance of the policy of the government for the university to function in Colombo until the buildings at Peradeniya were made ready for occupation, the first batch of students from the Departments of Law and Agriculture came into residence at

Peradeniya in 1947 and those of Veterinary Science in 1949. Engineering education with the establishment of the Faculty of Engineering was started in 1950 in Colombo.

This period also saw the establishment of the University of Peradeniya Library, which originated as the Ceylon University College Library in 1921. This College Library became the University of Ceylon Library in 1942 and was moved to the Ground Floor of the Arts Block, Peradeniya, in October 1952.

5.10.2 From 1952 to 1972

On October 6, 1952, the staff and the students of the Faculties of Arts and Oriental Studies, together with the Library and the University Administration, were transferred to Peradeniya, which was considered a major move in consolidating the position of University of Ceylon at Peradeniya.

The Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary Science was established at Peradeniya in 1954. The transfer of the Department of Dental Surgery to Peradeniya also took place in the year 1954. The Faculty of Science at Peradeniya (the second Faculty of Science in the University system) was established at the commencement of the University session of 1961/62 with five Departments of study. The first batch of students comprised 40 biological science students and 76 physical science students.

The first stage of the second Medical School commenced in June 1961 and the first batch of medical students was admitted in January 1962, with the Dental School becoming a part of the Faculty of Medicine. After many delays, the Faculty of Engineering was transferred to Peradeniya in October 1964. The University Library was moved to the new Main Library Building in 1960. Since then, the library facilities at Peradeniya have expanded from one Main Library to a library system consisting of the Main Library devoted to Humanities and Social Sciences and branch libraries at the other Faculties in the University.

5.10.3 From 1972 to 1978

The implementation of the University Act No. 1 of 1972 and subsequent rationalization of courses created a series of difficulties to the University at Peradeniya. Some of the members of the academic staff had to move to other universities while certain Departments such as Western Classics, English and Education, too, were moved to other universities.

At Peradeniya, the Faculty of Agriculture became a separate Faculty with six Departments in 1972/1973. The Faculties of Arts and Oriental Studies, which are among the oldest in the University, underwent a major overhaul during the 'rationalization' process that followed the University of Ceylon Act No. 1 of 1972. Eight of the seventeen Departments of study including Pali, Sanskrit, Western Classics and Education were closed, and the two Faculties merged into a single Faculty – the Faculty of Arts. Some of the teachers and departments

were transferred to other campuses. In October 1978, a part of the Faculty was relocated at a new University Campus at Polgolla. By 1978, the student enrolment of the Faculty of Arts alone was 2500. When Peradeniya became a separate University in 1979, some of the extinguished Departments were restored. In 1974, under the University Act No. 20 of 1966, the Medical, Dental and Veterinary Schools were amalgamated into the Faculty of Medical, Dental & Veterinary Sciences of the Peradeniya Campus, University of Sri Lanka, with a Chairman in each School. The Chairman of the Medical School was also the Dean of the Faculty.

5.10.4 From 1979 to Date

Under the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978, the university not only regained its independence but also some academic Departments that it had lost at the beginning of the decade. Since then, the university has shown steady development in the number of undergraduate and postgraduate degree programmes, student enrollments and number of academic Departments and Faculties. With the separation of Dental and Veterinary Schools from the Medical Faculty, the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science was established in 1980, and the Faculty of Dental Sciences was formally established in 1986.

The Faculty of Allied Health Sciences was established in 2007, and the latest addition is the Faculty of Management in 2015. The University of Peradeniya which conducts degree programmes in all recognized disciplines is the most comprehensive University in Sri Lanka today. The key academic developments that have taken place in each Faculty since 1979 are given below in a sequential order.

Faculty of Agriculture

1981 The final year project period was extended to 6 months, instead of 3 months, through a rigorous curriculum revision.

1983 Two new Departments of Study, namely, Department of Food Science and Technology and Department of Soil Science were created in place of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry.

1991 The Faculty of Agriculture (FA) pioneered the introduction of the course-unit-based education system and moved into a trimester-based education.

1991 The FA introduced Annual Staff Research Sessions.

1993 The FA introduced Annual Student Research Sessions by the Department of Animal Science.

1996 Two new Departments of study, namely Department of Agricultural Economics and Department of Agricultural Extension were created in place of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension.

1998 The FA became the first Faculty in the Sri Lankan Universities to move into semester-based education.

1998 The FA established the Agribusiness Centre (AbC) as its first outreach centre in order to strengthen Faculty-Industry interactions.

1998 The FA celebrated its 50th Anniversary by holding an exhibition.

1999 The FA started felicitation of retired Faculty staff members.

2002 The number of Departments in the FA increased to eight with the establishment of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Business Management and Department of Agricultural Extension, in place of Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension.

2002 The FA introduced Teacher and Course evaluation by students to B.Sc. Agriculture degree programme.

2003 The Agricultural Biotechnology Centre (AgBC) was established by the FA to promote research, training and outreach in the field of Biotechnology through the Science and Technology Capacity Building Programme under the Asian Development Bank, to support its outreach programmes.

2003 The Department of Agricultural Economics was renamed as Department of Agricultural Economics and Business Management.

2004 The FA introduced its second 8-semester degree programme on B.Sc. in Food Science and Technology.

2004 The FA received Rs. 97.3 million from the World Bank through a competitive grant scheme to improve the quality and relevance of undergraduate education (IRQUE).

2005 The FA changed the name of the B.Sc. Agriculture Degree to read as B.Sc. in Agricultural Technology and Management.

2006 The FA moved away from the traditional teacher-centred education to a student-learning outcome-based approach and introduced a new curriculum for the B.Sc. Agricultural Technology and Management degree programme.

2007 The FA established the Agriculture Education Unit (AEU) as its third outreach arm with a view to improve agriculture education in Sri Lanka for sustainable development.

2008 The FA celebrated 60 years of higher education in agriculture in grand style by holding an exhibition.

2009 The FA introduced its third 8-semester degree programme on B.Sc. in Animal Science and Fisheries.

2010 The FA introduced Study Abroad Training Programme through AEU to leading universities in the world, as an annual event.

2012 The FA received Rs. 25 million from the World Bank through a competitive grant scheme to improve Higher Education in the Twenty First Century (HETC) focusing on the B.Sc. Degree in Food Science and Technology.

2012 The FA revisited Course (Lesson) Plan of B.Sc. Agricultural Technology and Management degree programme.

2014 The FA introduced Faculty of Agriculture Undergraduate Research Symposium (FAuRS) as an annual event in the Faculty calendar to provide a common platform for graduands from all Departments of study to communicate the results of their final year research projects.

2016 The FA joined with the Sri Lanka Inventors Commission to evaluate its final year research projects, to be recognised and awarded as potential inventions/ innovations at FAuRS.

2017 The FA started publishing 'Hanthana Blossoms' as a compilation of the best research briefs published through undergraduate research projects.

2017 The FA organized the IV International Conference on Postharvest and Quality Management of Horticultural Products of Interest for Tropical Regions (PQMHP 2017).

2018 The FA established appointing honorary visiting professor positions as another activity of internationalization of its degree programmes.

2018 The FA established a Community Development Unit at the Mahailluppallama Sub Campus as its fourth outreach arm.

2018 The FA celebrated 70 years of higher education in agriculture in grand style by holding AgTech-2018 exhibition at the Mahailluppallama Sub Campus which also celebrated its 50th Anniversary.

2018 The FA received Rs. 100 million from the World Bank through a competitive grant scheme under Accelerating Higher Education Expansion and Development (AHEAD) project.

2019 The FA established the Ethical Clearance Committee (ECC) of Faculty of Agriculture to support research programmes of the Faculty.

2019 The FA published 'Decades on Research, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya' Volume 1 (1948-2008) and Volume 2 (2009-2018) compiling the history of research activities conducted by members of the Faculty of Agriculture.

2019 The FA implemented Annual Research Excellence Award to recognize the staff members who excel in research arena in the given year under three categories (Professors, Senior Lecturers and Probationary Lecturers).

2019 The FA published the Manual of Procedures for Preparations and Conduct of Examinations and Releasing of Results, Policies and Good Practices in Relation to

Management of degree programmes, and Procedures and Processes in Relation to Selection of Faculty Members and Students for Various Purposes/ Nominations.

2019 Two Departments (Departments of Crop Science and Soil Science) of the FA received Rs. 15 million each from the World Bank through a competitive grant scheme under Accelerating Higher Education Expansion and Development (AHEAD) project.

2020 The FA received 'A' Grades (very good performance descriptor) for all three degree programmes it offers in the first programme review process conducted by the UGC.

2020 The FA joined with Springer Nature to publish two books on Agricultural Research for Sustainable Food Systems in Sri Lanka as a Part of celebration of 70 years of higher education in Agriculture.

2020 The infrastructure development of two Departments of study (Crop Science and Agricultural Economics & Business Management) under the Master Plan of the Faculty of Agriculture was completed.

2021 The FA published its policies on (a) Curriculum Design Development, Monitoring and Revision, and (b) Remote Teaching and Learning, and Developed Procedures on (i) Course (Lesson) Planning, (ii) Corporate Plan and Action Plan Development & Monitoring, (iii) Internal Review Process of Undergraduate degree programmes, and (iv) Procedure for Monitoring Curricula.

2021 The FA prepared and published Action Plans- 2020-2024 for B.Sc. Hons (AgTech & Mgt), B.Sc. Hons (FST) and B.Sc. Hons (AS & F) degree programmes as follow up actions for programme review.

2022 The FA declared open the Skills Development Laboratory, Multimedia Language Laboratory, Student e-Zone and Recording Booth established under the ELTA-ELSA grant scheme of Accelerating Higher Education Expansion and Development (AHEAD) project.

2022 The FA organized the 10th Sri Lanka Economic Research Conference (SLERC) on behalf of Sri Lanka Forum of University Economics (SLFUE).

2022 The FA led all Faculties of Agriculture in the country to formulate strategies to restore and rebuild the Agri-food sector of Sri Lanka, and submitted the same to the Government of Sri Lanka.

2022 The 'National Referral Laboratory' was established at the Agricultural Biotechnology Centre (AgBC) for the Detection and Identification of Genetically Modified Organisms and declared open on June 28, 2022. The project was funded by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) and implemented by the Ministry of Environment through the Food and Agriculture Organization. The AgBC applied to the SLAB for Accreditation (ISO-17025) for testing the GMO in June 2022.

2022 The Faculty of Agriculture became the academic partner of the 9th International Conference on Agriculture (AGRICO 2022), which was organized by 'The International Institute of Knowledge Management'.

Faculty of Allied Health Sciences

2007 The Faculty of Allied Health Sciences (FAHS) was established as the 8th Faculty of the University of Peradeniya to offer degree programmes for Nursing and Allied Health Sciences.

2007 The FAHS commenced its four-year undergraduate Honours degree programmes Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Bachelor of Science in Physiotherapy, Bachelor of Science in Medical Laboratory Science, Bachelor of Pharmacy, Bachelor of Science in Radiography and Bachelor of Science in Radiotherapy.

2008 Physiotherapy out-patient unit was established.

2010 Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) programmes were started by the Department of Physiotherapy in collaboration with the Social Services Department of the Kandy District Secretariat.

2012 The very first batch of FAHS students graduated at the Convocation held in April 2012.

2016 Geriatric rehabilitation programmes started by the Department of Physiotherapy at homes for elders in the Kandy District.

2017 The FAHS celebrated its 10th anniversary along with the opening of a new building complex to house the administrative block, two laboratories and an auditorium.

2017 The Department of Basic Sciences was established.

2017 Lung function testing unit was established in the Department of Physiotherapy.

2018 Faculty Higher Degrees Committee was established.

2018 Faculty Quality Assurance Cell was established.

2018 University Rajya Osusala was established as a joint venture between State Pharmaceutical Corporation and the Department of Pharmacy.

2018 The FAHS received medical and laboratory equipment worth Rs. 330 million through an Austrian government soft loan scheme.

2018 The first International Nursing Congress was conducted.

2021 Establishment of the Anatomy Museum of the Department of Basic Sciences in collaboration with the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya and Department of Anatomy, University of Otago, New Zealand.

2022 Master's degree programme in Physiotherapy (M.Sc. in Physiotherapy) was started as the very first Master's degree programme in the field of Physiotherapy in Sri Lanka.

2022 Centre for Physiotherapy Rehabilitation and Research was established at the Divineguma building closer to the Teaching Hospital, Peradeniya by the Department of Physiotherapy.

2022 The Department of Medical Laboratory Science has launched a diagnostic service laboratory to serve the community needs.

Faculty of Arts

1988 The Dumbara campus was integrated into the Faculty of Arts to augment the staff strength of the Faculty.

2001 The course unit-based curriculum was adopted.

2001 The Department of Fine Arts was established.

2001 The Department of Management was established. The Department of Education moved into a new building.

2007 Special Needs Resource Centre (SNRC) was established.

2006 A joint degree programme: Bachelor of Science in Computation and Management was introduced in collaboration with the Faculty of Science.

2009 The Department of Law was established.

2014 The Postgraduate Institute of Humanities & Social Sciences was established.

2014 The Department of Management obtained the approval to establish a fully-fledged Faculty, namely, the Faculty of Management.

2016 Bachelor of Education degree programme was commenced.

2017 The Department of Philosophy and Psychology became two independent Departments: the Department of Philosophy and the Department of Psychology.

2018 UGC approval for the degree programmes in Bachelor of Science in Geographical Information Science and Bachelor of Social Work was obtained.

2020 Degree programmes in Bachelor of Science in Geographical Information Science and Bachelor of Social Work were commenced.

2021 The Department of English Language Teaching (DELT) was established.

Faculty of Dental Sciences

1980 The Dental School was departmentalized into 5 Departments of study, namely, Department of Community Dental Health, Oral Medicine & Periodontology, Oral Pathology & Oral Surgery, Prosthetic Dentistry, and Restorative Dentistry.

1986 The Dental School received its Faculty Status.

1990 The Department of Oral Pathology and Oral Surgery became two independent Departments, namely, Department of Oral Pathology and Department of Oral Surgery.

1995 A new Department of Basic Sciences was established.

1997 Establishment and affiliation of Divisions of Para Clinical Studies, namely, Division of Medicine, Surgery, Microbiology, Pharmacology and Pathology

1998 The Faculty of Dental Sciences moved to the new building complex, and the Dental Teaching Hospital with modern facilities was commissioned. This building complex and the hospital were funded by the Japanese Government through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

2001 The Third Country Training Programme (TCTP) commenced in collaboration with Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) with the aim of disseminating skills and knowledge to the Dental Surgeons in neighbouring countries (2001– 2005).

2002 Establishment of the Dental Auxiliary Training School

2003 Establishment of the Computer Aid Learning Unit and the Anatomy Museum

2004 Establishment of the Unit for Development of Dental Education (UDDE)

2005 Redesignation of the Department of Oral Surgery to 'Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery'

2006 The sister link programme was established between Faculty of Dental Sciences, Niigata University, Japan and Faculty of Dental Sciences, University of Peradeniya.

2008 Establishment of the Faculty Library

2013 Establishment of 'The Centre for Research in Oral Cancer' in collaboration with Yonsei University, Seoul, Korea

2013 Natural Products Research Laboratory was established in the Department of Basic Sciences.

2016 30th Anniversary Celebration of the establishment of the Faculty

2016 Establishment of the Skills Laboratory to master dental procedures on simulators before the dental undergraduates are exposed to real life clinical practice

2017 First batch of dental undergraduate students (2017/2018) enrolled in the five-year curriculum of Bachelor of Dental Surgery degree programme started their academic course on 30 January 2017, marking a historic day in dental education in Sri Lanka.

2018 A new 6-storied building was added to the Faculty.

2018 Prof. K. Bambaradeniya auditorium equipped with sophisticated state-of-the-art technology was established on the fifth floor of the new building.

2018 The Dental E-learning Unit having modern computers and an audiovisual unit was established on the fourth floor of the new building.

2019 The Centre for Research in Oral Cancer was moved to the new building constructed for it.

2019 Comparative Human Biology Research Laboratory was established in the Department of Basic Sciences.

2021 A Comprehensive Oral Health Care Unit was established to provide an environment for dental undergraduates in wholistic dental treatment.

2021 A Dental Implant Unit was established to replace missing teeth using permanently fixed roots to the jaws.

2022 A new department- 'Department of Comprehensive Oral Health Care' was added to the Faculty.

2022 The research laboratory of the Centre for Research in Oral Cancer was opened.

2022 Smile Train Cleft Centre was established in a new building.

2023 The first batch of dental students who followed the new 5-year curriculum graduated.

Faculty of Engineering

1984 The Faculty received a substantial aid package from Japanese International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to purchase equipment and vehicles from Japan.

1985 The UGC approved the creation of a Department of Computer Sciences.

1985 The Computer Centre was absorbed into the newly established Department of Computer Sciences.

1985 The Engineering Education Unit was established in the Faculty of Engineering, primarily with the view of coordinating activities in the areas of Staff development, Curriculum development, Provision of audio-visual facilities for educational purposes and freshmen orientation.

1990 The Engineering Research Unit was established to support the research and development activities of the Faculty.

1991 The Peradeniya Engineering Faculty Alumni Association (PEFAA), the first Faculty alumni association to be established in a University in Sri Lanka, was formed in September.

1993 Engineering Design Centre (EDC) of the Faculty of Engineering was established as a Science and Technology project of Asian Development Bank with the objective of supporting Sri Lankan Industries through Industrial Consultancy, sponsored Research & Development (R&D) activities and continuing professional development.

1994 The SIDA/SAREC grant was awarded to the Faculty as a Research collaboration attempt between the University and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency.

1995 The Computer Centre was declared and started, functioning as an independent unit of the Faculty.

1999 The Faculty obtained another set of equipment from JICA, and these were installed and handed over to the Faculty in 2000 when the Faculty celebrated its Golden Jubilee.

2000 The Faculty celebrated its Golden Jubilee with a well-attended exhibition and a Jubilee conference.

2000 The Industrial Training Division was restructured and named as the Industrial Training and Career Guidance Unit establishing its objectives.

2001 The Engineering Research Unit was transformed to the Centre for Engineering Research and Postgraduate Studies (CERPS) in order to effectively coordinate research activities and regulate the postgraduate studies, in the Faculty of Engineering.

2001 The semester-based course-unit system was introduced and a batch of 312 first year students started their studies under the new system.

2001 The name of the Department of Computer Science was changed to Computer Engineering, and the Bachelor of Engineering Degree specialized in Computer Engineering was started.

2002 UGC approved the proposal to form Department of Engineering Management. The mission of the new Department was to produce engineers and professionals well versed with the requisite management skills.

2003 Specific Agreement on Research cooperation between the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) and UNDP on Research co-operation for the period from October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2007 was signed.

2005 The Department of Chemical Engineering was renamed as the Department of Chemical and Process Engineering.

2006 The 1st International Conference on Industrial and Information Systems was organized by the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering. The conference became an annual event of the Department for the next 15 years.

2008 The intake was increased to 415 students per batch.

2008 A major curriculum revision was carried out in order to fine tune the system to cater to the increase in student numbers and the course unit system.

2008 The Faculty obtained the IESL accreditation certification for its well-established degree programme.

2010 The grand exhibition 'EngEx 2010' was successfully held in the Faculty premises to mark the Diamond Jubilee of the Faculty.

2011 The Faculty revised regulations relating to the B.Sc. Eng degree programme.

2012 The Faculty obtained the Quality Assurance and Accreditation certificate for its outstanding degree programme, from UGC.

2012 The SATREPS (The Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development) Japanese research award for Solid Waste Management worth over US$ 4 million was awarded to the Department of Civil Engineering. This is the first ever research project sponsored under this scheme in Sri Lanka.

2015 The Faculty started to offer its 11 postgraduate degree programmes annually.

2015 The Department of Civil Engineering as the principal partner institute for Asia was successful to secure an internationally competitive grant of Rs. 400 million directly from NORAD for a five-year project on capacity building in water related postgraduate studies (WaSo-Asia Project) with 4 foreign universities and one local university.

2016 The Faculty received a Rs. 200 million grant from the UGC to upgrade the laboratory facilities.

2017 The Department of Production Engineering was renamed as the Department of Manufacturing and Industrial Engineering.

2017 The first International Master's programme in Wireless Communication was started as a Dual degree programme by the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering in collaboration with University of Oulu, Finland.

2019 University of Peradeniya received an Erasmus+ Capacity building for Higher Education grant of EUR 999,000.00 for Improving Access to Science and Technology Higher Education in Resource-Poor Institutions through an Open Platform for Technology Enabled Active Learning Environment, TEAL 2.O. This is a collaborative project with 12 local and overseas partners where the Faculty of Engineering coordinates the project as the principal partner.

2019 University of Peradeniya is a partner of ERASMUS+ Capacity Building in Higher Education grant of EUR 996,799.00 for developing a joint digital Master's degree programme under the theme of 'Energy for circular economy': EUSL-Energy. The Faculty of Engineering coordinates the work of University of Peradeniya whereas the Open University of Sri Lanka coordinates the project as the principal partner.

2019 The High voltage laboratory was renovated and named as 'Prof. Wilfred P Jayasekara High Voltage Laboratory' in 2019 to honor Emeritus Professor, Prof. W.P. Jayasekara.

2020 Engineering Technology Incubation Centre (ETIC) was established at the Faculty of Engineering, University of Peradeniya for incubating the innovations of the undergraduates, postgraduates and the Faculty members.

2020 The Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering initiated a project on repairing dysfunctional ICU ventilators as an identified national need for treating unexpected COVID-19 patients. Ventilators worth over Rs. 100 million were

restored and returned in working condition to the Ministry of Health, to be deployed in hospitals with COVID-19 casualties.

2020 The Department of Computer Engineering implemented a real-time patient monitoring system to remotely monitor COVID-19 patients at the Teaching Hospital, Peradeniya.

2020 University of Peradeniya is a partner of an Erasmus+ Capacity building for Higher Education grant of EUR 981,606.00. This project develops five training Hubs for Renewable Energy Technologies in Sri Lanka and is named THREE-Lanka, to develop capacities across all stakeholders in the Renewable Energy field. This is a collaborative project with 7 local and 4 overseas partners where the Faculty of Engineering is one of the Principal partners who develop a training hub at the University of Peradeniya.

2020 The 'Sri Lanka Telecom Research Laboratory' was developed at the Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering as an outcome of the MoU signed between the University of Peradeniya and Sri Lanka Telecom-Mobitel.

2021 ETIC was declared open with undergraduate projects in the first floor of Drawing Office II building by the Vice-Chancellor, University of Peradeniya on March 30, 2021.

2021 Dialog 5G Innovation Lab started operations in the ETIC in April 2021, which has provided 100Gb/day 5G wireless communication facility for its projects at ETIC.

2021 A research grant worth CaD$ 737,846 was granted by IDRC, Canada to conduct the research on AI framework for threat assessment and containment for COVID-19 and mitigating epidemic while investigating socio economic impact to prevent child and under-privileged groups.

2021 The first ever proctored online examination in the University was conducted for the Computer Engineering specialization, followed by all the specialization in the Faculty.

2022 The Engineering Library Study Room Facility was declared open.

Faculty of Management

2014 The Government approved the establishment of the Faculty of Management on the October 20, 2014.

2015 The Faculty of Management was established as a fully-fledged independent Faculty in the University on the January 28, 2015 with the establishment of five Departments, namely, Department of Business Finance, Department of Human Resource Management, Department of Marketing Management, Department of Operations Management, and Department of Organizational Management.

2016 Six certificate programmes in Accounting & Finance, Human Resource Management, Business Management, Hospitality & Tourism Marketing, Personal Selling and Entrepreneurship & Venture Development were introduced.

2016 Five diploma programmes in Accounting & Finance, Human Resource Management, Business Management, Marketing Management, and Project Management were introduced.

2018 The Faculty of Management has been awarded Grade 'A' for the Bachelor of Business Administration Honours degree programme by the Quality Assurance Council of the University Grants Commission in the last Programme Review held in 2018.

2018 The Faculty won the AHEAD grant worth of Rs. 120 million, after competing with all the tier 1 Management Faculties in the country to promote outcome-based education and learner-centred teaching.

2019 With the establishment of the Postgraduate Unit, the Faculty commenced six postgraduate programmes, namely, Postgraduate Diploma in Management, Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting & Finance, Master of Business Administration, Master of Accounting & Finance, Master of Science in Management, and Master of Science in Accounting & Finance.

2019 Establishment of Management Educational Resource Centre (MERC), Centre for Skills for Life and Business Incubation and Innovation Ecosystem Services (BIIES) Centre under the Faculty ELTA ELSE AHEAD grants

2022 Establishment of the AHEAD Building which consists of a Conference Room, Smart classroom, two lecture halls and an examination hall under AHEAD grants

Faculty of Medicine

1980 Establishment of the Teaching Hospital, Peradeniya, with professorial units in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Paediatrics and Psychiatry. Commencement of Child Psychiatry, Mental Retardation and Sexual Medicine clinics

1987 Establishment of the Department of Anesthesiology

1990 The first ever Immunohistochemistry facility was established at the Department of Pathology

1992 Establishment of the Nuclear Medicine Unit

2002 Establishment of the new pre-clinical building which houses the Departments of Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry

2004 The system-based curriculum was introduced

2004 Establishments of the Skills Lab, Technical Resource Centre and e-Library

2006 The Staff Development Programme of the Medical Education Unit received accreditation by the University Grants Commission.

2008 Establishment of the Muscle Histochemistry Laboratory in the Department of Pathology

2012 Establishment of the Department of Radiology

2012 The Faculty celebrated its Golden Jubilee with an International Conference titled 'Contribution to Science and Society'.

2014 Re-establishment of Centre for Research in Tropical Medicine

2015 First international conference on tropical medicine by Centre for Research in Tropical Medicine

2016 Extension of Professorial Paediatrics Unit to Sirimavo Bandaranaike Children Hospital, Peradeniya

2018 Inauguration of Clinical Research Laboratory

2018 Inauguration of Summit and Student Room

2018 Establishment of Anatomy Museum

2019 Establishment of the Hypertension Research Centre Peradeniya (HRCPe)

2020 Establishment of the Department of Medical Education

2022 Establishment of the Department of Family Medicine

Faculty of Science

1989 Science Education Unit (SEU) was set up in the Faculty of Science with the main aim of popularizing Science.

1990 Computer Science was introduced as a subject in the degree programme offered by the Faculty of Science.

1993 New Science Library was inaugurated.

1996 The Postgraduate Institute of Science (PGIS) was established on the premises of the Faculty of Science on a proposal made by the Faculty Board of Science.

1997 The Department of Molecular Biology & Biotechnology and the Department of Statistics & Computer Science were established in the Faculty of Science.

2001 The Faculty of Science moved to the semester-based curricula.

2005 Special degree in Molecular Biology and Biotechnology was offered.

2005 A new degree programme in B.Sc. in Applied Science was commenced.

2005 Science-Industry Interaction Cell (SIIC) was established.

2006 A joint degree programme in B.Sc. in Computation and Management in collaboration with the Faculty of Arts was commenced.

2006 The Faculty of Science started offering a new degree programme in B.Sc. in Statistics and Operations Research.

2006 Faculty received Rs. 24 million from the Quality Enhancement Fund of the World Bank funded IRQUE project of the Ministry of Higher Education.

2008 Honours degree programmes in Biology and Statistics were introduced.

2013 The Science Education Resource Centre was established.

2015 Honours degree programme in Environmental Science was introduced.

2018 The new collaborative research laboratory QBITS was declared open.

2019 The Faculty received Rs. 120 million from the World Bank funded AHEAD project of the Ministry of Higher Education.

2020 The Department of Environmental and Industrial Sciences was established.

2021 New Honours degree programmes in Data Science, Biomedical Science and Microbiology were introduced.

2021 The Faculty administrative building was renovated.

2022 Science Education was incorporated as a principal subject area of degree programmes.

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine & Animal Science

1980 The School of Veterinary Science was given Faculty status as Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science (FVMAS) with three Departments of Study, namely, the Departments of Veterinary Pre-Clinical Studies, Veterinary Para-Clinical Studies, and Veterinary Clinical Studies.

1992 The first Curriculum Revision was conducted with the guidance of Lord Professor E.J.L. Soulsby from the University of Cambridge in order to document a Veterinary curriculum for the first time in the University system in Sri Lanka.

2000 The Second Curriculum Revision was conducted in order to broaden the scope of a Veterinarian while the Faculty changed from a trimester to a semester system. The detailed syllabi were published with examination regulations.

2001 The establishment of the Department of Farm Animal Production and Health and the renaming of the other Departments as Basic Veterinary Sciences, Veterinary Pathobiology and Veterinary Clinical Sciences

2006 The Establishment of the Centre for Aquatic Animal Disease Diagnosis and Research (CAADDR) at the Faculty in order to strengthen aquatic animal health management in Sri Lanka

2006 The commencement of the Master of Veterinary Science (MVSc) Programme which includes four disciplines (Veterinary Diagnostic Medicine, Veterinary Public Health, Poultry Health & Management, and Animal Reproduction)

2007 The Department of Veterinary Public Health and Pharmacology was established increasing the number of Departments of the Faculty to five.

2007 Establishment of the Rabies Control Unit at the Department of Veterinary Pathobiology in collaboration with the Hokkaido University, Japan

2010 Publication of the Subject Benchmark Statement in Veterinary Medicine & Animal

Science by the Quality Assurance and Accreditation Council of the University Grants Commission

2011 The commissioning of the Veterinary Teaching Hospital with modern facilities

2018 Revision of Veterinary Undergraduate curriculum as an OIE (World Organization of Animal Health) twining project, which was funded by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the New Zealand Government. The Massey University in New Zealand guided this revision under this twining project and the new curriculum is a student-centred and outcome-based one with a duration of 5 years.

2019 Implementation of the new 5-year BVSc curriculum with the graduate profile, programme learning outcomes (in alignment with OIE Day 1 Competencies) by incorporating the international best practices (such as the Day 1 Competencies of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons [RCVS] and the standards and accreditation criteria of the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council [AVBC]) into the curriculum blueprint while also complying with the Sri Lanka Qualifications Framework (SLQAF).

Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture (PGIA)

1979 The Agriculture Education Development Project became a reality and provided long-term and short-term technical assistance to approximately 28 persons per year. 38 persons from the Faculty of Agriculture received Ph.D. training in various universities in the USA.

1986 Over 20 officers of the Department of Agriculture graduated from the University of Peradeniya under a split degree programme sponsored by the Diversified Agricultural Research Project (DARP).

1987 Postgraduate Diploma in Farming Systems in Asia was introduced and conducted for Government Officers.

1987 The PGIA constructed 15 houses during 1987-1991 for academic staff of the Faculty of Agriculture under a World Bank financed 'Agricultural Research Project'.

1987 The Computer unit was established.

1989 Annual Congress was initiated to disseminate research at the PGIA to the scientific community.

1989 The British Council Overseas Development project (ODA) sponsored 48 M.Phil. Research Projects of PGIA students at the time of its termination in 1989 (1979-1989).

1996 The number of Boards of Study was increased up to 10 with the amendment to the PGIA Ordinance; The PGIA /Faculty library was moved to the new building.

1997 The PGIA has instituted the award of 10 scholarships for full-time research students of the M.Phil. and Ph.D. degree programmes out of its own funds.

1999 UNOPS/DANES (Danish Agriculture Education Services) assisted the PGIA to develop its curricular and new degree programmes.

2000 PGIA commemorated its Silver Jubilee by organizing seminars/workshops.

2001 Offered Regional Training Programmes under the sponsorship of Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Government Officers of Asian countries.

2001 University Senate approved to award Postgraduate Diploma An External Review was completed for the years 1990- 1998.

2002 PGIA commenced offering of By-Research degree programmes of M.Phil. and Ph.D.

2003 Introduced Aptitude Test for new entrants.

2009 A new Board of Study in Business Administration was created with the amendment of Ordinance.

2010 PGIA established a Research Facilitation Fund.

2011 The HETC QIG Window 3 Project of the Ministry of Higher Education awarded a research grant of Rs. 30 m to the PGIA. Under this project, PGIA trained 4 Ph.D. and 4 M.Phil. Students

2013 Management Information System to the PGIA was introduced under the HETC grant.

2015 Established a Research Publication Facilitation Fund to facilitate research students to make their presentations held abroad for conferences/symposia.

2016 Colombo Branch of the PGIA commenced offering of its degree programmes in Colombo.

2017 All 30 M.Sc. degree programmes offered under 11 Boards of Study were designed as per SLQF guidelines.

2018 2/3 of credit transfer mechanism was introduced for students who had previously discontinued or withdrawn from a degree programme.

2019 Dedicated journal office established for Tropical Agriculture Research (TAR) Journal

2020 First student graduated under QUT/PGIA joint Ph.D. programme, fully funded by the UGC.

2021 Launching of 'Hantana Essence' magazine to popularize PGIA research findings among the general public

2022 Renaming of M.Sc. (Course Work) one year programme as Masters

Postgraduate Institute of Humanities & Social Sciences (PGIHS)

2013 Ordinance was passed by the Parliament for the establishment of the Postgraduate Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences in December 2013.

2015 Appointment of the first Director of the Institute

2015 Establishment of Board of Management and Boards of Studies

2017 Development of Corporate Plan and Action Plan of the Institute

2017 First Annual Research Congress of the Institute in March 2017

2018 Publication of the Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences, the research journal of the PGIHS

2019 Inauguration of Master of International Relations degree programme

2019 Inauguration of Master of/ Master of Science in Sustainable Tourism degree programme

2019 Inauguration of Master of Human Rights and Multiculturalism degree programme

2020 Inauguration of Master of Social Work degree programme

2020 Inauguration of Master of Environment Management degree programme

2020 Inauguration of Postgraduate Diploma in Community Development and Planning programme

Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (PGIMS)

2019 Ordinance was passed by the Parliament for the establishment of the Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences in September 2019

2021 Appointment of the first Director of the Institute

2022 Establishment of Board of Management and Boards of Studies

2022 Development of Strategic plan and Action plan of the Institute

2023 Intake of first batch of students to Master of Public Health (MPH) and Master of Sciences in Exercise and Sports Sciences (MSc ESS) programmes

Postgraduate Institute of Science (PGIS)

1996 Establishment of the Postgraduate Institute of Science (PGIS)

1996 Inception of the ten Boards of Study

1996 Transfer of all Postgraduate Programmes from the Faculty of Science to the PGIS

1996 Registration of the first batch of Ph.D. Students

1996 Inauguration of M.Sc. Programmes in Medical Physics and Gemology & Industrial Minerals

1996 First PGIS Short Course (on Sampling Techniques)

1997 Inauguration of M.Sc. programmes in Environmental Science, Wildlife, Ecology & Management, Analytical Chemistry, Industrial Chemistry, Physics of Materials and Parasitology

1997 Graduation of the first batch of M.Sc. students in Postharvest Technology of Fruits and Vegetables

1998 Graduation of the first three Ph.D. students transferred from the Faculty of Science

1998 Inauguration of M.Sc. Programmes in Industrial Mathematics, Science Education and Applied Statistics

1998 First International Workshop on Acid Rain Monitoring & Atmospheric Modeling

1999 Graduation of the first Ph.D. student registered at the PGIS

1999 Inauguration of M.Sc. Programme in Chemical Ecology & Pesticide Chemistry

2000 Inauguration of M.Sc. Programmes in Clinical Biochemistry, Biodiversity Conservation Management, Computer Science and Engineering Geology & Hydrogeology

2000 First 'Scientific Writing' Workshop

2001 Inauguration of M.Sc. programme in Fish & Wildlife Management

2002 Inauguration of M.Sc. programmes in Oceanography and Experimental Biotechnology

2003 Inauguration of M.Sc. programme in Plant Sciences

2004 Inauguration of M.Sc. programme in GIS & Remote Sensing

2004 Short Course in GIS initiated.

2005 Inauguration of M.Sc. programmes in Medical Microbiology, Disaster Management and Water Resources Management

2006 10th Anniversary of PGIS was marked by a poster session of M.Phil. and Ph.D. Research Students.

2006 Establishment of the Young Researchers' Forum

2006 Inauguration of Postgraduate Diploma programmes in Science Education and Information Technology

2008 Inauguration of M.Sc. programmes in Nanoscience & Nanotechnology and Biodiversity, Ecotourism & Environment Management

2012 Initiation of the International Symposium on Water Quality & Human Health

2012 Inauguration of M.Sc. programme in Applied Epidemiology

2014 Implementation of the incentive scheme for research publications

2014 Initiation of PGIS Research Congress as an annual event

2016 Initiation of the annual publication 'Postgraduate Research Highlights' at the PGIS-20th Anniversary Celebrations

2016 Inauguration of M.Sc. programmes in Pharmaceutical Botany and Information Technology

2018 Inception of the 11th Board of Study in Biomedical Sciences

2020 Inauguration of M.Sc. programme in Data Science

2020 Installation of LMS moodle

2020 Commencement of awarding PGIS Research Grants

2021 Establishment of PGIS Internal Quality Assurance Cell (PGIS/IQAC)

2021 Inauguration of M.Sc. programme in Data Science & Artificial Intelligence

2022 Establishment of Unit of Excellence in Biodiversity Research

2022 Initiation of 3 MT (Three-minute thesis presentation) competition

2022 Inauguration of M.Sc. programme in Science Education (ICT Education)

2022 Inauguration of M.Sc. programme in Molecular Biology & Biotechnology

Centre for Distance and Continuing Education (CDCE)

1964 The establishment of the External Examinations Branch

1979 The commencement of the first external degree programme, Bachelor of Arts (BA)

2007 The replacement of the External Examinations Branch with the Centre for Distance and Continuing Education

2008 The commencement of the first online degree programme, Bachelor of Business Administration (online) (BBA)

2012 The graduation of the first batch of BBA online students

2013 The Commencement of offering Diploma Programme in Management and Development through the Centre for Distance and Continuing Education

2015 Introduction of the Bachelor of Arts General (External) degree programme (New Syllabus)

2021 Commencement of the Certificate Course in Laboratory Handling

2021 Commencement of the Certificate Course in the Tamil Language

2021 Commencement of the Diploma Programme in Library and Information Services

2022 Commencement of the Diploma Programme in Early Childhood and Child Care Development

2022 Commencement of the Diploma Programme in Computer and Electronics

University of Peradeniya Library

1993 The setting up of the Science Library in its new building

1994 The establishment of the Veterinary Medical Library

1998 The setting up of the Mahailluppallama Sub-campus library attached to the Faculty of Agriculture

2000 The shifting of the Engineering Library to the newly-constructed two-storied building

2007 The establishment of the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences Library

2008 The establishment of the Faculty of Dental Sciences Library

2009 Establishment of the Information & Communication Technology (ICT) Division in the Library network

2013 Establishment of the collection of drama-related artefacts and manuscripts belonging to the late Prof. Ediriweera Sarachchandra, in the Main Library.

2014 Launching of a five-volume publication on the history of the establishment of the first University in Ceylon, titled 'Peradeniya: The Founding of a University'.

2015 Completion of automation of Faculty libraries using 'Alice for Windows' library management system

2016 Automation of the Main Library using Koha library management system

2018 The shifting of the Dental Library to the newly constructed building

2018 Establishment of the Digital Resources Development & Staff Training Division

2018 Establishment of the Palm Leaf Manuscript Preservation & Conservation Unit

2020 The Opening of the New Library Building

2021 Felicitation Ceremony for former Librarian Mr N.T.S.A. Senadheera

2021 Centenary Celebrations Ceremony (1921 – 2021) of the Library Collection

2022 Private Book Collection of the world-renowned anthropologist Prof. Gananath Obeysekere was donated to the Library.

5.10.5 Other Facilities

The University of Peradeniya extends over 764.4 ha with a vegetation cover of 491.3 ha (pages 42 and 43). Being a residential University, in addition to academic and administrative buildings, there are 23 Halls of residence accommodating around 8600 students and residences for University employees. Other infrastructure facilities available are playing fields, a gymnasium, swimming pool, open-air theatre, health centre, a teaching hospital, a buddhist vihara and sangharama, two churches, a hindu kovil and a mosque.

There are 14 Centres/Units operating in the University of Peradeniya, which also include the aforementioned Centre for Distance & Continuing Education, and these centres/units carry out specific academic and professional activities assigned to them. These include,

- Business Linkage, Innovation, Incubation and TechnologyTransfer Office (BLII-TTO)
- Career Guidance Unit (CGU)
- Centre for Distance & Continuing Education (CDCE)
- Centre for Environmental Sustainability (CES)
- Centre for Quality Assurance (CQA)
- Counselling & Psychological Support Unit (CaPSU)
- Human Resource Development Unit (HRDU)
- Information Technology Centre (ITC)
- International Relations Office (InRO)
- Multidisciplinary National Innovation Centre (MuNIC)
- Network & Communication Services Unit (NCSU)
- Sri Lanka-Japan Study Centre (SLJSC)
- Staff Development Centre (SDC)
- University Research Council (URC)

5.11 Navigating through a progressive path for eight decades

During the last 81 years of its existence at Peradeniya, the University has developed into the largest and most comprehensive University in Sri Lanka. However, its developmental trajectory has traversed a rugged terrain at times. While the challenge of planning, building and moving into a new University in the formative years was met with categorical success, its results could not be achieved fully, mainly due to developments that transpired over the years. The University of Peradeniya has currently emerged as a leading global centre of excellence in education, training, research and outreach. The challenge ahead is to tap this great source of creativity and energy associated with entrepreneurial activity, but in a way that preserves our fundamental mission and values. We need to encourage our tradition of natural evolution, but to do so with greater strategic intent. Instead of continuing to evolve as an unconstrained transactional entrepreneurial culture, we need to guide this process in such a way as to preserve our core missions, characteristics, and values.

MAP LEGEND

FACULTIES

A1. Faculty of Agriculture
A2. Faculty of Allied Health Sciences
A3. Faculty of Arts
A4. Faculty of Dental Sciences
A5. Faculty of Engineering
A6. Faculty of Management
A7. Faculty of Medicine
A8. Faculty of Science
A9. Faculty of Veterinary Medicine & Animal Science

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTES

B1. Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture (PGIA)
B2. Postgraduate Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences (PGIHS)
B3. Postgraduate Institute of Science (PGIS)
B4. Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (PGIMS)

CENTRES AND UNITS

C1. Career Guidance Unit (CGU)
C2. Centre for Distance & Continuing Education (CDCE)
C3. Centre for Environmental Sustainability (CES)
C4. International Relations Office (InRO)
C5. Information Technology Centre (ITC)
C6. Staff Development Centre (SDC)
C7. University Cultural Centre
C8. Business Linkage, Innovation, Incubation and Technology Transfer Office (BLIITTO)
C9. Network Communication and Service Centre (NCSU)
C10. University Research Council (URC)

HALLS OF RESIDENCE

D1. Akbar-Nell Hall
D2. Arunachalam Hall
D3. Gunapala Malalasekara Hall
D4. Ediriweera Sarachchandra Hall
D5. Hilda Obeysekara Hall
D6. Marcus Fernando hall
D7. Marrs hall
D8. James Peiris Hall
D9. Jayathilake Hall
D10. Kehelpannala & Sangharamaya Bhikku Hostels
D11. Lalith Athulathmudali Hall
D12. Ivor Jennings Hall
D13. New Akbar Hall
D14. Ramanathan Hall
D15. Sanghamitta Hall
D16. Wijewardene Hall
D17. Sarasavi Medura Hall
D18. Sarasavi Uyana Hall

OTHER

E1. Galaha Junction
E2. Gymnasium
E3. Teaching Hospital Peradeniya
E4. Dental (Teaching Hospital) Peradeniya
E5. Veterinary Teaching Hospital
E6. Playgrounds
E7. Senate House
E8. Sarachchandra Open-Air Theatre
E9. Srasaviuyana Railway Station
E10. WUS Centre
E11. Swimming pool
E12. Joint Research and Demonstration Centre for Water Technology (JRDC)
E13. Daycare Centre
E14. VC's Lodge
E15. Milk Bar
E16. Alwis Pond
E17. Geography Theatre
E18. New Chemical Engineering Building
E19. New Electrical & Electronic Engineering lab
E20. Engineering Workshop

LIBRARIES

F1. Main Library
F2. Agriculture Library
F3. Allied Health Sciences Library
F4. Engineering Library
F5. Medical Library
F6. Science Library
F7. Vet. Medicine & Animal Science Library

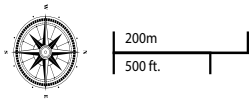
SERVICES DIVISIONS

G1. Health Centre
G2. Security Division
G3. Maintenance Division
G4. Landscape Division

RELIGIOUS LANDMARKS

H1. Anglican Church
H2. Catholic Chaplancy
H3. Hindu Temple
H4. Mosque
H5. University Buddhist Viharaya

UNIVERSITY PARK
UNIVERSITY OF PERADENIYA





University Admissions

Admission of Undergraduate students to the University of Peradeniya is carried out by the University Grants Commission (UGC) based on a national admission policy for Universities in Sri Lanka prepared in consultation with the Ministry of Higher Education and in line with the national policies. Postgraduate admission is the responsibility of the respective Faculties and Postgraduate Institutes.

Undergraduate Admissions

Under the admission policies in operation at present, the candidates who have obtained at least "S" grade in three of the approved subjects in the respective stream (Arts, Commerce, Biological Science, Physical Science, Engineering Technology, Biosystems Technology) and a minimum of 30% for the Common General Paper are eligible to apply for admission to a University. From the applicants, the UGC selects a pool for university admission on a competitive basis to allocate them to Universities. The annual intake of Peradeniya is around 3500 undergraduates. Further information can be obtained from the UGC Website: http://www.ugc.lk

Postgraduate Admissions

The University follows the guidelines given in the Sri Lanka Qualification Framework (SLQF) guidelines for its tertiary education (https://www.ugc.ac.lk/attachments/1156_SLQF_2016_en.pdf). Candidates for Postgraduate degree programmes may be registered as regular full-time/part-time, provisional or casual students under a Department of Study of a Faculty or a Postgraduate Institute.

Prospective candidates may visit the webpages of the relevant Postgraduate Institutes or the Faculties through the University website: http://www.pdn.ac.lk. The information about the Programmes conducted by the four Postgraduate Institutes can also be obtained from http://www.pgia.pdn.ac.lk (Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture), http://www.pgihs.lk (Postgraduate Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences), https://pgims.pdn.ac.lk (Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences) and http://www.pgis.pdn.ac.lk (Postgraduate Institute of Science).



FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE



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8.1 Mission

To strive for excellence in education, research and outreach in the agriculture sector, for sustainable development. Our shared values are Service Excellence, Leadership, Collaboration, Adaptability and Innovation.

8.2 Historical Background

Agricultural education at the University of Ceylon began in 1947/48 in a single building at the centre of the present Campus, with 24 students admitted in the academic year of 1947/48. The permanent staff consisted of two Senior Lecturers, two contract officers and visiting staff from the Department of Agriculture and the commodity research institutes. The unit was named the Department of Agriculture of the University of Ceylon. The Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary Science was established in 1954 at the present site with three Departments of Study, namely, Agriculture, Animal Science, and Veterinary Science. Agriculture students followed the General Science Qualifying Programme of the Faculty of Science in the first year before being selected for Agriculture.

In 1968 the Agriculture degree programme underwent the first significant change with the introduction of the Farm Practice Course at the Mahailuppallama (MI) Sub-Campus located 120 km north of Peradeniya, in the low-country dry zone of Sri Lanka. The main aim of the MI Farm Practice Course was to create well-rounded agriculture graduates who are conversant with practical aspects of rain-fed and irrigated agriculture as well as animal husbandry. Along with this development, the practice of students following the General Science Qualifying Examination at the Faculty of Science was abandoned, and the new entrants were required to spend their first year at the MI Sub-Campus.

The degree programme was further strengthened by acquiring 79 ha of land at Dodangolla, Kundasale, in 1968 to serve as an Experimental Station for research and teaching purposes. The students were required to spend time at this unit in their second, third and final years following the practical aspects of the degree programme. The farm also supplemented the practical classes conducted in the laboratories and the research conducted by the academic staff.

Further expansion of the Faculty took place in the early 1970s. Two more Departments, namely, Agricultural Chemistry and Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, were created in 1970/71. The intake of students increased to 100 in 1972. A separate Faculty of Agriculture was established in 1972/73, comprising six Departments of Study: Crop Science, Animal Husbandry, Agricultural Biology, Agricultural Chemistry, Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, and Agricultural Engineering. However, the Department of Veterinary Science was moved to the Faculty of Medicine. All Departments of Study, except Agricultural Engineering, were allocated professorial positions.

The degree programme of the Faculty was further strengthened in 1975 with the addition of the specialization/advanced programme in the final year. With the introduction of specialization modules, the students were required to select their specialization subjects, conduct a research project over a period of three months and submit a dissertation as partial fulfillment of the degree programme. The practical aspect was further enhanced in 1975/76 by establishing a four-month plantation evaluation training programme in their first year at Ooduwela State Plantation in Kandy with the funding made available by the Ministry of Plantations Industries.

In 1981, the curriculum of the degree programme was revised to eliminate redundancies and overlaps and introduce new courses. Furthermore, the final year research project was extended to 6 months with this revision. In 1983, two new Departments, namely, Food Science and Technology and Soil Science, were created in place of the Department of Agricultural Chemistry. A major curriculum revision was undertaken in the latter part of the 1980s, and the new curriculum was introduced in 1991. The new curriculum consisted of a trimester-based course unit system with a two-year 'Core' and a two-year 'Advanced' programme. The basic courses in Agricultural Sciences and other supporting courses such as Mathematics, English Language, Statistics, and Biometry were taught at the Faculty of Agriculture at Peradeniya. The first two terms of the second year were devoted to practical farm training conducted at Mahailuppallama. Furthermore, in-class lecture components were also incorporated into the practical farm-training course at MI to strengthen the core programme. In 1996, two new Departments, namely, the Department of Agricultural Economics and the Department of Agricultural Extension, were created in place of the Department of Agricultural Economics and Extension. Moreover, due to several concerns such as inadequacy of material covered during the core programme, excessive examinations

(three examinations per year) and too much emphasis on specialization, the trimester-based curriculum with a two-year advanced programme was changed to a semester-based curriculum with a one-year advanced programme in 1997/98. In 2003, the Department of Agricultural Economics was renamed as Department of Agricultural Economics and Business Management.

Recognizing the changing nature of society and its needs, the Faculty introduced its second four-year degree programme in 2004 in B.Sc. Food Science and Technology. The Faculty also changed the name of the B.Sc. Agriculture Degree in 2005, to read as B.Sc. Agricultural Technology and Management. The Faculty moved away from the traditional teacher-centred education to a more student-centred outcome-based approach with a new curriculum in 2006 for the B.Sc. Programme in Agricultural Technology and Management. As a further step forward, the Faculty introduced its third four-year degree programme in B.Sc. Animal Science and Fisheries in 2009.

At present, the Faculty of Agriculture comprises eight academic Departments: Agricultural Biology, Agricultural Economics and Business Management, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Extension, Animal Science, Crop Science, Food Science and Technology and Soil Science, and the Mahailuppallama Sub-Campus. In addition, the student learning process is enriched by four teaching farms and four outreach Centres/ Units of the Faculty, described in the sections 8.3 and 8.6, respectively. The Faculty is unique in providing unparalleled educational opportunities to its students through imparting knowledge and skills related to agriculture and allied sciences and helping them to develop appropriate attitudes that are essential for them to adapt to and prosper in numerous working environments. In the Faculty, we have unstinted interaction between the teaching staff and the students fostering high-quality social and learning achievements. The best of our students are regularly provided with opportunities to visit the best Universities in the world through organising short-term and long-term exposure visits and training programmes. As time-tested and proven, thanks to the quality and the standard that the Faculty has maintained, the three degree programme offered by the Faculty have opened up many windows of opportunities for the graduates to develop their professional and academic careers anywhere in the world. All in all, the Faculty produces graduates who are 100% employable within a short period of graduation. Some students receive assured employment opportunities even before graduation.

The steady expansion of the physical space of the Faculty continued with the additions of an extension to the Administrative Building and Department of Animal Science building as Phase I of the Faculty Master Plan (2013), a new hostel to accommodate 200 students at Mahailuppallama Sub-Campus (2015), a lecture room, a common room and an auditorium complex and extensions to the Departments of Crop Science and Agricultural Economics and Business Management as the Phase II of the Faculty Master Plan (2016). Phase I and II activities of the master plan were successfully completed in 2022.

8.3 Organizational Structure

The Dean of the Faculty is assisted by two administrative officers, a Senior Assistant Registrar and a Senior Assistant Bursar. The Faculty consists of eight academic Departments: Agricultural Biology, Agricultural Economics & Business Management, Agricultural Engineering, Agricultural Extension, Animal Science, Crop Science, Food Science & Technology, and Soil Science and five academic service units, Mahailluppallama Sub-Campus, Mahailluppallama Farm, Dodangolla Experimental Station, Mawela Livestock Field Station, and Meewathura Farm.

Each academic Department is headed by a Head of the Department, while there are three Farm Managers appointed to manage the three Farms. There is a Lecturer - in Charge appointed to manage the academic and administrative affairs of the Mahailluppallama Sub-Campus.

8.4 Academic Programmes

8.4.1 Undergraduate Programmes

The Faculty of Agriculture offers three four-year (8 semesters) degree programmes based on the course unit system. Admission to the degree programmes offered by the Faculty is done by the University Grants Commission of Sri Lanka based on the results of the G.C.E. (A/L) examination. Further information is available on the website of the UGC (https://www.ugc.ac.lk/).

B.Sc. Honours in Agricultural Technology and Management

B.Sc. Degree in Agricultural Technology and Management [BScHons (AgTech & Mgt)] is the mainstream Degree offered by the Faculty. Annually, about 221 students are given the opportunity to enroll in the degree programme. The curriculum provides a judicious balance of practical (laboratory and field) and theoretical components to enable the graduates to discover the best of both worlds, the world of science and technology and the world of management. It is the only degree programme offered by the Faculty through the involvement of all 8 Departments of study. This Degree is a rare opportunity to rediscover oneself with various other subject areas that he/she had to opt out of when choosing the Biology subject stream for his/her G.C.E. (A/L) examination. Students are also exposed to the entire value chain of crop and animal-based products enabling them to develop new products capitalising on agribusiness, entrepreneurial and marketing opportunities. They are given exposure to self-learning practical activities both in the areas of natural and social sciences through student-centred learning processes. This diversity of higher educational opportunities made available through the degree programme has enabled the Faculty to turn out top calibre professionals in a wide array of fields, as attested by the key positions held by its alumni, both locally and internationally.

B.Sc. Honours in Food Science and Technology

The Bachelor of Science in Food Science and Technology [BScHons (FST)] is a 4-year (8-semester) degree programme offered in the English medium to impart pertinent knowledge and skills in handling and processing agro-food produce, analyzing physico-chemical and sensory properties, ensuring quality and safety of food, enquiring biochemical and functional aspects of food, attending to human nutrition and wellbeing and building up of professional attitudes and confidence for producing talented graduates. The above knowledge, skills and attitudes are gradually provided through a unique set of theory and practical courses comprising a minimum of 126 credit units, by a qualified academic and support staff. Practical courses are delivered using student-oriented teaching and learning strategies to ensure self-confidence and hands-on experience in well-equipped laboratories and through food industry exposure. In the final semester, each student undertakes a four-month research project and composes a dissertation under the supervision of academic staff. Upon successful completion of the degree programme, graduates are capable of making significant contributions to the local and international food sectors and allied disciplines with confidence.

B.Sc. in Animal Science and Fisheries

The B.Sc. degree programme in Animal Science and Fisheries [BScHons (AS &F)] is designed to cater to the growing demand for graduates who have specialized in Animal Science and Fisheries, locally and internationally. Following are the essential features of the Programme:

- Thorough and well-balanced theoretical knowledge as well as practical skills in dairy, meat and fish-related management, production, product development and processing, and in allied subject areas,
- A series of on-farm/industrial training in all major disciplines periodically scheduled during the semester and vacation periods,
- Supplementary minor projects/assignments and a research-oriented major project will provide in-depth knowledge of a specific field (Dairy, Poultry, Fisheries etc.).

8.4.2 Postgraduate Programmes

The Faculty has had an active postgraduate training programme from its inception. From 1948 to 1977, this programme was closely associated with research-based training followed by most Commonwealth Universities. With the development of the Faculty and the agricultural sector, the need for a broad-based postgraduate degree programme emerged. This culminated in the establishment of the Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture (PGIA) of the University of Peradeniya in 1976/1977, which was required to cater to all needs of graduate training in agriculture and allied fields in Sri Lanka. Currently, postgraduate

training is managed by the PGIA, with major institutional and personnel resources drawn from the Faculty of Agriculture.

8.5 Research and Publications

The Faculty of Agriculture is actively pursuing a research programme that is linked to the cellular, organism, ecosystem, national and international levels in Agriculture and allied sciences. The research areas include basic and applied agricultural sciences, product development technologies, and social, and management and business studies. With the fully equipped laboratory and experimental farm facilities (section 7.8 below), highly qualified staff, and collaborative links with national and international organizations, the Faculty produces over 100 research publications annually in national, regional and international scientific and popular journals and conference proceedings, and has contributed significantly to national development. The Faculty staff serves on the editorial boards of journals produced by reputed national and international organisations and proceedings of many workshops/ seminars/conferences.

8.6 Centres and Units of the Faculty

8.6.1 Agribusiness Centre

The Agribusiness Centre (AbC) is one of the primary outreach arms of the Faculty. The Centre was established in 1997 to reinforce the linkages between the University, and the private and public sector organizations. It brings together University academics and decision-makers from diverse industries and organizations, including producers, manufacturers, marketers, policymakers, and service providers. The Centre conducts consultancies, training programmes, workshops and field-based and applied research programmes fostering effective linkages with national and international organizations.

8.6.2 Agriculture Education Unit

The Faculty of Agriculture identified the need to establish an Agricultural Education Unit (AEU) under the Faculty Corporate Plan 2004-2008 (under objective 6.2 - To influence public opinion on matters of national importance). The Council of University approved the proposal, and the AEU was established in 2007 at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya. The AEU offers world-class study-abroad programmes for students from some of the best Universities in the United States, Australia, Japan, Austria and some Middle Eastern countries such as Oman. Through such programmes, we also provide opportunities for our students to interact and mix with those international students who come here enabling our students to develop qualities necessary to become global citizens. Also, the AEU is actively involved in policy planning, capacity building and national development programmes related to Agriculture in Sri Lanka while providing consultancies and collaborations in research with various organizations, both local and international.

8.6.3 Agricultural Biotechnology Centre

The Agricultural Biotechnology Centre (AgBC) was established under the Science & Technology Project of the Asian Development Bank (ADB S&T) in 2003 to undertake Research and Development and undergraduate and postgraduate teaching/ training in Biotechnology. One of the primary objectives of establishing the Centre was to harness the resource base of academia and researchers of the University to assist the public sector and the industry. Currently, the Centre conducts basic, applied and contract research, development and capacity-building activities in the broad field of Biotechnology. The Centre has laboratory instruments and equipment that are unique to Sri Lanka. AgBC is the only institution in Sri Lanka devoted to Agricultural Biotechnology.

8.6.4 English Language Teaching Unit

The English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU) has a relatively short history in the Faculty of Agriculture, as it was only in 1985 that the English Unit was set up to offer an intensive course. However, English was included as a compulsory component for completing the new curriculum in the course unit system introduced in 1990, providing the necessary impetus and motivation. Courses conducted by the ELTU include the pre-intensive course in English and the English courses during the degree programme. The courses are designed carefully considering students' needs and the priorities of the Faculty.

8.6.5 Teaching Methods Unit

The Teaching Methods Unit (TMU) of the Faculty of Agriculture was established in September 1991. Academic staff members of the Faculty who have obtained specialised training in teaching methodologies have formed the core group of trainers of the TMU. The Unit attempts to improve teachers' skills and attitudes to improve the quality of the teaching programme and, thus, the graduates of higher education institutes. The Teaching Methods Unit currently supports the Staff Development Centre of the University of Peradeniya by providing resource persons and other facilities to hold workshops and other training programmes of varying durations to help teachers improve the full range of skills necessary to make them more effective and efficient. Each programme is especially designed to achieve the stated objectives of enhancing the participants' skills. Furthermore, the TMU has recently been delegated the responsibility of monitoring the implementation of the curriculum.

8.6.6 Gender Education and Women's Initiative Unit

The Gender Education and Women's Initiative Unit (GEWIU) was established to cater to the gender education and training needs, especially to meet specified needs of undergraduates in agriculture as well as other disciplines, trainers and other resource persons outside the University and to help them develop their skills to become better achievers. The Unit

considers the expectations of the University Gender Policy and the UGC guidelines for Gender Equity and Equality. It facilitates various initiatives of students and staff to work towards the vision of equity and equality. The Unit works with state agencies such as the Ministry of Agriculture, Women's Affairs and others to provide capacity development training. It also provides a place for women to meet, exchange ideas and take the initiatives to solve special problems they face in their chosen careers or training programmes. It is for all interested persons and those who want to benefit from the resources, the expertise and networks.

8.6.7 Faculty e-Hub

To provide blended learning through the integration of face-to-face classroom teaching with online tools with a more student-centred learning environment, the Faculty established the Faculty e-Hub complementing the Faculty Computer Unit. The unit is responsible to:

- provide the needed training, assistance, and support to prepare the academic staff members for course development with online tools
- conduct orientation programmes and/or self-assessments to students to determine if they possess self-motivation and commitment to learn,
- address student questions and problems of a technical nature,
- guide course/conduct teacher and course evaluation, and
- engage in monitoring and evaluation of the blended learning activities.

The Faculty Computer Unit is open from 8.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m. during the academic sessions. The unit possesses a wide range of tailor-made software such as SAS, SPSS, STATA, MINITAB and LINDO. There are more than 75 well-functioning machines in the Unit connected to the internet. The Unit is managed by the Faculty e-Learning and Computer Management sub-committee appointed by the Faculty Board.

8.6.8 Soil, Plant and Water Analytical Service Unit

The 'Soil, Plant and Water Analytical Service Unit' was established in 1996 with the approval of the Council of the University of Peradeniya as a non-profit-oriented service offered by the Department of Soil Science of the Faculty of Agriculture. Through this service, the Department has been catering to requests made by the government and private sector organisations, researchers and individuals for laboratory analysis of soil, plant, water and fertilizer samples for nutrients, impurities, and physical and biological parameters. The samples received are analyzed by skilled personnel using modern equipment adopting standard methods. Analysis by specific methods could also be conducted after discussions. Supervisory and advisory services related to analyses are provided on request. Under the close supervision of academic staff members, graduate and undergraduate students and technical officers are also involved with the service, gaining extra experiences in sample

processing, handling and analyses. The laboratory follows thorough quality assurance and control techniques to ensure the reliability of the data generated. The information on services provided could be received from the Head of the Department of Soil Science or by sending an email to dsoilscience@gmail.com.

8.6.9 Community Development Unit

The Community Development Unit of the Faculty of Agriculture was established in 2018 at the Mahailluppallama Sub-campus with the aim of building strong and sustainable partnerships between the Faculty and targeted communities to enhance Community Based Learning (CBL) opportunities. The Unit is responsible for

- bridging academic staff and students with community partners
- establishing and sustaining a registry of community partners
- identifying needs of the community partners that can be addressed by the students of the Faculty of Agriculture
- initiating, sustaining, monitoring and evaluation of community-based programmes
- conducting research on community-based learning and community development
- offering workshops, training programs and seminars to the communities on current issues using the resource base of the Faculty of Agriculture and
- liaison with various government, non-governmental and private sector stakeholders

8.6.10 Counselling and Career Guidance Unit

The Counseling and Career Guidance Unit of Faculty of Agriculture (CCGU-FA) was established in 2020 with two major objectives. Firstly, CCGU-FA will provide professional counseling services to needy students, which is important to overcome the stress and tension experienced by any student during their undergraduate career. Secondly it will guide the students to be effective in their chosen careers. Therefore, the efforts of CCGU-FA will contribute to enhance the resilience, career focus and employability of the students of the Faculty.

8.7 Library

The Agriculture Library is one of the sectional libraries in the University of Peradeniya Library Network. It primarily serves both the Faculty of Agriculture and the Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture. The primary objective of the library is to facilitate and strengthen the teaching, learning and research of the Faculty of Agriculture and the PGIA. The ultimate goal of the library is to develop students to become independent learners and to contribute to a knowledge-driven economy.

8.7.1 Library Collection

The library collection comprises of nearly 38,000 textbooks required for the study courses offered at the Faculty and the PGIA. An excellent collection of international journals on agriculture and related disciplines, including abstracting journals, indices and reviews, are available at the Library. A collection of CD-ROMS, videos, and maps are also among the learning resources in the collection. Access to electronic journals is possible through the University of Peradeniya Library web page (http://www.lib.pdn.ac.lk).

8.7.2 Access to Library Collection

The library collection is accessible by making use of the library card catalogue, in-house library database and the Web OPAC (Online Public Access Catalogue).

8.7.3 Library Services

The Library offers a lending service, reference service, inter-loan services, AGRINET services, and literature searching services to all students and teachers. A photocopying facility is also available at the Library.

8.7.4 Library Instruction Programmes

The Library offers instruction programmes for students' skill development in accessing information resources. These programmes focus on different levels of students. The programmes will help students build up their capacities in selecting, using and evaluating information resources.

8.8 Links and Collaborations

The Faculty of Agriculture is the pioneer in Agricultural Higher Education in Sri Lanka. It boasts of having a well-experienced staff of whom over ninety-five per cent hold Ph.D. Degrees obtained from well-recognised Universities worldwide. The Faculty possesses unique infrastructure facilities and has developed many international linkages to support its training and research activities. The academic staff have been engaging in collaborative research with foreign Universities, international organizations, NGOs etc. On occasion, groups of international students join our students to follow courses offered by the Faculty of Agriculture. Visits of research students and academic staff to attend international conferences, workshops etc. have been frequent. The Faculty also offers study-abroad programmes for international students through the Agriculture Education Unit. The Agribusiness Centre of the Faculty and the Agricultural Biotechnology Centre also conduct joint projects with foreign counterparts. At present, a considerable number of students are given opportunities for foreign exposure and experience. A limited number of undergraduate students are also given opportunities for in-plant training and carrying out research projects in foreign institutes.

The Faculty has signed over 50 MoUs with leading higher educational institutes worldwide for academic cooperation and student and staff exchange. The oldest continuing programme to support staff and student exchange is with the Obihiro University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Japan (since 1983). The Faculty has also established strong collaborative links with the University of California Davis, USA, Michigan State University, USA, University of Guelph, Canada, Winnipeg University, Canada, University of Tasmania, Australia, Hiroshima University, Japan, Utsunomiya University, Japan, Yamagata University, Japan, Niigata University, Japan, SAGA University, Japan, Tokyo University of Agriculture, Japan, Transilvania University of Brasov, Rumania, Pukyoung National University of Korea, Thiagarajar School of Management, Madurai, India, University of Stirling, UK and Sultan Qaboos University, Oman.

8.9 Services and Outreach Activities

The Faculty is engaged in various outreach activities to ensure that the teaching and research activities in the University are externally valid. The Faculty attempts to provide its expertise when required to governmental, non-governmental and private sector organizations through different means. Most of these activities are carried out by the different Departments of Study coordinated by the Agribusiness Centre, the Agricultural Biotechnology Centre, the Agricultural Education Unit and the Community Development Unit.

The Faculty joined the National Institute of Language Education and Training (NILET) to offer training in the Sinhala language for Tamil students and Tamil language for Sinhala students in 2018.

8.10 Honorary Visiting Professorships offered by the Faculty

Starting in 2018, the Faculty appoints renowned academics/researchers from leading Universities and research institutes worldwide as honorary visiting professors as a part of its internationalization programme. These appointments are made for a three-year period in different disciplines representing the main area of Agriculture and allied fields, and appointed academics/researchers contribute to uplift the teaching, learning and research activities of the three degree programmes. At present, there are 24 academics/researchers serving as honorary visiting professors representing 22 institutes around the world.



FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES



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9.1 Mission

To provide nationally and internationally accredited undergraduate and postgraduate education and training through conduct of research and dissemination of knowledge to produce competent professionals having social sensitivity and humane qualities.

9.2 Historical Background

Faculty of Allied Health Sciences (FAHS) was established in 2007, within 6 months of its proposal, as an exit manoeuvre to accommodate the first batch of Allied Health Sciences students who were admitted to the University of Peradeniya under the umbrella of the Faculty of Medicine, since the Faculty of Medicine was not in a position to expand its capacity to conduct Allied Health Sciences degree programmes. The Faculty of Allied Health Sciences was inaugurated on the January 16, 2007 at the old Dental Faculty premises, Augusta Hill, Peradeniya.

The faculty is currently offering six undergraduate degree programmes in Nursing and Allied Health Sciences, namely, Bachelor of Science Honours in Nursing, Bachelor of Science Honours in Physiotherapy, Bachelor of Science Honours in Medical Laboratory Science, Bachelor of Pharmacy Honours, Bachelor of Science Honours in Radiography and Bachelor of Science Honours in Radiotherapy. The FAHS has six Departments of study catering to these disciplines. The first batch of students of the Faculty graduated amidst the continuation of the fast-tracked infrastructure development process of the new Faculty in parallel and received their degrees at the General Convocation 2012. At present, there are 772 students enrolled in the degree programmes mentioned above. The Faculty collaborates with national and private hospitals to provide hospital-based training to its students.

The curricula of the FAHS are designed to prepare a new generation of nursing and allied health scientists whilst assisting the current workforce in adapting to new knowledge and face the new challenges in modern medical practice, where, doctors, nurses, medical laboratory scientists, physiotherapists, pharmacists, radiographers and radiotherapists work in a team to ensure quality healthcare delivery where their dedication, training, ability and attitudes form the basis of quality healthcare.

The faculty consists of 65 permanent academic staff members. visiting lecturers, both local and overseas, play a vital role in the ongoing teaching programme.

9.3 Organizational Structure

The FAHS has six Departments of study, namely, Basic Sciences, Medical Laboratory Science, Nursing, Pharmacy, Physiotherapy and Radiography/Radiotherapy. Each Department is headed by a Head of the Department. The Faculty Board, the governing body of the Faculty consists of its academic staff.

The Department of Basic Sciences is the most recently established Department. Its role is to provide a sound basic knowledge in Human Physiology, Biochemistry, Human Anatomy, General Pathology, Information Technology, Biostatistics and Analytical Chemistry to the first-year undergraduates under all six degree programmes. In addition, the Department oversees the development of a central research laboratory to share the facilities with the other five Departments.

9.4 Academic Programmes

9.4.1 Undergraduate Programmes

The admission of undergraduate students to follow the degree programmes in the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences is made by the University Grants Commission of Sri Lanka. Selection for admission is based on the results of the G.C.E. (Advanced Level) examination conducted by the Department of Examinations, Ministry of Education of Sri Lanka. Further information is available on the website of the UGC (http://www.ugc.ac.lk).

Bachelor of Science Honours in Medical Laboratory Science

The Department of Medical Laboratory Science (MLS) offers the Bachelor of Science in Medical Laboratory Science degree programme, which is a pre-registration degree course, designed to produce medical laboratory science graduates.

The degree programme aims to provide a sound scientific foundation for medical laboratory scientists enabling them to develop competencies necessary for the provision of modern laboratory services to the public. The main objective of the degree programme is to produce good-quality medical laboratory scientists who are self-confident, knowledgeable and

capable of meeting the demands of the society. The Department expects its graduates to actively participate in research and development of new laboratory diagnostic technologies.

Bachelor of Science Honours in Nursing

This is a pre-registration degree programme, designed to produce professional nurses, who are capable of providing safe and effective nursing care of a high standard in a variety of settings such as general medical and surgical nursing, midwifery nursing, child health nursing and community health nursing.

The programme aims to provide essential knowledge and skills that are necessary to develop competencies in professional nursing practice. The development of attitudes is central and students are encouraged to develop their competencies through self-directed learning and innovative approaches. Emphasis is given to developing leadership skills, analytical skills, critical and reflective thinking, problem-solving and social skills as well as skills to address professional, moral and ethical issues. The mandatory clinical placements throughout the programme ensure the development of nursing skills and competencies and practice-based learning takes place in a variety of hospital and community settings.

Bachelor of Pharmacy Honours

The curriculum of the B.Pharm degree programme offered by the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences includes aspects of both pharmacy practice and pharmaceutical sciences equally so that the graduate who completes the programme will be able to select his/her area of interest. The curriculum provides a scientific and service-oriented foundation for pharmacy practice, enabling the graduates to develop the competencies necessary for independent practice as professionally qualified pharmacists. Furthermore, graduates acquire confidence in self-direction for the development of pharmacy as an independent profession and its evolving contribution to other disciplines of healthcare.

Bachelor of Science Honours in Physiotherapy

The Department of Physiotherapy offers the Bachelor of Science in Physiotherapy degree programme, which is a pre-registration degree programme. The programme is designed to produce physiotherapists capable of providing high standards of physiotherapy and rehabilitation in multiple settings, in Sri Lanka or abroad. The programme equips the students with current concepts and practices in rapidly advancing branches of allied health sciences. These graduates will be able to assess, plan and implement physiotherapy and rehabilitation care of the needy and evaluate the outcome. The programme will assure safe clinical practice on the part of these graduates while they will also be able to acquire further postgraduate training in the field of physiotherapy.

Bachelor of Science Honours in Radiography and Bachelor of Science Honours in Radiotherapy

The Department of Radiography/Radiotherapy offers two degree programmes, namely, Bachelor of Science Honours in Radiography and Bachelor of Science Honours in Radiotherapy. The ultimate aim is to produce professional diagnostic and therapeutic radiographers with a high level of skill and knowledge to improve the quality of services in the health sector.

Radiographers work in clinical environments using radiation-based imaging and therapeutic modalities. This demanding, technical and scientific discipline requires good personal qualities and in return offers a flexible professional career with a very high level of job satisfaction. Radiography is a great career path for those who are interested in the application of science and technology in a clinical environment.

9.4.2 Postgraduate Programmes

The Faculty Higher Degrees Committee was established in 2018 to offer M.Phil. and Ph.D. degree programmes. Currently, 12 candidates are pursuing M.Phil. degrees while 1 candidate is pursuing a PhD. The very first student enrolled for an M.Phil. degree programme at the FAHS has graduated in May, 2023.

The Department of Nursing has developed a Master of Science in Nursing degree programme to develop nursing experts for the country. This SLQF level 10 programme consists of coursework and a research project worth 15 credits. The M.Sc. in Nursing degree programme was commenced in May 2023 enabling the students to acquire advanced knowledge in professional nursing practice. A fallback option is also available to obtain an SLQF level 9. The Department of Physiotherapy has commenced a Master's programme in Physiotherapy (M.Sc. in Physiotherapy) in January 2022 as the first ever Master's programme for the Physiotherapy graduates in Sri Lanka.

The Department of Pharmacy has developed the first Master of Science in Pharmaceutical Sciences programme in the country with the aim of producing pharmaceutical science experts for the country. This programme will facilitate graduates to gain knowledge and skills in pharmaceutical sciences through coursework and an year-long research project (SLQF level 10). Provisions are also available to complete the degree programme by coursework only (SLQF level 9). This proposal is currently under UGC review, and once approved, the Department plans to enroll the first batch of students in 2023.

9.5 Research and Publications

The FAHS has a strong commitment towards research in various disciplines. Academics in different Departments engage in high quality research of local and international relevance.

Research activities among students are also encouraged. Annually, some selected students of the Faculty are sent to foreign Universities (e.g. Niigata University in Japan), to conduct their final year research project. This programme is facilitated by the MoUs signed between the two Universities.

The annual event, Peradeniya University International Research Sessions, provides a forum to present students' research to the scientific community in Sri Lanka and abroad. The Department of Nursing also organizes its own research symposium called International Nursing Research Sessions. This event was held twice thus far in 2018 and 2022 with the participation of researchers from Sri Lanka and abroad. Further, the Department of Physiotherapy organizes a Physiotherapy Congress annually from 2016. The Peradeniya University International Research Sessions in 2017 was hosted by the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences. The FAHS also conducts an annual research symposium to showcase undergraduate research.

The bi-annual, peer reviewed, open access journal, Sri Lankan Journal of Health Sciences (https://sljhs.sljol.info) is published by the FAHS.

9.6 Centres and Units of the Faculty

English Language Teaching Unit

The English Language Teaching Unit **(ELTU)** of the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences was set up in 2007 along with the establishment of the Faculty and it currently functions under the Department of English Language Teaching (DELT), Faculty of Arts. Courses in English as a Second Language (ESL) have been offered to undergraduates of six degree programmes from its inception to the present. A foundation course in English designed to function as a refresher course for new entrants, is offered, following the process approach to language learning. Additionally, compulsory courses in English are conducted for students as part of their academic programme, the successful completion of which is a minimum requirement for students to graduate.

Following an extensive curriculum revision in 2017/18, the ELTU has now adopted a new Certificate and Diploma Programme in English as a Second Language (ESL), specially designed and oriented towards students of allied health sciences. This course combines English for General Purposes (EGP) and allied health science-based English for Specific Purposes (ESP). This course was implemented from the 2016/17 batch onwards. This programme includes a performance-based credit system, ensures the desired proficiency in all four language skills and culminates in a Diploma in English being awarded to students who reach the highest level of competence at the end of 2 years of study.

9.7 Library

The library of the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences is one of the eight Faculty libraries in the University of Peradeniya Library Network. It serves undergraduate students of the Faculty of Allied Health Sciences. The library holds 3750 textbooks on various allied health science subjects.

9.8 Links and Collaborations

A number of MoUs have been signed between the University of Peradeniya and other foreign universities to strengthen the academic and research programmes of the Faculty by way of exchanging students, staff, and materials [e.g. the School of Health, Niigata University, Japan, Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Malaysia, Sheffield Hallam University, UK, Tokyo Metropolitan University, Japan, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Malaysia School of Nursing, Johns Hopkins University, USA and the Edinburgh University, UK]. In addition, the Department of Pharmacy is having a long-term collaboration with CASPPER (Collaboration of Australians and Sri Lankans for Pharmacy Practice, Education and Research) to strengthen the clinical pharmacy programme in Sri Lanka.

Furthermore, links with national and private hospitals have also been established to train the undergraduate students. These include public institutes such as National Hospital, Kandy, Teaching Hospitals of Kurunegala and Peradeniya, the National Institute of Mental Health, Angoda, National Hospital for Respiratory Diseases, Welisara, Base Hospital in Chilaw, Teaching Hospital, Ragama, The National Cancer Institute (Apeksha Hospital) Maharagama, Medical Research Institute in Colombo (MRI), National Blood Bank, Narahenpita and private institutes such as Asiri Hospitals (Pvt.) Ltd., Hemas Hospital (Wattala), and Lanka Hospitals (Pvt.) Ltd.

9.9 Services and Outreach Activities

Service centres of the FAHS are located at the Divineguma Building. The University Rajya Osusala was initiated through an MoU between the State Pharmaceutical Corporation (SPC) and the University of Peradeniya. This is the first SPC pharmacy attached to a state University of Sri Lanka. This pharmacy is run by the SPC at its own expense. University Rajya Osusala was established to serve as a training centre for student pharmacists of the B.Pharm. degree programme and to provide quality medicines to the community at a low price. Undergraduate students from second year onwards receive training at the SPC pharmacy on a roster basis.

The Department of Physiotherapy conducts several community outreach activities. Physiotherapy Out-patient Service Unit was established in July 2008 at the Department of Physiotherapy, with the intention of providing the best practice exposure to the students as well as physiotherapy services to the community by qualified and well experienced

teaching staff of the Department. A Lung Function Testing Unit was established in 2017 at the Department of Physiotherapy to provide practical exposure to the undergraduates and to provide lung function tests to the patients with lung diseases and disorders. Centre for Physiotherapy Rehabilitation and Research was established in December 2022 at the Divineguma Building closer to the Teaching Hospital, Peradeniya. This unit provides pulmonary rehabilitation programmes to patients with chronic lung diseases. In addition, this unit caters for research studies of pulmonary rehabilitation and movement analysis. Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) has been conducted by the Department of Physiotherapy since 2010 together with the Social Services Department of the Kandy District Secretariat. The final year Physiotherapy undergraduates and the academic staff are involved in providing physiotherapy services, health camps and screening programmes to patients in various Grama Niladhari Divisions in and around Kandy. Geriatric rehabilitation programmes have been conducted by the Department of Physiotherapy since 2016 at homes for older persons in Kandy. Regular screening programmes, fitness programmes and physiotherapy treatments are conducted by the final year students, physiotherapy undergraduates and the academic staff.

The Department of Medical Laboratory Science has launched a Diagnostic Service Unit in August 2022, in order to cater to the community needs. This laboratory service unit provides community services and in-house training to MLS undergraduates.



FACULTY OF ARTS



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10.1 Mission

To produce a graduate who is committed to the advancement of knowledge through critical and independent scholarship and imbued with human qualities and a sense of duty towards society.

10.2 Historical Background

The history of the Faculty of Arts dates back to the early beginnings of university education in Sri Lanka. In the 1930s, after much debate, it was decided to locate the proposed new University at Peradeniya. But when the University of Ceylon was established in 1942, the site was not ready for occupation and thus the four original Faculties of Arts, Oriental Studies, Science, and Medicine continued to be housed in Colombo. Indeed, although some students were brought in as early as 1949, the major movement of the Faculties of Arts and Oriental Studies to Peradeniya came only in October 1952. Since that time, Peradeniya has been the major centre of teaching and research in the Social Sciences and Humanities in Sri Lanka. The Faculty (the two Faculties were amalgamated in 1972) continues to play a major part in such activities even after the establishment of other Universities and a variety of institutions elsewhere.

The twenty years from 1952 to 1972 saw the expansion of the Faculties of Arts and Oriental Studies. The original seven Departments of Study- Classics, Economics, English, Geography, History, Oriental Languages, and Philosophy - expanded to seventeen, and the range of courses and course structures increased considerably. The Faculty of Oriental Studies, which included Sinhala, Tamil, Pali, and Sanskrit in 1943, came to include Law (1945), Arabic (1945), Sociology (1949), Education (1949), Modern Languages (1949 – though French and German had been taught for many years as subsidiary subjects), Archaeology, (1959) and Buddhist Philosophy (1964).

A Sub-Department of English for the teaching of English as a second language was set up after the Swabhasha students came to the University while courses in Fine Arts, Hindi, and Russian were also made available subsequently. Student enrolment in the Faculties of Arts and Oriental Studies rose from 907 in 1952 to 2398 in 1961 and 4134 in 1970/71.

The change in the medium of instruction from English to Sinhala, Tamil, and English in the early 1960s together with the increase in the student numbers led to additional burdens. These problems were exacerbated by a continuing brain drain that led to the departure of some of the best teachers to Universities in the West. In the late 1960s, resentment at the infringement of the autonomy of Universities by the Higher Education Act No. 20 of 1966 soured relations between the academic staff and the government of the day.

While the 1960s were thus a period of uncertainties and new problems, developments that facilitated the tasks of the Faculties of Arts and Oriental Studies were not altogether absent. The expansion of the two new Universities created in 1958 (Vidyalankara and Vidyodaya), and the establishment of a new University of Ceylon, Colombo, led to a drop in total admissions to the Faculties at Peradeniya and student-staff ratios improved appreciably in the late 1960s.

However, in the early 1970s, the Faculties at Peradeniya were caught up in a reorganization of education by the new government elected to power in 1970. While this government had originally planned new legislation giving greater autonomy to the Universities etc., the plan was abruptly jettisoned when the youth insurrection of April 1970 broke out. Instead, a new system with greatly increased central control came into being, perhaps because of an impression that the universities were dangerous Centres of insurrectionary leadership. The central element of the plan was the amalgamation of all four Universities in Sri Lanka to form a single University controlled by Colombo and a 'rationalization' of the distribution of Departments of Study. The opposition of the teaching staff of Peradeniya to this centralized control was further strengthened when the two Faculties of Arts and Oriental Studies were amalgamated in June 1973 and eight of the seventeen Departments of Study were abolished on the grounds that they were or ought to be at 'Centres of Excellence' elsewhere. The eight Departments abolished were Arabic, Pali, Buddhist Civilization, Buddhist Philosophy, Sanskrit, Education, Archaeology, Modern Languages, and Western Classics while other Departments like English had their Special Degrees suppressed. Some of the staff were transferred to other campuses of the single University. Those who remained from the Departments that ceased to exist were placed in an amorphous Department of Languages and Cultural Studies.

Thus, the 1970s became a period of difficulty for the Faculty of Arts. Increasing unemployment among its graduates together with worsening conditions in halls of residence which contributed to the rise in student radicalism in the late 60s and early 70s continued

to darken the student mind. Plans for the expansion of postgraduate education were not put into effect. However, the relative stability in enrolment enabled some rebuilding of staff though it must be admitted that even then funding for postgraduate training in good Universities outside Sri Lanka was hard to come by.

In October 1978, the Faculty faced new problems when the new government decided to relocate part of the Faculty of Arts to a new University Campus at Polgolla, ten miles from Peradeniya. Needless to say, there was strong opposition among teachers and students to this move and the traveling involved between the two campuses proved irksome to many teachers. Eventually, the new campus was abolished in early 1988 and the Faculty of Arts re-integrated.

Some recognition of the primacy and work of the Faculty of Arts came in other ways. Between 1978 and 1987, four of the Departments that were removed from Peradeniya - Arabic, Pali & Buddhist Studies, Education and Archaeology- were restored and the teaching of Sanskrit for General Degree and English and Western Classics for the Special (Honours) Degree was resumed. A planned reduction in undergraduate enrolment from about 2500 in 1978 to 1500 in 1988, particularly affecting the Faculty of Arts, where the enrolment was reduced to fewer than 300, attempted to focus attention on improvement of the quality of teaching, the development of postgraduate courses and the encouragement of research.

By 1991, however, it became evident that a completely new philosophy of higher education had been adopted involving a massive expansion of the existing Universities, the establishment of new campuses, the setting up of regional Centres at Affiliated University Colleges, the development of new programmes at the National Institute of Education, and so on. It became the stated policy of the University Grants Commission to provide places in tertiary institutions to all those who qualified for university admission at the G.C.E. (Advanced Level) examination. This could be seen as an attempt to democratize a youth population via tertiary education.

The result has been that the Faculty of Arts is once again experiencing an increase in student numbers. Cadre and funding, however, have not been significantly increased to accompany the expansion. Undaunted by pressures and emergencies, the Faculty has undertaken new programmes and examined new possibilities with the Faculty moving into a semester-based Course Unit System in the year 1999 with a three-year General and a four-year Special degree programme in order to diversify and improve the academic programmes in the Faculty. Three new Departments were established in the Faculty during the last decades, namely, the Department of Fine Arts in 2001, the Department of Management in 2002, and the Department of Law in 2009. Since then, the Department of Management has been converted into a fully-fledged Faculty of Management. In 2017 the Department of Psychology which had been functioning together with the Department of Philosophy was

established as a separate Department. The expansion of the physical space of the Faculty continued with the additions of a new building for the Education Department (2001) and a new building for the Postgraduate Unit (2012).

10.3 Organizational Structure

In terms of both the number of students and the staff, the Faculty of Arts is the largest of the nine Faculties of the University of Peradeniya. It consists of 18 academic Departments of study: Arabic & Islamic Studies, Archaeology, Classical Languages (including Sanskrit), Economics and Statistics, Education, English (which also looks after French), Fine Arts, Geography, History, Law, Pali and Buddhist Studies, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sinhala, Sociology, and Tamil. The Department of English Language Teaching (DELT) conducts courses in English as a second or auxiliary language for academic purposes. The Dean is the academic and administrative head of the Faculty and is elected by the members of the Faculty Board from among the Heads of Departments. Each Department is managed by a Head appointed by the Vice-Chancellor from among the staff who is above the grade of Lecturer.

The Faculty Board, which is a statutory body, is the highest policy-making authority of the Faculty. Decisions relating to academic matters are taken by the Faculty Board, subject to ratification by the Senate and the Council. The Sub-Committees that function currently under the Faculty Board are the Research Committee for Research Allowance of the Academic Staff, Research Committee for University Research Grants, Scholarships Committee, Student Requests Committee, Faculty LBMC, Academic Development and Planning Committee, Quality Assurance and Monitoring Committee.

10.4 Academic Programmes

As of 2022, there are nearly 5110 undergraduates following various degree programmes offered by the Faculty of Arts. In addition, the external degree programme caters to about 13000 candidates distributed all over the country.

10.4.1 Undergraduate Programmes

The Faculty of Arts adopted a semester-based course unit system with effect from 2000, which includes continuous assessment, in addition to semester-long courses typically of 15 weeks' duration. The Faculty of Arts offers courses in Sinhala, Tamil, and English languages. The Faculty offers five undergraduate degree programmes.

Undergraduate Programmes (Internal)

Students are admitted to the undergraduate programmes, primarily based on their performance at the General Certificate of Education (Advanced Level) Examination. Further information is available on the Website of the UGC (http://www.ugc.ac.lk). Furthermore,

a limited number of students are admitted to the Faculty through the UGC under special Additional Intake for the following special categories:

- Students who wish to read certain specified subjects, such as Arabic, English, History, Islamic Studies, Pali, Sanskrit, and Western Classical Culture are admitted as Additional Intake. Such students are required to continue courses in these subjects throughout their first-degree programme.
- Adult students- English teachers in secondary schools who do not possess a Degree
- Students with disabilities (SWDs)

Following undergraduate degree programmeare conducted by the Faculty:

- Bachelor of Arts (Special)
- Bachelor of Arts (General)
- Bachelor of Commerce
- Bachelor of Laws
- Bachelor of Education
- Bachelor of Social Work
- Bachelor of Science in Geographical Information Science

The Bachelor of Arts (General) Programme is for three academic years and the others are for four academic years.

Students admitted to the undergraduate programmes of Bachelor of Arts (General), Bachelor of Arts (Special), and Bachelor of Commerce are required to follow a common programme of study in their first year. This programme consists of 10 courses for students to follow in the two semesters. Those who complete the two semesters successfully with a minimum of 30 credits are eligible to follow either a General Degree or a Special Degree in Arts or a Bachelor of Commerce Degree. To be admitted to the Special Degree or the Bachelor of Commerce Degree, students should satisfy the grade point average requirement and any other criteria decided by the respective Departments of study.

The students admitted through Additional Intake must either specialize in the subject they are selected for if following a Special Degree or offer it as one of the three main subjects if following a General Degree.

Students admitted to the LLB Programmes are required to follow a common programme of study in the first three years and will have the option of specializing in a particular branch of legal studies from Semester 6 onwards. For this purpose, several clusters of courses covering recognized specialty areas have been identified. However, the students who do not want to specialize in a particular branch of law and would like to mix and match courses from different clusters will be permitted to do so.

Undergraduate Programmes (External)

The Faculty of Arts offers two external degree programmes, BA and BBA (Online), through the Centre for Distance and Continuing Education (CDCE) for the benefit of students who fail to enter the internal degree programme due to insufficient entry qualifications or due to other reasons. Passes in three subjects in G.C.E. (A/L) and aptitude examination are the minimum qualifications for registering in those degree programmes.

10.4.2 Postgraduate Programmes

The postgraduate programmes of Social Sciences and Humanities are conducted by the Postgraduate Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences (PGIHS) with major institutional and personnel resources drawn from the Faculty of Arts.

10.5 Research and Publications

While teaching is done largely within the Departmental framework, the Faculty has always been aware of the need for the exchange of information across disciplines and the development of interdisciplinary approaches. This is one reason why the Faculty has, from its inception, sponsored publications that cut across inter-disciplinary boundaries. Some of those publications are The University of Ceylon Review, The Sri Lanka Journal of the Humanities, and Modern Sri Lanka Studies. In addition, the Faculty also publishes two journals in Sinhala and Tamil: Sambhavana and Palkalai.

There are ongoing Faculty seminar series and orations that provide fora for intellectual discussion. These programmes sponsor talks and discussions on various topics and encourage academics in Peradeniya and visiting scholars to read papers before a critical, concerned group. Such orations include Prof. H.A. de S Gunasekara memorial oration and Prof. E.F.C. Lueowc memorial oration. One such seminar is the Ceylon Studies Seminar, founded in 1968, which in its day sponsored many talks and discussions. There are also Departmental seminars, which sponsor talks and discussions by both Faculty members and visiting scholars.

10.6 Centres and Units of the Faculty

10.6.1 Centre for the Study of Human Rights

The Centre for the Study of Human Rights (CSHR) was established as a University Centre in the Faculty of Arts in March 2003 under a grant from the Canadian International Development Agency. The Centre is managed by a Governing Board comprising the Dean of the Faculty of Arts (ex-officio), the Head of the Department of Political Science (ex-officio), and two other members nominated by the Faculty Board of Arts to represent Departments of study that conduct human rights-related courses and seven members nominated by the Senate to represent the seven Faculties. The operations of the Centre are managed by a Director

appointed by the Vice-Chancellor from among applicants who are senior academics of the University. The Director is assisted by two Academic Coordinators and an Administrative Officer. The centre conducts the following study programmes:

- Certificate Course in Human Rights: This is a course of short duration (64 hours on eight Saturdays), open to undergraduates, personnel from the government and non-government sectors and others interested in the fields.
- Diploma Course in Human Rights: This is a course offered over weekends (seven months duration) to personnel drawn from the public sector, private and NGO sector institutions, as well as individual candidates.
- Other Programmes: The CSHR also conducts specially designed programmes for selected participants and Institutions.

10.6.2 Special Needs Resource Unit

Known formerly as the Professor D.P.M. Weerakkody Resource Unit for Special Needs Students (WRUSNS), the Special Needs Resource Unit (SNRU) was established in November 2004 utilizing IBG-Funding. Late Professor D.P.M. Weerakkody of the Department of Classical Languages who was also vision-impaired was the architect of this Unit. The Alumni Association of University of Peradeniya (AAUP) and Alumni Association Chapters in Colombo and Australia have been sources of strength for the Unit.

The following services are available to students, especially to all differently abled students registered at the University of Peradeniya.

- ICT instruction to special needs students
- Forward and backward Braille translation service in Sinhala
- Personal reader service for visually impaired students
- Opportunities for work experience and financial assistance (for medical travel, dissertation expenses) by courtesy of the Alumni Association of the University of Peradeniya
- Textbooks and study material in accessible formats: Braille machines, Braille Emboss, talking book players, cassette and digital voice recorders, one-hand keyboards, magnifying glasses, spectacles, contact lenses, wheelchairs, and USB pen drives.

10.6.3 Student Welfare Centre

The Student Welfare Centre of the Faculty of Arts, University of Peradeniya, organizes many programmes for the betterment of the undergraduates of the Faculty of Arts. One of the main objectives is to strengthen student-lecturer relationship and their interaction.

10.6.4 The Coordination Unit of Internships, Volunteering, and Community Outreach

The Faculty of Arts at the University of Peradeniya has recently established a Coordinating Unit of Internship, Volunteering and Community Outreach (CIVCO) to provide students with opportunities for community outreach activities, internships, and field practices within the existing curriculum. It is deemed that CIVCO would enable students to gain field and working experience through this unit and this is indeed going to be a great avenue for students to apply classroom learning to real-life situations, especially in the Social Science and Humanities disciplines. The CIVCO has been working with public, private, and NGO sectors along with the support of programme coordinators to achieve this goal. The unit is being run by a Board of Management under the purview of the Dean, Faculty of Arts.

10.7 Library

The main library of the University provides library facilities for the undergraduates, post-graduates, and staff of the Faculty of Arts.

10.8 Links and Collaborations

The Faculty of Arts, since 1982, has had a link Programme with several American Colleges titled the Inter-Collegiate Sri Lanka Education (ISLE) Programme. ISLE is made up of a group of American Colleges from the United States: Bowdoin, Bates, Carleton, Swarthmore, Colby, and Grinnell, Macallister, and Cornell University and the University of Pennsylvania. Every year about 20 American undergraduates spend five months in Sri Lanka following courses offered by members of the Faculty of Arts. The Programme includes the exchange of Faculty members as well.

Under the Inter-collegiate Sri Lanka Education (ISLE) agreement between the Faculty and the ISLE colleges in the US, three postgraduate fellowships (Wilhelm Fellowship funded by ISLE) are awarded to Faculty members annually to follow postgraduate studies abroad.

The Student Exchange Programmes established between the Faculty of Arts and the University of Saga, Fukuoka Women's University and Hokkaido University in Japan continue and several students from the Faculty of Arts receive scholarships to spend one academic year at those Universities. In addition, there are link Programmes with the North South University of Bangladesh, Queensland University of Technology, Australia, the University of Gottingen, Germany, and the University of Zurich, Switzerland.

10.9 Services and Outreach Activities

The Faculty conducts a number of seminars, and short courses planned for those outside the University student community. Some of those are listed below:

- Seminar series of the Department of Arabic & Islamic Civilization for students

taking Arabic & Islamic studies at the G.C.E. (A/L) Examination

- The Classical Forum, an Outreach Seminar of the Department of Classical Languages for students taking Greek and Roman Civilization (GRC) at the G.C.E. (A/L) Examination
- The Extension Course in English, a Certificate course offered by the Department of English, University of Peradeniya for ESL (English as a Second Language) teachers who are already serving in schools, professionals from diverse fields, and school-leavers
- GIS & GPS training programmes offered by the Department of Geography for the academics of the Faculties of University of Peradeniya and district stakeholders of ESA Project-2017
- Certificate Course in Geography and seminar series in Sinhala and Tamil media for the school teachers of the Central Province



FACULTY OF DENTAL SCIENCES



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11.1 Mission

Promote oral health in Sri Lanka by being a centre of high standards of quality in the provision of dental undergraduate and postgraduate training, research in basic and applied sciences in Dentistry and training of Dental Auxiliary Personnel

11.2 Historical Background

The Dental School was established in 1943 as the Department of Dental Surgery in the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Ceylon, Colombo. Due to lack of space for expansion, it was moved to Augusta Hill, Peradeniya, in 1954. However, until 1965, the preclinical subjects continued to be taught at the Faculty of Medicine, Colombo. With the establishment of the Faculty of Medicine at Peradeniya in 1961, the Dental School became a section of the Faculty of Medicine, Peradeniya, and the BDS Degree was awarded by the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya.

In 1967 the Peradeniya Medical School and Dental School were amalgamated into an independent Medical and Dental Faculty.

In 1970, the Medical, Dental and Veterinary Schools were amalgamated into the Faculty of Medical, Dental & Veterinary Sciences of the Peradeniya Campus, University of Sri Lanka, with a Chairman in each school. The Chairman of the Medical School was also the Dean of the Faculty.

The promulgation of the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978 gave University status to the constituent campuses in the University of Sri Lanka. The Dental School still remained as a section of the Faculty of Medical, Dental & Veterinary Sciences. In 1980, five Departments of study were established in the Dental School, and in October 1986 it became an independent Faculty.

In 1990, the Faculty of Dental Sciences was expanded into six Departments of study. They are: Community Dental Health, Restorative Dentistry, Oral Medicine and Periodontology, Oral Pathology, Oral Surgery and Prosthetic Dentistry. The Department of Community Dental Health consists of three Divisions, namely, Paedodontics, Orthodontics, and Community Dentistry. The Department of Oral Medicine and Periodontology comprises Oral Medicine and Radiology, Periodontology, Microbiology and Pharmacology. The Department of Basic Sciences comprising the divisions of General Anatomy, Dental Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry, was established in 1995. In addition, lectures and clinicals related to General Medicine and General Surgery are conducted by the staff of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya.

In 1997 the Faculty of Dental Sciences was successful in receiving a Japanese Grant Aid, which enabled it to acquire new premises, with a new teaching hospital and modern equipment. The Faculty has state-of-the-art modern clinical facilities, advanced laboratories, ICU, Theatre and ward facilities, facilities for advanced investigative procedures for the management of all oral and maxillofacial diseases.

As the second step of the project, a bilateral Technical Co-operation Programme was set up under which exchange of knowledge and transfer of technology between Japanese professionals and their Sri Lankan counterparts were carried out effectively. Fourteen members of the institute received training in Japan and over forty Japanese experts visited Sri Lanka under this scheme.

As the final stage, the Third Country Training Programme (TCTP) was initiated in 2003 through which dental personnel from neighbouring countries are being trained using the infrastructure facilities and modern equipment of the Faculty of Dental Sciences and disseminating the knowledge and skills of the Sri Lankan experts with the prime concept of developing dental and oral healthcare systems of high quality in neighbouring countries.

Another major development of the Faculty was adopting a new 5-year curriculum for the undergraduate programme in 2017. This curriculum was developed to be in par with the other high ranked Dental Schools of the world.

Expansion of the faculty with a new six-storied building in 2018 has provided ample space to establish an auditorium with audiovisual facilities, a clinical skills laboratory, a spacious library full of scholarly resources, the DELU with an audiovisual unit and an e-library.

In 2019, the Centre for Research in Oral Cancer (CROC) which was established in 2013 was moved to the new building constructed for this purpose. This center is the one and only research centre dedicated for the research in oral cancer in the country.

The Comprehensive Oral Health Care Department added to the faculty in 2022 trains the final year students to approach a patient in a wholistic manner with regards to oral diseases.

11.3 Organizational Structure

The Faculty of Dental Sciences comprises eight academic Departments of study: Basic Sciences, Community Dental Health, Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Oral Medicine and Periodontology, Oral Pathology, Restorative Dentistry and Prosthetic Dentistry and Comprehensive Oral Health Care. Each Department is managed by a Head appointed by the Vice-Chancellor from among the permanent academic staff. The administration is carried out by the Dean of the Faculty and the Heads of Departments guided by the Faculty Board. Several Faculty Sub-committees have been formulated to carry out specific activities of the Faculty.

11.4 Academic Programmes

11.4.1 Undergraduate Programmes

The Faculty offers a single undergraduate programme leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS). It is a credit-based 5-year programme organized into 10 semesters. The curriculum adopted by the faculty is aligned to the UGC stipulated benchmark statement for Dentistry and those of the world's top Dental Schools.

The first three semesters of the BDS programme lays the solid scientific foundation required for the practice of Dentistry. Third and fourth semesters provide knowledge and skills required for dealing with common human diseases. From the fifth semester onwards, students are gradually trained to manage simple to complex oral diseases in the faculty-owned Dental Teaching Hospital which has all the state-of-the-art facilities for diagnosis and treatment of oral diseases. The research skills of the students are developed from the 7-9th semesters. In the final year, i.e., in ninth and tenth semesters, students get an opportunity to treat patients independently in a set up similar to that of a General Dental Practitioner in the Comprehensive Oral Health Care Department.

11.4.2 Postgraduate Programmes

The Faculty provides facilities for both local and international students to conduct part-time or full-time postgraduate research, leading to M.Phil. and Ph.D. Degrees. From 2017, a few M.Sc. programmes also are offered by the faculty. In addition, the Faculty of Dental Sciences play a major role in teaching and evaluation of postgraduate trainees of the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine in the following disciplines:

- Diploma in General Dental Practice
- MD in Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
- MD in Orthodontics
- MD in Restorative Dentistry
- MD in Oral Pathology
- M.Sc. and MD in Community Dentistry

11.5 Research and Publications

The faculty has excellent facilities for research, especially in the areas of oral cancer, comparative human biology, oral microbiology and natural products. In addition, numerous clinical research projects are conducted in the faculty-owned Dental Teaching Hospital under the supervision of the respective consultants.

Findings of the research conducted at the faculty has been published in peer-reviewed indexed journals and several researchers have brought credit to the Faculty through winning national and international research awards.

The Faculty Research Committee has taken additional initiatives to encourage research through awarding research excellence awards for the staff, organizing a research symposium for undergraduate and postgraduate dental students where the students also are recognized for research excellence. Moreover, the Faculty Research Committee has initiated a Faculty Research Magazine to showcase the findings of both student and staff research.

11.6 Centres and Units

11.6.1 Unit for Development of Dental Education

Unit for Development of Dental Education (UDDE) provides leadership in planning and developing dental education in the faculty through conducting continuous professional development programmes for academic staff, gathering and analyzing staff, student and stakeholder feedback required for upgrading dental education, facilitating dialogues on new trends in dental education and carrying out educational research.

11.6.2 English Language Teaching Unit

The Department of English Language Teaching (DELT) at the Faculty of Dental Sciences aims to improve the English language skills of the dental undergraduates. The DELT conducts an intensive English course for new entrants before commencement of the academic programme and two compulsory English courses of the BDS programme; DS 1107 and DS 1206. These English courses are designed to improve academic English skills as well as general English skills of the students since the entire teaching programme of the faculty is conducted in English.

11.6.3 Dental E-Learning Unit

The Dental E-Learning unit (DELU) comprising the E-lab and the audio-visual unit was established in the year 2017 at the Faculty of Dental Sciences, with a vision to inspire and facilitate a learner centred e-learning environment. Thus, the unit has been catering to the individual learning patterns of the students by providing a versatile learning management system; DENTMOODLE, internet access, IT literacy, supplementary E-learning resources

including numerous reusable learning objects (RLOs) to enhance the learning experience at the Faculty of Dental Sciences.

Nevertheless, the teaching is equally facilitated by the unit by rendering the technical expertise to produce RLOs and other teaching materials, required IT training for teachers and facilitating conduct of online lectures as well as online assessments. Moreover, the DELU produces oral health education resources which could be utilized in the health educational programmes contributing to promotion of oral health of the nation.

11.6.4 Centre for Research in Oral Cancer

The Centre for Research in Oral Cancer (CROC) was established in the faculty to facilitate clinical, laboratory, epidemiological and experimental research concerning oral cancer, which is the number one killer cancer in the Sri Lankan male population.

It aims to;

- promote international research collaborations,
- create opportunities for research Degrees,
- develop state-of-the-art molecular biology and experimental research in the field of oral cancer,
- motivate and train relevant clinicians in early diagnosis of oral cancer and pre-cancer,
- share research knowledge in the diagnosis and treatment of oral cancer between the developed world and Sri Lanka,
- increase awareness on prevention of oral cancer and associated risk factors among the general public in Sri Lanka and
- conduct clinical trials, targeting the prevention and treatment of oral pre-cancer and cancer.

11.6.5 Smile Train Cleft Centre

The Smile Train Cleft Centre of the Faculty of Dental Sciences was established in the year 2002 and is recognized as one of the leading cleft centers in Sri Lanka. During the last twenty years it has carried out more than 6000 cleft surgeries. This Centre plays a tremendous role in making a huge difference in the life of children born with cleft lip and palate, through performing reconstructive surgeries and providing orthodontic treatment and speech therapy, free of charge. Moreover, it provides necessary nutritional supplements, and traveling expenses for them through the funds received from Smile Train - the USA based largest cleft charity organization in the world.

In addition to patient care, Smile Train Cleft Centre carries out cleft-related research and conducts training programmes for surgeons, nurses and other cleft care personal.

11.6.6 Dental Implant Unit

The Dental Implant Unit was established in 2019 to improve the quality of life of patients who have lost a tooth/teeth due to traumatic injuries, natural ageing or any other reason. In this unit, artificial tooth roots (implants) are embedded into the jaw bones and subsequently artificial tooth crowns are fixed on them. An implant-retained artificial tooth (prosthesis) provides greater stability and retention, improved chewing forces with higher patient satisfaction than a conventional denture.

This unit aims to provide all types of prosthetic replacement of missing teeth with single crown on dental implant, implant retained bridges and implant retained complete dentures. It plans to extend its service towards implant-supported maxillofacial prostheses in the future with the aim of supporting patients who have undergone surgical treatment for oral cancer and to commence a postgraduate programme on Dental Implantology.

11.6.7 Anatomy Museum

The Anatomy Museum was developed by a JICA Research Support fund awarded to the Division of Anatomy, Department of Basic Sciences in 2001. The goal of this project was to improve the quality of anatomy education among dental and medical students and promote health education among the public.

The specimen of the museum include:

- a collection of fetuses showing different stages of development and some fetuses with rare developmental anomalies,
- a collection of dissected specimens of human organs and organ systems including head and neck, nervous system, gastro-intestinal system, genito-urinary system, cardiovascular system, and respiratory system
- two dissected full human bodies,
- life-size modals of human skulls indicating the human evolution,
- plastinated and formalin-preserved cross sections of the human body,
- 3D models of body organs and systems,
- animal skulls indicating comparative anatomy and
- models of developing skull and teeth.

The Anatomy Museum has served in the dental undergraduate and postgraduate training for years and was also available for the education of the students of other Faculties in the health stream. It has served the public by opening for school children and with the use of the museum specimens in exhibitions islandwide.

Currently the Anatomy Museum is under reorganization to be available soon with a modern look and the addition of new specimens to serve both students and the public in a mode more productive and informative.

11.6.8 Comparative Human Biology Research Laboratory

The Comparative Human Biology Research Laboratory (CHBRL) was established in 2019 in the Department of Basic Sciences of the Faculty with the aim of developing research in the field of Comparative Human Biology. At present, it possesses a vast collection of research materials including over 1000 dental plaster casts and around 80 sets of full human skeletons. In fact, this is the only full skeleton collection in Sri Lanka with known gender, age, ethnicity, and place of origin. In addition, this laboratory has a collection of extracted teeth with complete morphology and digital orthopantomography with known demographic data. Moreover, CHBRL has been offering a service function to estimate the age of people whose age is unknown, using chronology of tooth development and eruption, and dental attrition pattern.

11.6.9 Natural Products Research Laboratory

The Natural Products Research Laboratory was established in the Department of Basic Sciences of the Faculty in 2013. It conducts research on efficacies and toxicities of Sri Lankan herbal medicines with the intention of developing our own oral healthcare products to prevent oral diseases. In addition, natural products to manage other common diseases are also tested. Since its inception, this laboratory has been providing facilities and expertise for conducting undergraduate and postgraduate research on natural products. Several multidisciplinary research projects are being conducted in this laboratory with a vision of making Sri Lanka self-sufficient in high quality healthcare products.

11.6.10 Clinical Skills Laboratory

In the Clinical Skills Laboratory of the Faculty, novice dental students learn and master clinical procedures on dental simulators prior to performing these procedures on patients. Through this practice, the students are transformed into practicing professionals who can confidently treat the patients in clinical years.

11.6.11 Dental Auxiliary Training School

The Dental Auxiliary Training School of the Faculty also offers a one-year Diploma Programme for Dental Surgery Assistants and a two (02)-year Diploma Programme for Dental Technicians. Students from the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka Armed Forces, and those from the private sector can follow these courses. Plans are underway to establish a new laboratory and initiate a new short course in the near future.

11.7 Library

The Library of the Faculty of Dental Sciences was established in 2008 in a small tutorial room. Over the years, it has been expanded into a spacious and resourceful library. It has a large collection of books, journals, and electronic resources for teaching, learning and

research activities of the academics, undergraduates, postgraduates, and dental auxiliary trainees.

The scholarly resources in the library include around 2954 books, 561 electronic materials and a considerable number of periodicals mainly in the fields of Dentistry and Medicine. In addition, the library provides free of charge access to several electronic databases via the Peradeniya University Digital Library website. Every year, the library conducts an orientation programme for new entrants and a lecture series on practical approaches to evidence-based dentistry for the third-year dental undergraduates.

11.8 Links and Collaborations

The Faculty has established numerous academic and research collaborations through Memoranda of Understanding with many international and local institutions. These institutions include the Japanese Society of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgeons - Tsurumi University, the Niigata University Graduate School of Medical and Dental Sciences and the Hiroshima University in Japan, the Manipal University, Coorg Institute of Dental Sciences – Kathmandu, Nepal, and Smile Train Project – New Delhi, India, College of Dentistry/School of Dentistry Yonsei University in South Korea, I.M. Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Temple University of the Commonwealth System of Higher Education and University of Ruhuna in Sri Lanka, Saveetha Dental College and Saveetha Institute of Medical and Technical Sciences (SIMATS).

Through these links and collaborations, foreign students and academics visit the Faculty as elective students and visiting clinical observers.

11.9 Services and Outreach Activities

With the commissioning of the new Dental Hospital, with an operation theatre and an ICU in 1998, the service function of the faculty has expanded tremendously. The availability of state-of-the-art facilities for disease diagnosis and treatment in the hospital attracts more than 100,000 patients per year from all over the country to the clinics of Restorative Dentistry, Prosthetics, Paedodontics, Orthodontics, Oral Medicine, and Periodontology. An islandwide diagnostic service for early detection of oral cancer is offered by the Department of Oral Pathology. The Dental Teaching Hospital, Peradeniya functions as a specialised centre for surgical management of oral cancer where advanced reconstructive techniques are used to rehabilitate oral cancer patients and for the management of cleft lip and palate patients. In addition, the full range of oral and maxillofacial surgery is practiced in the Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery including orthognathic surgery, surgeries for facial trauma, odontogenic tumours etc. This enables training of local and foreign dental surgeons in these areas.

In addition, numerous community-based outreach programmes are conducted by the faculty to increase the awareness on prevention of common oral diseases and early detection of oral cancer.



FACULTY OF ENGINEERING



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12.1 Vision, Mission and Objectives

Vision

Faculty of Engineering will be the centre of excellence in engineering education and research in South Asia. The best student representative of geographical and cultural diversity, academic staff of the highest calibre, and excellent learning and research environment will ensure academic excellence and highest professional standard, nationally and internationally.

Mission

To acquire, promote, develop and disseminate knowledge of engineering sciences and its application to improve the quality of life and in particular, to equip present and future generations with skills and attitudes to attain competence as professional engineers and to interact with industry and community for sustainable development of humankind

Objectives

The BScEngHons graduate is expected to have acquired the following attributes/ characteristics upon graduation.

- Engineering Knowledge**:** apply knowledge of mathematics, natural science, and fundamentals of general engineering and engineering specializations to the solution of complex engineering problems;
- Problem Analysis: identify, formulate, research literature and analyze complex engineering problems reaching substantiated conclusions using principles of natural and engineering sciences and utilizing mathematics and other computational tools;

- Design/Development of Solutions: design solutions for complex engineering problems, systems, components or processes in a holistic manner that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety as well as cultural, societal, national heritage and environmental considerations;
- Investigation/Research: conduct investigations of complex problems using existing knowledge and new knowledge derived through research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions;
- Modern Tool Usage: create, select and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern engineering, computational and IT tools, including prediction and modelling, to complex engineering problems, with an understanding of the limitations;
- The Engineer And Society: apply reasoning informed by contextual knowledge to assess societal, health, safety, legal and cultural issues and the consequent responsibilities in regard to professional engineering practice and solutions to complex engineering problems;
- Environment and Sustainability: understand and evaluate the sustainability and potential impact of professional engineering work in the solution of complex engineering problems in societal, environmental and disaster risk mitigation contexts;
- Professional Ethics: apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of engineering practice, and understand the importance of standing against unethical practices;
- Individual and Teamwork: function effectively as an individual, and as a member or a leader in diverse teams and in multi-disciplinary settings;
- Communication: communicate effectively on complex engineering activities with the engineering community and with society at large, such as being able to comprehend and write effective and authentic reports and prepare design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and receive clear instructions;
- Project Management and Finance: demonstrate knowledge and understanding of engineering management principles, sound finance and economic decision-making and apply these to one's own and collective work, as a leader and/ or a member in a team, to optimally manage projects and in multi-disciplinary environments;
- Life-Long Learning: Recognize the need for, and have the preparation, desire and ability to engage in independent and lifelong learning in the broadest context of technological change.

12.2 Historical Background

The developments in higher education during the British colonial times gave priority to the teaching of Medicine over other forms of tertiary education. This policy led to the

establishment of a Medical College in 1870 in Colombo as an 'elementary school' for training medical assistants. The College began to expand rapidly and by 1888 it was sufficiently well developed for its LMS (Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery) to be recognized by the General Medical Council of Great Britain. Thus, it had become a college for training fully qualified doctors. In 1874 a Council of Legal Education (later Law College) was created to produce lawyers. In a similar development, a Technical School was founded in Colombo in 1893 to train sub-professional engineering personnel. It was renamed the Ceylon Technical College in 1933. But unfortunately, the colonial authorities did not have a clear policy on technical education, and in consequence the College went through many vicissitudes being nearly downgraded to an Industrial School at one stage.

Fortunately, engineering education received a welcome stimulus from an unexpected quarter. This was the Ceylon University College, which had been founded in 1921 to prepare students for the University of London's external Degrees in Arts and Science. In 1923, the College announced a scheme to award two scholarships every year to promising Science graduates to follow Engineering Degree courses in Britain and practical training thereafter. This was to prove a significant step forward in producing engineering graduates, some of whom would, in due course, rise to the highest levels in the profession and in academia. The Government ended the Engineering Scholarship Scheme in 1932, after a total of 20 awards had been made.

In the meantime, the Ceylon Technical College, where the main activity was the preparation of students for the Associate Membership Examinations of the three major professional institutions in Britain, was being developed steadily. In 1942 it was able to reach the University College rank when it received provisional recognition from the University of London to prepare students for its external Degree in Engineering. Owing to the prevailing wartime conditions, the requirement of an inspection of the teaching facilities was waived.

On July 1, 1942, the University of Ceylon- the first University in the country- was established by the amalgamation of the Ceylon University College and the Ceylon Medical College. At its inception, there were four Faculties: Arts, Oriental Studies, Science and Medicine. Although the need for Engineering was recognized, planning was deferred owing to the shortage of funds in the stringent wartime economy. The availability of Degree courses at the Ceylon Technical College was also another reason for low priority given to Engineering. However, in December 1949, a crisis erupted at the Ceylon Technical College when the University of London made known its intention of reconsidering the provisional recognition in view of some serious shortcomings in the College. This development caused great concern, as continued recognition appeared to be in doubt. The government responded to the crisis by requesting the University of Ceylon to set up a Faculty of Engineering by July 1, 1950. Ill-prepared though it was, the University accepted the challenge and with this decision the Degree courses at the Ceylon Technical College were wound up.

The permanent home of the new Faculty was to be in the residential campus in Peradeniya, but until the buildings were ready it had to be located in Colombo. For the time being, therefore, it had to make use of the laboratory facilities at the Ceylon Technical College, supplementing them with its own equipment. It had three Departments of study: Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering and Mechanical Engineering.

The site for the engineering complex was a 6-hectare block on the left bank of the Mahaweli River across which a bridge was built for access to the rest of the Campus. The entire project was planned by the staff of the Faculty and the University architects without any significant expatriate expertise. The laboratories, classrooms, library and other facilities were designed for quick and easy access, and ample provision was made for future expansion. When the project was completed in 1964, the move from Colombo took place. The facilities had a floor area of about 18,500 square meters and expansion of physical space continued since then to facilitate increased student intake and outcome-based delivery.

The intake of freshmen to the Faculty in 1950 was fixed at 25. This figure steadily increased over the years, reaching 150 in 1964, the year of the move to Peradeniya. On requests from the UGC, the intake was raised to 250 in 1978 and is currently 455. From its inception in 1950 to 1971, until the second Faculty of Engineering was opened at Katubedda, this Faculty was the only source of supply of graduate engineers in the country. During the period from 1950-53, when the Faculty undertook the task of completing the instruction of Ceylon Technical College undergraduates who had been affected by the termination of the Degree courses, 92 graduated with the University of London Degree. The University of Ceylon's B.Sc.Eng Degree was first awarded in 1953, and 14,395 by the end of July 2022.

Steady expansion and diversification of the Faculty have taken place since the move to Peradeniya and there are now eight Departments of Study: Chemical and Processing Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Engineering Mathematics, Engineering Management, Manufacturing and Industrial Engineering and Mechanical Engineering. The number of professorial chairs in the Faculty is eleven; three each in Civil Engineering and Electrical & Electronic Engineering, two in Mechanical Engineering and one each in Engineering Mathematics, Manufacturing and Industrial Engineering and Chemical and Processing Engineering. The number of students who graduated with BScEng degree in the period of 1953 -2022 adds up to 14,395 with the graduates from each of the specializations standing at 7,099 for Civil Engineering, 2,879 for Electrical and Electronic Engineering, 1,681 for Mechanical Engineering, 1,203 for Production Engineering, 524 for Chemical and Processing Engineering and 1,009 for Computer Engineering.

In spite of having to contend with many difficulties similar to those experienced by the Universities of other developing countries, the Faculty provides an academic environment

of the highest quality and has maintained a gratifying record of teaching, research and public service, the traditional functions of institutions of higher education. Research done in the Faculty has been published at home and abroad, while its consultancy and laboratory services have been provided over the years to private and public sector establishments in the country.

12.3 Organizational Structure

The Faculty of Engineering is composed of eight established Departments of study. They are Department of Chemical & Process Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering, Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Engineering Management, Engineering Mathematics, Manufacturing and Industrial Engineering and Mechanical Engineering.

Further, the academic programme at the Faculty is supported by the Faculty Computing Centre, the Engineering Workshops, the Electrical and Electronic Engineering Workshop, the Engineering Education Unit, the Engineering Library, Industrial Training and Career Guidance Unit, English Language Teaching Unit, Engineering Technology Incubation Centre and the Centre for Engineering Research and Postgraduate Studies.

12.4 Academic Programmes

12.4.1 Undergraduate Programmes

The Faculty of Engineering offers a four-year full-time undergraduate programme leading to the Degree of Bachelor of the Science of Engineering (BScEngHons). The programme has international recognition including the Washington Accord accreditation. Admission to the Faculty of Engineering is done by the University Grants Commission of Sri Lanka based on the results of the G.C.E. (A/L) examination. Further information is available on the website of the UGC (http://www.ugc.ac.lk).

The Undergraduate Programme is of a four-year duration, the first year being common to all students and the last three years devoted to specialization in one of the branches of engineering. Course work (laboratory, design and field work) and industrial training form an essential part of the undergraduate programme. A student in Engineering can pursue studies in one of the six branches of specialization: Chemical and Process Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering, Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Manufacturing & Industrial Engineering.

12.4.2 Postgraduate Programmes

Postgraduate programmes leading to the following qualifications are available in the Faculty of Engineering:

- Postgraduate Diploma in Engineering or in any other approved field of study (PGDip)
- Master of Engineering (MEng)

- Master of Science in Engineering (MScEng)
- Master of Science (M.Sc.)
- Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.)
- Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)

The Degree of Master of Engineering (MEng) is awarded after one year of full-time graduate studies and the Degree of Master of the Science of Engineering (MScEng) is awarded after two years of graduate studies with a successful dissertation. Postgraduate courses in special subjects are conducted from time to time and these lead to a Diploma in Engineering. The Higher Degrees of Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) are awarded based on dissertations. The Programmes are flexible in their design and accommodate students with diverse professional backgrounds and varying degrees of financial and time constraints.

Students can be admitted under one of four distinct categories: Regular full-time graduate students, Regular part-time graduate students, Provisional students or Casual students.

Postgraduate programmes leading to PGDip, MEng, M.Sc., and MScEng are offered through the following Departments of study: Environmental Pollution Control Engineering, Structural Engineering, Environmental & Water Engineering, Geotechnical Engineering, Highway & Traffic Engineering, Disaster Management, Sustainable Built Environment, Electrical & Electronic Engineering, Construction and Project Management, Engineering Mathematics, Building Services Engineering, Engineering Management and Manufacturing Engineering.

12.5 Research and Publications

The Faculty of Engineering has a long tradition of conducting research programmes. The Faculty has links/MoUs with several foreign Universities, R & D organizations and industry for carrying out collaborative research and development work. The research conducted by the Faculty staff is disseminated through seminars, workshops, and conferences and publications in professional journals. Research of international standard has been published in reputed journals. Also, some academic staff serves on scientific committees and editorial boards of several local and international journals.

12.6 Centres and Units of the Faculty

12.6.1 Centre for Engineering Research & Postgraduate Studies

The Centre for Engineering Research & Postgraduate Studies has the objectives of promoting engineering research and research environment in the Faculty, promoting multidisciplinary research and research collaborations within and outside the Faculty and research organizations, Universities local and abroad, procuring and administering research grants, administering the Faculty and the University level research excellence

awards, and administering and coordinating postgraduate programmes within the Faculty. Additionally, the centre is involved in developing policies related to engineering research and postgraduate studies under the guidance of the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee and the Faculty Board of the Faculty of Engineering.

12.6.2 Engineering Technology Incubation Centre

In February 2020, the Engineering Technology Incubation Centre (ETIC) was established at the Faculty of Engineering, University of Peradeniya for incubating the innovations of the undergraduates, postgraduates and the Faculty members.

ETIC was declared open with undergraduate projects on March 30, 2021.

Responsibilities of ETIC are to;

- facilitate commercialization of undergraduate projects, postgraduate and staff research of the Faculty of Engineering,
- facilitate technology development and improve the project outcomes with necessary technical and financial support,
- provide space and other facilities for testing, piloting, scaling-up and developing full-scale product prototypes,
- identify projects of national importance that need technological solutions where the Faculty could involve,
- facilitate undergraduates and postgraduates to become entrepreneurs and encourage them to capitalize on their knowledge, skills, exposure to the technology, hands-on experience and the potential to initiate sustainable engineering product lines to the market,
- facilitate undergraduates and postgraduates to patent their inventions,
- cooperate with R&D contracts of the Engineering Design Centre (EDC) where student research projects could be formulated using such contracts,
- collaborate with industry where undergraduate or postgraduate projects could be formulated to solve the technical problems faced by the industry and
- collaborate with social entities or individuals so that their innovative ideas can be nurtured towards a viable product in consultation with the Faculty of Engineering.

The centre is currently capable of incubating eight projects simultaneously, providing 24-hour access on all seven days of the week, computing facilities for simulations and designs and prototype manufacturing facilities. In addition, Dialog 5G Innovation Lab started operations in the ETIC in April 2021, which has provided 100Gb/day 5G wireless communication facility for its projects at ETIC.

12.6.3 Engineering Design Centre

The Engineering Design Centre (EDC) is a vital link between the Faculty of Engineering and the Industry, and the benefits from it are twofold. Firstly, through consultancies, industrial research, and professional development programmes, the facilities and the specialized knowledge at the Faculty are made accessible to industry. Secondly, in association with industry, the Faculty staff recognizes the needs of the industry and gain experience in solving industrial problems. This experience is in turn shared with the students in the classroom so that the students could work on industrial problems in their project work.

The EDC is directly involved in industrial activities and carries out administrative and financial aspects of the engineering projects. Experts from the Faculty work with project engineers to provide technological input for projects. The EDC is a self-supporting commercial entity with its own permanent staff. The EDC provides advisory services for industry on engineering design, manufacture, and testing, acts as a facilitator for industry to acquire new technologies and techniques, provides management information systems, undertake research & development contracts, field and laboratory investigation, consultancy for setting up business in engineering and related disciplines, conduct educational programmes related to engineering and technology, and undertake management and advisory functions in development projects.

12.6.4 Engineering Education Unit

The Engineering Education Unit is responsible for carrying out the freshmen orientation, staff development, curriculum development, production of the audio and visual aids with the academic staff and promotion of engineering education in schools and among the general public.

12.6.5 Engineering Workshops

The Engineering Workshops function with the following objectives:

(a) Serving the needs of academic programmes

Its resources and facilities are utilized for academic work and training of engineering undergraduates. Hands on training sessions are conducted for all four levels of undergraduates in the areas of Workshop technology, Manufacturing and joining processors and Manufacturing systems. Furthermore, the Faculty workshops assist undergraduate and postgraduate students to fabricate and manufacture prototypes, working models and equipment required for experiments etc.

(b) Serving the needs of the Academic (University) and Industrial Community

The other functions include the manufacture of equipment for teaching and research, maintenance of machines and equipment, training of NAITA (National

Apprentice Industrial and Training Authority) trainees, industrial consultancy work (design, manufacturing of machines and mechanisms for industry), evaluation of craftsmen and technical personnel and servicing, and a variety of fabrication work for the Faculty.

(c) Maintenance of Buildings and General Infrastructure Facilities of the Faculty

The Maintenance Unit of the Engineering Workshops carries out day-to-day maintenance of the buildings and facilities of the Faculty. The aim is to maintain the resource facilities (buildings, electrical network, water supply network etc.) at the best possible level.

12.6.6 Electrical & Electronics Engineering Workshop

The Electrical & Electronics Engineering Workshop undertakes the maintenance & repair of the electrical and electronic equipment/instruments that belong to the Departments within the University of Peradeniya and outside organizations, and the design and development of electrical and electronic equipment for the University, the industry, and other organizations. It also provides training for technicians and personnel in other similar grades on basic and latest technologies related to the field of Electrical & Electronic Engineering and specific training for students on Electrical & Electronic skills.

12.6.7 Industrial Training and Career Guidance Unit

The Industrial Training and Career Guidance Unit (ITCGU) is responsible for the Industrial Training component of the undergraduate programme through organizing training places, and monitoring and evaluating the students' performance. In addition, it is engaged in promoting University-Industry collaboration in relation to Engineering & Technology, assisting the undergraduates to develop their skills in effective communication and attitudes towards gainful employment and conducting career development programmes for undergraduates.

12.6.8 Engineering Faculty Computing Centre

The Engineering Faculty Computing Centre particularly assists in developing basic and advanced computing skills of students and staff of the Faculty of Engineering, in addition to extending this scope to Faculties and Units outside the Faculty of Engineering.

12.6.9 Network and Communication Services Unit

The Network and Communication Services Unit administers the E-mail, Internet and Communication Services of the University, and develops and implements the policy decisions thereof.

12.7 Library

The Engineering Library meets the needs of the undergraduates, graduates and academic staff of the Faculty. Its collection is part of the stock of the Library of the University of Peradeniya.

The Engineering Library mainly provides membership to the undergraduates, postgraduates, researchers and the academic staff of the Faculty of Engineering. The registered members of the other libraries of the University of Peradeniya library system and other prospective readers can use the library for reference after producing required documents and the lending facilities are provided through Inter-Library Loans.

The collection contains about 35,000 information sources including books, periodicals, theses, design codes, project reports etc., in all engineering disciplines. A Local Area Network (LAN) has been established connecting the resources of the Main Library and the University Library Network. The Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) of the University Library Network can be accessed at www.lib.pdn.ac.lk.

12.8 Links and Collaborations

The Faculty has established academic and research collaborations through Memoranda of Understanding with many international and local institutions. Student and staff exchange, research activities and dual postgraduate degree programmes with a number of foreign Universities are facilitated through these. Several international conferences are organized on a regular basis by the Faculty in collaboration with local and foreign Universities, to showcase research.

The Faculty has also developed strong links with the industry through Memoranda of Understanding for mutual benefits. The major services provided through these established industry links include consultancy and R&D services to the industry, promoting students' interaction with the industry by organizing seminars, industry visits and industrial training opportunities.

12.9 Services and Outreach Activities

The Faculty provides various laboratory and in-situ testing services and R&D services to the industry. Further, the Faculty organizes, through its Engineering Design Centre and Departments, various types of Continuous Professional Development programmes (CPD) such as workshops, training programmes, seminars and lecture series to engineers and technical personnel of different levels. Consultancy services in specialized areas in engineering are provided by the Faculty to solve various industrial problems.

The Kelani Saviya programme which was initiated in 2007 with the key objective of promoting youth to achieve professionalism in the electrician vocation and gain social recognition in addition to job assurance, is continued annually by the Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering to train electricians.



FACULTY OF MANAGEMENT



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13.1 Mission

To achieve the highest standard in management education through commitment in teaching, learning, and research by building collaborative partnerships with academics, professionals and the industry

13.2 Historical Background

The Faculty of Management, which is the youngest and ninth Faculty of the University of Peradeniya, has a long history in management education in Sri Lanka. The University of Peradeniya, established in 1942, commenced providing management education in 1962. Until the 'Department of Management Studies' was established in the Faculty of Arts in 2002, Management education at Peradeniya remained under the purview of the Department of Economics, Commerce & Statistics in the Faculty of Arts, as a section of the Department, offering Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com.) (Special Degree) programme. Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) and the Postgraduate programmes commenced under the same Department in 2008. A separate Faculty for management education known as the 'Faculty of Management' was approved by a Gazette notification in October 2014 and the academic activities of the Faculty of Management commenced on January 28, 2015 with the appointment of Heads for five Departments of Study, namely, Business Finance, Human Resource Management, Marketing Management, Operations Management and Organizational Management.

13.3 Organizational Structure

The organizational structure of the Faculty of Management is prescribed and performed in accordance with the provisions of the Universities Act, other statutory regulations, UGC

circulars, and the by-laws enacted by the Senate and the Council. The Faculty Board is the academic and administrative governing body of the Faculty, headed by the Dean and is assisted by the Senior Assistant Registrar, the Senior Assistant Bursar and a team of clerical, technical, and other service staff members. The Office of the Dean is located within the administrative building of the Faculty.

All student matters relating to course registration, student requests, and examinations are handled by the Office of the Dean. All undergraduate study programmes are coordinated by five academic Departments, all postgraduate programmes are coordinated by the Postgraduate Unit and English language teaching is coordinated by the English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU). The Faculty Board is the academic and administrative governing body of the Faculty headed by the Dean and is assisted by the Assistant Registrar and the Assistant Bursar.

13.4 Academic Programmes

13.4.1 Undergraduate Programmes

The Faculty of Management absorbs students from various avenues for different undergraduate degree programmes. The University Grants Commission (UGC) sends students directly to the Faculty for the Bachelor of Business Administration Honours (BBA) degree programme (SLQF Level 06) from the G.C.E. A/L Commerce stream. This Honours degree programme has been offered since the academic year 2008/2009 and consists of five areas of specialization, namely,

- BBA Honours in Accounting & Finance
- BBA Honours in Human Resource Management
- BBA Honours in Marketing Management
- BBA Honours in Operations Management
- BBA Honours in Organizational Management

Students for the Bachelor of Commerce degree programme are absorbed from the Faculty of Arts upon completion of one year at the Faculty of Arts. The students who get admitted to the Faculty of Science could follow the Bachelor of Science in Computation and Management degree programme as a joint degree programme, in collaboration with the Faculty of Science. In addition to the internal degree programmes, the Faculty offers the BBA External degree programme in a virtual platform, which is the only online Degree awarded by the University of Peradeniya and the Diploma programme in Management & Development through the Centre for Distance & Continuing Education (CDCE) of the University of Peradeniya.

13.4.2 Postgraduate Programmes

Currently, the Postgraduate Unit of the Faculty of Management conducts six postgraduate programmes, namely,

- Postgraduate Diploma in Management - PGDip (Mgt) (SLQF Level 08)
- Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting and Finance - PGDip (Acc&Fin) (SLQF Level 08)
- Master of Business Administration - MBA (SLQF Level 09)
- Master of Accounting and Finance - MAcc and Fin (SLQF Level 09)
- Master of Science in Management - MSc (Mgt) (SLQF Level 10)
- Master of Science in Accounting and Finance- MSc (Acc&Fin) (SLQF Level 10)

The MBA and MAcc&Fin programmes are more profession-oriented, while the MSc programmes are more research-oriented.

13.5 Research and Publications

The Faculty of Management promotes active engagement in research in the areas of Sustainability and Management Practices, Entrepreneurship, Corporate Governance, Accounting and Finance, Corporate Social Responsibility, Innovation, Supply Chain, Organizational Behaviour, Human Resource Management, Marketing and Contemporary Issues in Management. The Faculty of Management also encourages staff to undertake research not only in their areas of specialization but also in multidisciplinary areas by collaborating with scholars from national and international organizations.

The Faculty publishes the Journal 'Peradeniya Management Review', as a platform for publishing academic articles produced by Faculty members and others. Further, the 'Management Reader' is the Magazine of the Faculty and aims to provide a platform for academics and students to disseminate knowledge of their academic writings and innovative co-curricular activities in a simple format that will be made available to the public. The 'Faculty Working Paper Series' is another platform for the academic staff to enhance the quality of scientific manuscripts by soliciting critical comments from academic staff members within and outside the Faculty of Management prior to publishing in other sources. The Faculty organizes an undergraduate internship and research symposium to provide a platform for undergraduates to publish research and projects. The student societies of each Department publish an annual student-centred magazine to showcase contemporary knowledge related to their areas of specialization. The Media Unit of the Faculty has taken initiatives to publish two newsletters, namely, the Peradeniya Management Newsletter and Peradeniya Management Student to provide regular communication to the general public about the Faculty of Management. In addition to the journals and publications, the Faculty conducts the 'Peradeniya University International Management Research Sessions

(iPUMSE) biannually to bring together scholars from Business Management, providing them with a platform for sharing research-based knowledge and building partnerships and collaborations with the aim of promoting novel interventions of the field of Management.

13.6 Centres and Units of the Faculty

13.6.1 English Language Teaching Unit

The English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU) serves as an academic support unit of the Faculty. The objective of this unit is to teach the English language to undergraduates for academic, professional and general purposes. This is achieved by conducting an intensive English programme for new entrants (150 Hours) to facilitate a smooth transition from Sinhala/ Tamil medium instruction to English medium instruction at the tertiary level. The ELTU also offers an ongoing programme during the first three years of the degree programme, comprising non-GPA courses. This course series is titled 'English Language for Management' (ELM) and is a compulsory component of the BBA Honours degree programme.

13.6.2 Postgraduate Unit

The sole aim of the Postgraduate Unit is to enable postgraduate students to acquire knowledge and skills related to their chosen field in the discipline of Management, to help them become competent professionals or academia. At present, the Postgraduate Unit of the Faculty of Management conducts several programmes including the Postgraduate Diploma in Management (SLQF Level 8), Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting & Finance (SLQF Level 8), Master of Business Administration (MBA) (SLQF Level 9), Master of Accounting & Finance (MAcc&Fin) (SLQF Level 9), Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Management (SLQF Level 10) and Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Accounting & Finance (SLQF Level 10). The organizational structure of the Postgraduate Unit comprises the Chairman of the Faculty Higher Degrees Committee (FHDC), Programme Coordinators, Department Higher Degrees Committee (DHDC) Coordinators and support staff.

13.6.3 Management Educational Resource Centre

The Management Educational Resource Centre (MERC) is established with the AHEAD Faculty Development Grant, aiming at improving the e-learning facilities of the Faculty of Management to ensure uninterrupted academic delivery. It provides access to a pool of educational resources such as e-Books, Journal Databases, and Analytical Software to engage in learning in order to facilitate high-impact research for the students and the staff of the Faculty. Moreover, the MERC will be a hub for the Faculty to serve a wider audience by providing management education through various study programmes such as the Certificate Courses in Advanced Microsoft Office Software Applications and Business Data Analysis. The knowledge dissemination process of the Centre will not be limited to the University community, as these certificate courses will also be offered to external candidates, enabling the Faculty to build a generation of competent managers.

13.6.4 Centre for Skills for Life

The Centre for Skills for Life is established with the AHEAD Faculty Development Grant, which aims at assisting undergraduates in identifying and developing their career goals through a series of career advancement and development programmes, by fully exploring their inner strengths and competencies. The centre consists of three pillars, namely, Career Support Services, Internship Unit, and Event Hub. Career Support Services pillar will contribute to enhance the career orientation of the students via interviews, coaching, career counselling, job hunting, mentoring and on-campus recruitment programmes. The Internship unit is aimed at providing internship opportunities for students to capture the nature of the modern world of work before stepping into corporate society. This programme is divided into two parts, namely, interim and final internships. The Event Hub is responsible for conducting seminars, workshops, exposure programmes, and field visits relevant to students' career orientation and enhancement.

13.6.5 Business Incubation and Innovation Ecosystem Services Centre

The Business Incubation and Innovation Ecosystem Services (BIIES) Centre is established with the AHEAD Faculty Development Grant, aiming to facilitate students' start-up and entrepreneurship in the Faculty of Management. The BIIES Centre ensures that the outcomes of research at the Faculty of Management reach the society, as products and services or in any form of new initiatives which will enhance the quality of life of the people. The Centre is a Faculty level entity of the University-Business Linkage Cell (also known as BLII-TTO), which connects various entrepreneurship ecosystem players within and outside the University, such as BLII-TTO, Innovation Co-creation Cell of the Department of Operations Management, Talent Co-creation Cell, Career Guidance Unit, other Business Incubation Units in the University, National Enterprise Development Board and Chamber of Commerce etc. The Centre also arranges various entrepreneurship training programmes, the annual innovation day, business plan competitions, and mentoring and coaching sessions. Furthermore, the BIIES Centre will commence shortly a certificate programme in Business Creation and Entrepreneurial Management for undergraduates, to promote entrepreneurship in the Faculty.

13.7 Library

Students of the Faculty have access to the main library of the University, which houses over 300,000 books and periodicals. Facilities available in the Main Library include lending books, photocopying at reasonable prices, a digital library, reading rooms, a reference desk, an online catalogue system, a research database, and printed journals. Further, with the AHEAD Faculty Development Grant, the Faculty has established an e-library consisting of 200 e-books, and all students are given free access. In addition, the Faculty has established five Department-wise mini-libraries, which consist of management books, journals, and other reading material for students and staff.

13.8 Links and Collaborations

The Faculty of Management explores partnership opportunities with national and international organizations as a way forward for improving the teaching and research engagement of the Faculty members. Currently, the International Partnership Programme of the Faculty has established links with the Lahore University of Management Sciences - Pakistan, the Huaqiao University - China, Ton Duc Thang University (TDTU) - Vietnam, Chhatrapati Shahu Institute of Business Education and Research (CSIBER) - India, Saitama University - Japan, and Moscow Metropolitan Governance University - Russia to promote collaborative research, staff-student exchange programme and joint degree programmes. The Faculty has also signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) with reputed manufacturing companies and various professional bodies, namely, Brandix, Chartered Institute of Management Accounts (CIMA), Sandbox Consultancy Services Pvt. Ltd., Association of Human Resource Professionals, hSenid Business Solutions, Chartered Financial Analyst Society (CFA) and Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) in order to support the development of the Faculty. Further, the Faculty has established gold medals and scholarships in collaboration with several companies and professional bodies such as Brandix, Bank of Ceylon, and Dr Mikel J. Harry Six Sigma Management Institute Asia, in order to recognize and commend the best students in terms of academic performance in the Faculty and also to assist students to continue their University education without financial difficulties.

13.9 Services and Outreach Activities

The Faculty conducts seminars, workshops, and training programmes in various disciplines to a vast range of stakeholders**.** Some include the Investment Education seminar series on identifying financial statements, investment decision making and financial statement analysis in collaboration with the Colombo Stock Exchange, Workshop on new trends in entrepreneurship for small business owners and those who intend to start their own businesses organized in collaboration with the Ministry of Youth Affairs, Guest lecture series for the G.C.E. Advanced Level students in the Commerce Stream, Workshop on human resource development for senior officers at Volunteer Force Training School, and Training programme on development of dairy farm experts (mega & medium scale) organized together with the Department of Animal Production.

In the year 2022, the Management Education Unit (MEdU) was established with the aim of popularising management education amongst the public, particularly among school children. The Management Education Unit shall conduct 'Commerce Camps' for the benefit of rural school children, conduct seminars/workshops and training programmes for G.C.E. (A/L) Commerce stream teachers in secondary schools, forward proposals to the relevant authorities regarding required revisions at the G.C.E. (O/L) and G.C.E. (A/L) curricula in Commerce subjects and facilitate and promote management education within the University of Peradeniya.

Further, various course assessments have been aligned with different outreach activities including charity programmes, tree planting programmes, well-being programmes, and environment protection programmes. Such events and activities are mostly organized through student societies of the Departments of the Faculty of Management, where both students and staff are actively engaged.

Additionally, Faculty of Management through its Centre for Skills for Life, aims to collaborate with the Regional Economic Development Agency (REDA) of the Central Province of Sri Lanka to conduct various capacity building and training programmes for important stakeholders such as members of the provincial councils, government officials, entrepreneurs etc. These programmes have been identified as collaborative initiatives, in order to support the government officials to update their knowledge and skills related to their duties and responsibilities, as well as to develop the correct attitudes for the betterment of the society.



FACULTY OF MEDICINE



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14.1 Mission

To produce scientifically educated and trained, socially responsible, compassionate medical graduates and instill into them a spirit of inquiry and research mind, contribute to the body of knowledge in medicine and allied fields in a meaningful manner and to cater to the immediate and long term medical and social needs of our society

14.2 Historical Background

When Sir Ivor Jennings, the last principal of the Ceylon University College, was instructed to establish a University at Peradeniya, he suggested that the first Faculty at Peradeniya should be the Faculty of Medicine. However, this suggestion did not gain the required support from the medical authorities of the time. Though the University of Peradeniya came into being, plans for a Faculty of Medicine in Peradeniya languished for several years.

By the late 1950s, however, there was a growing demand for medical officers in the country. The Colombo Medical Faculty (the only Faculty of Medicine in Sri Lanka at the time) could not meet the growing demand for medical graduates. It was therefore, decided that the golf links site at Peradeniya should be leveled for the construction of a medical school. The Peradeniya Medical School affiliated to the Faculty of Medicine in Colombo thus came to be established in 1961. In January 1962, the first batch of 103 students was admitted to the Peradeniya Medical School. Dr Palitha Abeykoon records to be the first medical student to register in the newly established Faculty.

In 1967, the Peradeniya Medical School was made independent of Colombo. At this stage, Prof. S.W. Bibile, Professor of Pharmacology, was elected as the Dean and served in this capacity from 1967 to 1969. Prof. Bibile was responsible for initiating the proposal to build a University Hospital on the Peradeniya campus. With the School of Veterinary Science

becoming a part of the Faculty of Medicine in 1970, the Faculty was renamed as the Faculty of Medicine, Dental and Veterinary Sciences. The establishment of a Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science in 1980 followed by the separation of the Dental School in 1986 led to the independence of the Faculty of Medicine. In 1980, the long-awaited teaching hospital at the Peradeniya Campus was commissioned with a grant from the Japanese government.

This hospital caters to the professorial units in Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Radiology and Anaesthesiology.

In January 2012, the Faculty celebrated its Golden Jubilee with an International Conference titled 'Contribution to Science and Society' in which many alumni from across the world participated.

At present, approximately 1499 students comprising six batches are being trained at the Faculty of Medicine, Peradeniya. Currently, the Faculty has 113 academic staff members and 210 non-academic staff members working in 18 academic Departments and 2 Units.

14.3 Organizational Structure

The general administration, planning and finance divisions are headed by the Dean, Senior Assistant Registrar and Senior Assistant Bursar. There are 18 academic Departments under broader categories of pre-clinical, para-clinical and clinical disciplines; Anatomy, Biochemistry, Physiology; Community Medicine, Forensic Medicine, Parasitology, Microbiology, Pathology, Pharmacology; Gynecology and Obstetrics, Paediatrics, Psychiatry, Medicine, Surgery, Anesthesiology and Critical Care, Radiology, Medical Education, and Family Medicine. The Faculty also hosts two Units, namely, the Nuclear Medicine Unit and the English Language Teaching Unit (see section 14.6).

14.4 Academic Programmes

The main undergraduate degree programme conducted by the Faculty is the Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS). In addition, some Departments conduct Certificate Courses, Diploma Programmes and M.Sc. Programmes. The details of these programmes and courses are available at https://med.pdn.ac.lk/. The medium of instruction in the Faculty is English.

Admission

Admission to the Faculty of Medicine is based on the results of the G.C.E. (A/L) examination and is done by the university admissions branch of the University Grants Commission (UGC) of Sri Lanka (www.ugc.ac.lk). At present, the Faculty of Medicine admits around 235 local students and 10 Bhutanese students per year for the MBBS course. The number of Bhutanese students is 50 and they pay a course fee calculated on the basis of a SAARC fee

as per the government-to-government agreement. They come under the provision for 10 students from abroad to be admitted to the course on a fee-levying basis. Over the years, a large number of students from abroad have come for elective studies at the Faculty and adjoining hospitals.

14.4.1 Undergraduate Programmes

The Faculty offers a medical course leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBBS). The duration of the course is approximately 5 years. The curriculum is formulated based on the benchmarks and guidelines developed by the Sri Lanka Medical Council (SLMC) and the UGC. The Faculty adopted a revised curriculum termed 'Beyond 2004,' which is partly modular based, from the year 2005. The 'Beyond 2004,' curriculum incorporates changes recommended by the World Federation of Medical Education (WFME) in 2003.

Clinical training component of the course work is conducted without any credit base whereas the non-clinical component is organized into semesters and is credit-based. There is a bar to enter the third-year clinical training which requires students to successfully complete the examinations of the first three semesters. Clinical knowledge is tested during the clinical rotation and at the end of the MBBS course. The latter includes a national ranking test consisting of both multiple-choice questions and best of five questions in Medicine, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Pediatrics and Surgery conducted over all the Faculties of Medicine in the country. Psychiatry as a final year subject was introduced in 2015 and has multiple-choice questions and best of five questions in the final year examination.

The undergraduate programme constitutes six streams, namely, the Scientific Basis of Medicine (SBM), Clinical Laboratory Management (CLM), Communication, Learning and Research (CLR), Doctor in Society (DIS), Hospital and Community based Training (HCT), and the Year-end Extra Semester Programme (YES).

Pre-clinical Training

Pre-clinical training extends over the first three semesters in the undergraduate medical curriculum. Departments of Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry cover the necessary knowledge and skills under the broad theme of Scientific Basis of Medicine. Teaching consists of streamlined lectures, small group discussions and practical sessions.

Training of Para-clinical Disciplines

Training of para-clinical disciplines commences from the fourth Semester and continues until the end of the fourth year. Students are exposed to various laboratory-based studies, clerkship appointments and site visits during this stream. Departments of Microbiology, Parasitology, Pathology, Community Medicine, Family Medicine, Forensic Medicine and Pharmacology conduct the training.

Clinical Training

Clinical training commences at the end of the third semester and is facilitated by the teachers of clinical departments of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya and specialists of the Ministry of Health at the Teaching Hospitals in Kandy, Peradeniya, and the Sirimawo Bandaranayake Specialized Hospital for Children. The clinical rotation in the third and fourth years includes Psychiatry, Community Medicine, Dermatology, Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI), Forensic Medicine, Otorhinolaryngology, Ophthalmology, Neurology, Nephrology, Clinical Pathology, Orthopedic Surgery, Radiology, Oncology, Primary Care, Palliative Care, Outpatient Department (OPD) and Ebola Treatment Unit (ETU), Pediatrics, Obstetrics and Gynecology, Cardiology, General Practice, Rheumatology, Neurosurgery, Respiratory Medicine, General Medicine and General Surgery.

The final year training takes place at the Peradeniya Teaching Hospital in Professorial units. The students spend eight weeks each in the disciplines of Medicine, Surgery, Pediatrics, and Obstetrics and Gynecology. The students also spend three weeks in Anesthesiology and critical care and another five weeks in Psychiatry.

Examinations

The Faculty of Medicine has adopted a two-semester system for the first four years under the new curriculum introduced in 2005. Formative examinations at the end of each module provide feedback to students and teachers. All summative examinations are held at the end of the semester. The End-of-Semester examinations are conducted under different streams. Scientific Basis of Medicine (SBM) and Clinical Laboratory Management (CLM) modules are evaluated, together under separate modules and across modules (General). To successfully complete the examination, the students should get through each module and cross module. Further, students should complete all first- and second-year examinations successfully by the third year to proceed to the fourth and the fifth years.

Soft Skills Development

The Faculty has recognized the importance of soft skills in the training of medical undergraduates. In addition to routine coursework, workshops and lectures are conducted to improve these skills among students.

Student Support

A scholarship system has been introduced to help financially disadvantaged students. In addition to Mahapola and University Bursary, there are several scholarship opportunities for which students can apply. The Faculty identifies donors who contribute in the form of a monthly stipend through the Dean's Office. The value of the bursary depends on the needs of each student. Peradeniya Medical School Alumni Association (PeMSAA) Bursary

was introduced in 2019 in which the alumni and well-wishers provide funds. The students are expected to refund this amount to the PeMSAA Bursary fund within three years after receiving the internship.

14.4.2 Postgraduate Programmes

Postgraduate Degrees by Coursework

The Faculty plays an important role in the training and evaluation of students for postgraduate degrees awarded by the Postgraduate Institute of Medicine (PGIM), Sri Lanka. The resources and staff of both Peradeniya and Kandy Hospitals are utilized for this purpose. The postgraduate trainees not only contribute to maintaining the services at hospitals but also play a role in the training of the undergraduates.

Postgraduate Degrees by Research

The Faculty provides facilities for postgraduate students to obtain the following Degrees by research:

- Degree of Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.)
- Degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.)
- Degree of Doctor in Medicine (MD)

14.5 Research and Publications

The Faculty is moving forward with its research programmes in the areas of toxicology, poisoning, electrophysiology, education, identification for medico-legal purposes, chronic kidney disease, rhinosporidiosis, leishmaniasis, zoonotic diseases, allergy, antimicrobials in tea products, molecular diagnostics in dengue fevers, neurophysiology, exercise physiology of thermoregulation, kidney function, lipids in health and disease, the medicinal effects of seeds and plants, etc.

Research programmes are conducted under the South Asian Clinical Toxicology Research Collaboration (SACTRC), Centre for Research in Tropical Medicine (CRTM) (section 14.6.4), the Health Emergency, Disaster Management Training Centre (HEDMaTC) (see section 14.6.5), Hypertension Research Centre, Peradeniya (HRCPe) (section 14.6.12) and Centre for Education, Research & Training on Kidney Disease (CERT-KiD).

14.5.1 South Asian Clinical Toxicology Research Collaboration

South Asian Clinical Toxicology Research Collaboration (SACTRC) is an international collaboration of clinicians and researchers studying the effects and treatment of acute poisoning.

14.6 Centres and Units of the Faculty

14.6.1 Centre for Education, Research & Training on Kidney Disease

Centre for Education, Research & Training on Kidney Disease (CERTKiD) is a centre established to generate, collate, analyse, interpret and disseminate information regarding kidney diseases to the research community, stakeholders such as policy makers, health professionals, advocacy groups and the general public. It provides a platform for communication and collaboration between basic science and clinical researchers in the field of kidney related disease both locally and internationally. This centre pioneered Sri Lankan research into the field of Chronic Kidney Disease of unknown etiology (CKDu). It is unique in its membership where experts from all fields such as medicine, science, engineering, sociology, geology, water science etc. hold membership for collaborative research related to kidney disease.

14.6.2 Nuclear Medicine Unit

The Nuclear Medicine Unit (NMU), Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya was the first Unit established in Sri Lanka to provide Nuclear Medicine services for the early detection of cancer and therapeutic purposes. This Unit was opened in 1973 and has been supported by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Recently, to cope with the growing demand for nuclear medicine services, NMU of Peradeniya underwent a major upgrade to bring its technical and safety standards in line with those of a modern nuclear medicine facility, with the assistance of the International Atomic Energy Agency. At present, this Unit provides radioisotope imaging for various diseases, mainly, for cancer and renal disease, bone densitometry (DXA) to detect low bone mass (osteoporosis), Radioiodine therapy for thyroid cancer patients, including post-therapy scan and serum thyroglobulin assessment and patients with thyrotoxicosis. Also, NMU acts as a teaching unit for both undergraduate and postgraduate students of various disciplines including Medicine, Medical Physics, Nuclear Sciences and Medical Laboratory Technology.

14.6.3 English Language Teaching Unit

The English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU) of the Faculty of Medicine is a service unit that aims to improve the English Language skills of medical undergraduates in order to assist them with the transition from mother-tongue instruction in the secondary schools, to English medium instruction in the Faculty of Medicine. In order to achieve this goal, the ELTU conducts a pre-sessional Intensive Course in English and an Ongoing English Course where the students are taught ESP (English for Specific Purposes) and EAP (English for Academic Purposes). This Unit also conducts English classes for the non-academic staff.

14.6.4 Centre for Research in Tropical Medicine

The concept of Centre for Research in Tropical Medicine (CRTM) originated in the Faculty of Medicine in 1985 and it became a UGC-approved Centre in 1994. Currently, 30 committee members representing different faculties of the university and the Departments of the Faculty of Medicine, serve the centre. Two International Tropical Medicine conferences have been conducted and a textbook on tropical medicine has been published by the CRTM since 2015. The CRTM conducts research on dengue in collaboration with Germany and the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science, University of Peradeniya.

14.6.5 Health Emergency and Disaster Management Training Centre

Health Emergency and Disaster Management Training Centre (HEDMaTC) was established in March 2006 at the Faculty of Medicine with the aim of human resource development and conducting research on the management of health emergencies and disasters, in collaboration with agencies such as the Ministry of Health, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Population Fund/United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA). It conducts regular courses in Emergency & Disaster Management and Reproductive Health. In the year 2015, a ceremony to confer an Award of Excellence in Health Emergency Management in Sri Lanka - 2015 was organized by HEDMaTC in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, Nutrition and Indigenous Medicine and the WHO.

14.6.6 Skills Laboratory

The Skills Laboratory is housed in and administered by the Department of Physiology and is managed by a committee of staff members. This laboratory aims to provide hands-on training for medical students in clinical skills and procedural skills enabling them to practice and master these skills in a setting without any potential harm to patients. During clinical training hands-on skills in critical care, obstetrics, etc. are given.

14.6.7 Anatomy Museum

In 2018, the Department of Anatomy established a detailed permanent Anatomy Museum composed of a wide range of exhibits related to human anatomy and embryology. Over hundreds of preserved specimens are displayed at the Museum to educate the medical students, high school students and the general public.

14.6.8 Technical Resources Centre

The Technical Resources Centre was established to provide basic facilities for students to optimize the effect of teaching and learning activities. The Centre is manned by 4 Technical Officers, a Computer Operator and 4 Attendants. The services provided by the centre include photocopying, digital duplication, laser printing, colour printing, microphotography, digital photo editing, laminating, spiral binding and several others.

14.6.9 International Student Centre

A web page has been established for international students. Academic and other types of counselling is available with 3 teachers from the pre-clinical block being in-charge of the Bhutanese medical students. Counselling is available from the Department of Psychiatry which caters to their specific needs. Sinhala language classes are conducted every Wednesday for international students.

14.6.10 Animal House

The Faculty maintains an animal house for large and small laboratory animals for conducting research.

14.6.11 Faculty Workshop

A Faculty workshop is available for maintenance activities within the Faculty.

14.6.12 Hypertension Research Centre Peradeniya

The Hypertension Research Centre Peradeniya (HRCPe) operates as a non-profit organization in management, staffing, and operations and is dedicated exclusively for scientific and educational purposes. The HRCPe is governed by the Faculty of Medicine, University of Peradeniya. The Committee of HRCPe comprises academic staff of the Faculty of Medicine as well as health professionals of the Ministry of Health, Sri Lanka.

14.7 Library

The Faculty has a well-equipped library with a spacious reading room, computer and Wi-Fi facilities. The library currently holds approximately 21,000 books and a collection of 25 titles of current journals, in addition to its large collection of back issues of 1100 titles of journals. Access to the catalogue of the library is available through the Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC).

The PGIM branch library is established at the Peradeniya Teaching Hospital as a part of the Faculty of Medicine and functions under the Medical Library.

E-Library and the Telecommunications Network

The e-Library is located on the ground floor of the Medical Library and there are 46 computers with access to the internet. Computer facilities further include a file server for staff and students, dual booting servers for e-mail and a file transfer protocol server to store learning material. With the assistance of a grant from the World Bank, a substantial face lift with the addition of hardware and software is taking place.

14.8 Links and Collaborations

Many Departments and individual academic members of the Faculty have strong and long-term research collaborations with pioneer research teams of foreign Universities. The Department of Microbiology links with the Chinese University of Hong-Kong, Hong-Kong, Osaka University and Hokkaido University, Japan. Supervision of Many Ph.D. students and research on Nutritional Sciences are collaborated with the staff of the Department of Physiology. Extensive research of the Department of Parasitology is internationally collaborated with the Institute of Biotechnology, Vietnam Academy of Science and Technology, Vietnam and the James Cook University, Australia. Postgraduate student training and academic staff public health research of the Department of Community Medicine are collaborated with the Department of Healthcare Policy, Graduate School of Medicine, University of Hokkaido, Sapporo, Japan. The Department of Paediatrics has links with the Duke University, US and Royal Free Hospital, London on genetics of nephritic syndrome. Many staff members of the Faculty have strong links with the National Institute of Fundamental Studies, Kandy.

14.9 Services and Outreach Activities

The laboratory disease diagnosis facility is a routine community and healthcare service offered by many Departments of the Faculty. G.C.E (A/L) Biology students and teachers, nursing staff and midwives are weekly trained by the continuing workshop series of 'Human Structure' conducted by the Department of Anatomy. The Genetic Counseling Programme of the Department of Anatomy is a unique community service which is offered to people with a high risk of genetic disorders. The Department of Paediatrics conducts research on the Chronic Kidney Disease of Unknown Etiology (CKDu) and provides services to the people of Girandurukotte of the Dry Zone of Sri Lanka. It comes under the umbrella organization of CERTKiD. The Department of Community Medicine conducts a student-based NCD monitoring programme in the Yatinuwara area of the Kandy District.



FACULTY OF SCIENCE



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15.1 Mission

To inculcate scientific literacy, quantitative proficiency, as well as moral and ethical values in students through outcome-based learning within a conducive environment to promote excellence in innovative research and outreach activities that inspire solutions to societal and environmental challenges

15.2 Historical Background

The Faculty of Science was first established in 1942 as part of the University of Ceylon, yet was housed in Colombo until the constructions of the University in the present site at Peradeniya were completed. The Faculty was shifted to its present location in 1961 so as to accommodate the enhanced intake of students into higher education in Science. At its inception, the Faculty consisted of five Departments, namely, Botany, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics, and Zoology, and the students were admitted under two streams: Biological Sciences and Physical Sciences. Later, in 1964, the Department of Geology was established. There were four subject combinations offered under the Physical Sciences stream while only one subject combination was offered under the Biological Sciences stream. Until 1966, the first-year Engineering and Agriculture students also followed the General Science Qualifying (G.S.Q.) courses in the Faculty of Science.

In January 1989, the Science Education Unit (SEU) was set up in the Faculty with the main aim of popularizing Science. In 1992, Computer Science was introduced as a principal subject area. Concurrently in 1992, the University celebrated its Golden Jubilee. As part of these celebrations, a Jubilee Science Exhibition was held in the same year. The Science Library was constructed and declared open a year later, in 1993.

In 1997, two other Departments, i.e., the Department of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology and the Department of Statistics and Computer Science were established.

The Postgraduate Institute of Science (PGIS) was established in 1996 on the premises of the Faculty of Science, following a proposal made by the Faculty Board of Science. The PGIS is a national institution established for the purpose of promoting, organizing and conducting postgraduate programmes and research in Science.

The year 2001 was noteworthy for the Faculty with its shift to a semester-based course unit system, and thus, the structure and curricula of undergraduate courses underwent significant and far-reaching changes. These changes have brought about flexibility and broad-basing of Science degree programmes. The scheme of evaluation has also undergone a revision. The contents of all courses have been revised and updated, so as to ensure that the undergraduate curricula adequately address the national needs of the country. The Applied Science degree programme was commenced in 2005, by introducing an additional year to the B.Sc. General degree programme, while incorporating a component on industrial training and courses relevant to the industry. In 2005, the Science-Industry Interaction Cell (SIIC) was established in the Faculty to generate a vibrant relationship with the industrial sector of the country and also to commercialize research findings. A year later, in 2006, the Faculty received Rs. 24 million from the Quality Enhancement Fund of the World Bank-funded IRQUE project of the Ministry of Higher Education, Sri Lanka. The funds were utilized in part to support the Applied Science degree programme.

In the academic year 2006/2007, the Faculty took the bold step of offering a degree programme in Computation and Management which is jointly conducted with the Faculty of Arts. Fifty students from Science, Arts and Commerce Streams are admitted to this programme through a separate window, based on their G.C.E. (Advanced Level) results. Similarly, a degree programme in Statistics and Operations Research was commenced in the same academic year, with 50 students. In 2015, the Bachelor of Science Honours degree programme in Environmental Science was introduced and students following courses in both physical and biological science streams are allowed to follow this degree programme. However, with the establishment of the new Department of Environmental and Industrial Sciences in 2020, the number of Departments of the Faculty increased to nine. In the academic year 2020/2021, two other Honours degree programmes were introduced, namely, Bachelor of Science Honours degree programmein Biomedical Science and Bachelor of Science Honours degree programme in Microbiology. In addition, the Bachelor of Science Honours degree programme in Data Science has been introduced, which will be offered to students in the forthcoming academic year 2021/2022.

Meanwhile, the Faculty has been awarded the 'Accelerating Higher Education Expansion and Development (AHEAD) grant' worth Rs. 120,000,000.00, from the World Bank. Several

development projects including the purchase of equipment to facilitate online teaching and learning, upgrading the existing teaching-learning facilities of the Faculty, refurbishment of the student common room, renovation of selected laboratories, establishment of three smart classrooms, conducting workshops for the staff of the Faculty on digital transformation, online teaching and learner-centered teaching, etc. have been accomplished with this fund.

At present, 'Science Education' is also being offered as a principal subject area of the B.Sc. degree programmes of the Faculty of Science. The curriculum of this subject area was prepared in 2021 and the approval to offer has been granted at the 509th meeting of the University Council, which was held on October 30, 2021.

Thus, the Faculty expanded further, gradually introducing new degree programmes and courses while increasing the student intake, and consequently, several new buildings were added to the Faculty. The physical expansion of the Faculty has been pronounced with the additions of the Department of Mathematics building (1992), Physical Chemistry building (1994), Department of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology building (2002), Science Education Unit building (2005), Physics New building (2007), Department of Geology buildings (2012 and 2018) and the Department of Statistics and Computer Science building (2018). The refurbishment of the administrative block of the Faculty was completed in 2021.

15.3 Organizational Structure

The Faculty of Science consists of nine academic Departments, namely, Botany, Chemistry, Statistics and Computer Science, Environmental and Industrial Sciences, Geology, Mathematics, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Physics and Zoology. The Science Education Unit, Computer Unit, English Language Teaching Unit and the Science Industry Interaction Cell have been established to support the academic Programmes and outreach activities.

15.4 Academic Programmes

15.4.1 Undergraduate Programmes

Students are admitted to the Faculty of Science based on criteria determined by the UGC, Sri Lanka, in accordance with Government Policy. Details of admission are available on the official website of the UGC (www.ugc.ac.lk).

The annual intake for the Faculty at present is 574 students; this includes 215 Biological Science students, 280 Physical Science students and 79 students for the special stream of Statistics & Operations Research. The medium of instruction for all courses is English.

The Faculty conducts four-year B.Sc. Honours degree programmes in Botany, Biomedical Science, Chemistry, Computer Science, Data Science, Environmental Science, Geology,

Mathematics, Microbiology, Molecular Biology and Biotechnology, Physics, Statistics and Zoology, and a four-year B.Sc. Honours degree programme in Statistics and Operations Research. The Faculty also offers a three-year B.Sc. degree programme with the option of pursuing a four-year B.Sc. Honours degree programme in Applied Sciences, in which the students spend an additional year covering industry-related courses and an industrial training. Details of course selection, credit requirements, repeating of examinations and the requirements for the award of classes etc. are given in the Student Handbook.

All courses in the Faculty are conducted under the semester-based course unit system. Undergraduates are trained in Information and Communication Technology (ICT), laboratory and field techniques, critical thinking, problem solving, teamwork, leadership skills, and effective oral and written communication skills. The Faculty, while offering courses which provide a solid foundation in Sciences and Mathematics, offers courses on the latest advances in the areas of Nanotechnology, Biotechnology, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Environmental Science, Management and Economics, Astrophysics, Science education etc.

The degree programmes of the Faculty, the keys that open doors to the world outside, provide excellent selections for challenging career opportunities, both nationally and internationally. In addition to serving various sectors in the country, a significant number of our graduates enroll in M.Sc., M.Phil. and Ph.D. degree programmes in high-ranking Universities in the world and excel in their performance.

15.4.2 Postgraduate Programmes

Through the Postgraduate Institute of Science (PGIS), which is located within the premises of the Faculty of Science, the Faculty provides the opportunity for students to pursue postgraduate studies and research leading to the Degrees of Master of Science (M.Sc.), Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.). Twenty M.Sc. Programmes of national importance are presently offered by the PGIS. From 2019-2022, 161 students have been registered at the PGIS for research degree programmes, and of these, 141 were for Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) while 20 were for Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) Programmes.

15.5 Research and Publications

The Faculty of Science has a thriving community of researchers who have excelled in their research and won numerous national and international awards and highly competitive research grants. The laboratories are well equipped with state-of-the-art scientific instruments/technologies including the Atomic Force Microscope, Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy, Scanning Tunneling Microscope, X-ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy, Polarizing Microscope, DNA Sequencer and a Scanning Electron Microscope.

Many Faculty members receive Presidential Awards every year in recognition of their research publications. We publish over one hundred research publications annually in internationally recognized professional journals and some of these findings have received patents. The Faculty publishes a Scientific Journal, i.e., the Ceylon Journal of Science, to disseminate the scientific discoveries within Sri Lanka and the world at large. Further, the Faculty is recognized as a centre of excellence in many fields of national importance. Some of these fields are:

- Natural product chemistry
- Material science: Novel materials for solar cells, studies on nanomaterials, solid electrolytes, ceramics, ionically conducting polymeric materials, clay composites
- Chronic kidney disease of unknown etiology (CKDu)
- Bioremediation
- Inland fisheries and aquaculture
- Vector-borne diseases
- Conservation Biology
- Marine Biology
- Disaster Management
- Geochemical exploration of new mineral deposits
- Geology of graphites, apatite and gem deposits
- Data Science

Members of the Faculty have established themselves as renowned researchers in their respective research fields. Funding for research programmes is acquired from both national and international donor agencies such as the National Science Foundation (NSF), National Research Council, International Science Programmes (ISP) Sweden, CIBA-Geigy of Switzerland, Alexander von Humboldt Foundation (AvH) of West Germany, British Council, Wellcome Trust, World Health Organization, etc.

Most Departments of the Faculty have been able to develop strong research programmes, many of which are multidisciplinary and of an interdepartmental nature, often involving foreign collaboration. With regard to research, we are at the forefront, in comparison with all Science-based Faculties in Sri Lanka. Many Faculty members serve as consultants to international and local bodies or are members of Boards of Management of scientific organizations and international organizations.

15.6 Centres and Units of the Faculty

15.6.1 Science Education Unit

The Science Education Unit (SEU) was established at the Faculty of Science of the University in January 1989, specifically for the purposes of promoting and assisting Science Education at the secondary school level, dissemination of scientific knowledge and for the

popularization of Science using the expertise and facilities available in the Faculty of Science. Activities conducted by the SEU include Science Camps in rural and underprivileged areas, Teacher Training Programmes, and the dissemination of scientific knowledge to the general public through publication of pamphlets, monographs and books. In order to meet the growing demand by school children to visit the laboratories of the Faculty of Science and to expand the outreach activities conducted by the SEU, the Science Education Resource Centre was established in 2013 with permanent exhibits, interactive explorations, hands-on experiments and an audio/video section.

15.6.2 English Language Teaching Unit

The English Language Teaching Unit (ELTU) conducts English courses (foundation and certificate courses) for undergraduates. It is a branch of the University ELTU and the programmes are designed in consultation with the academic staff of the Faculty.

15.6.3 Computer Unit

The Computer Unit provides computing facilities to all undergraduates and staff of the University of Peradeniya. All Undergraduates have access to this Unit for computing facilities in connection with coursework. In addition, the Computer Unit offers short courses and training programmes in computer literacy from time to time for students and for academic and non-academic staff.

15.6.4 Science Industry Interaction Cell

The Science Industry Interaction Cell (SIIC) established in 2006 at the Faculty of Science is the primary outreach arm of the Faculty. The SIIC facilitates consultancies and other services to industries that are offered by the staff of the Faculty. The Faculty collaborates with industries through the SIIC in diverse fields such as hydropower, ceramics, glass, cement, mining, food, beverages, textile, water resources etc. It also involves in providing continuous education for the professionals of the industry through short courses and training programmes that are conducted mainly through the PGIS. Further, the SIIC coordinates the securing of training placements for students of the Faculty and facilitates in aligning students to fill in the job opportunities, as per industry requirements. Further information on these services can be obtained by emailing info.siic@sci.pdn.ac.lk or from the official website of the Faculty (https://sci.pdn.ac.lk/).

15.7 Science Library

The library of the Faculty of Science houses a comprehensive collection of library materials related to basic and applied sciences. It currently holds approximately 36000 books and 10000 bound periodicals. Further, it handles 38 exchange journals as an exchange partner of the Ceylon Journal of Science. Books can be retrieved through the Online Public Access

Catalogue (OPAC) of the Library. In addition to printed material, users can access journals, books and databases through the webpage of the library. Around 1500 thesis abstracts of the PGIS can be accessed through the digital library. All in all, the library provides reference, lending and photocopying facilities for registered users.

15.8 Links and Collaborations

The Faculty has conducted several academic and research collaborative work with different institutes, both nationally and internationally. Several Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) have been signed with leading higher education institutes in the world for collaborations and student exchange. These include Niigata University, Japan, Textured Jersey Lanka PLC, Toyota Technological Institute, International Institute of Knowledge Management (Pvt.) Ltd (TIIKM), SAM Houston University, CodeGen (Pvt.) Ltd, Chengdu Normal University P.R. China, OpenArc Systems Management (Pvt.) Ltd, Hemas Manufacturing (Pvt.) Ltd, UGC Bangladesh and Taiwan University.

15.9 Services and Outreach Activities

The Science Education Unit of the Faculty conducts workshops regularly for secondary school (A/L) teachers to disseminate knowledge and develop skills, and to popularize Science among school children, especially in rural areas. Also, through the SIIC, different Departments of the Faculty perform several outreach activities. The Department of Molecular Biology and Biotechnology provides DNA Sequencing Services to researchers. The Invertebrate Systematics and Diversity Facility (ISDF) of the Department of Zoology houses a reference collection of insects, which is open for anyone wanting to identify an unknown insect. Laboratories of the Department of Geology provide a comprehensive suite of analytical and interpretative geologic services in support of exploration and production projects. These services include full in-house capabilities for petrographic and sedimentological analyses, chemical analysis of geological and environmental materials, geophysical investigations etc. The Department of Physics regularly conducts training programmes on Laboratory Management for technical officers in other Universities of the country. The Data Science Unit (DSU), established within the PGIS in collaboration with the Department of Statistics and Computer Science of the Faculty, provides on-demand access to High Performance Computing (HPC) services that support high-quality research using supercomputers, parallel computing and/or computer clusters which are essential for dealing with large scale data. In addition, the Environmental Management Committee (EMC) of the Faculty conducts awareness programmes to improve the knowledge, skills and attitudes on garbage segregation and safe waste disposal among undergraduates. Further, the EMC conducts awareness sessions for primary/secondary school students, on environmental protection. More recently, in 2022, the Center for Distance and Continuing Education of the University of Peradeniya initiated a Certificate Course in Laboratory Handling with the assistance of the Faculty of Science.



FACULTY OF VETERINARY MEDICINE AND ANIMAL SCIENCE



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16.1 Mission

To impart a sound knowledge of veterinary medicine and animal production techniques to students in order to produce competent veterinarians and scientists of high calibre who strive to increase the productivity of livestock and improve the quality of life and welfare of farm, companion, aquatic, captive, wild and other animals by providing relief from suffering through healing and prevention of diseases. The mission also includes provision of (a) training required to protect the community from zoonotic diseases, (b) facilities for continuous improvement of professional skills and knowledge, (c) research studies leading to higher Degrees and (d) participation in policy formulations, planning and plan implementation on productivity, health and welfare of animals at regional and national levels in order to secure a high standard of living for the community.

16.2 Historical Background

The Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science (FVMAS) at Peradeniya owes its origins to the Department of Veterinary Science established as part of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Ceylon in 1948. It was in this year that the first Professor of Veterinary Science, Mr C.A. McGaughey, was appointed. The first veterinary students, however, did not enter the veterinary science course until 1949, and the first 'batch' comprised only two students. The first few years of the veterinary teaching programme were conducted at Colombo, with teaching contributions from some Departments of the Faculty of Medicine. It was only in 1952 that the first two students moved to Peradeniya in order to follow the clinical courses. The Government Veterinary Hospital premises at Gatambe, Peradeniya housed the first Department of Veterinary Science, as the teaching programme depended heavily on Hospital staff.

In 1953, two important events occurred with regard to veterinary education: the first batch of two veterinary students graduated from the University of Ceylon and a Faculty of Agriculture and Veterinary Science was established with Professor C.A. McGaughey as its first Dean.

This new Faculty was formed by merging the existing Departments of Veterinary Science, Agriculture and Animal Husbandry, and was based at the new Peradeniya Campus of the University of Ceylon, established in 1952. The pre-clinical teaching programme, however, was still based at the Faculty of Medicine in Colombo and the students only moved to Peradeniya for the para-clinical and clinical courses. It was only in October 1966 that the pre-clinical courses of Veterinary Anatomy and Physiology were shifted to Peradeniya under the Deanship of Professor Peter Seneviratne.

In 1973, yet another entity, the School of Veterinary Science, was established within the Faculty of Medical, Dental, and Veterinary Sciences at Peradeniya, once again bringing back Veterinary Science within the domain of the Faculty of Medicine. The existing Department of Veterinary Science was expanded in the new School to three Departments, namely, Veterinary Pre-clinical, Para-clinical and Clinical Studies. The Department of Animal Husbandry was shared between the Veterinary School and the Faculty of Agriculture. It was only in March 1980 that the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science was established as a fully-fledged independent Faculty in the University of Peradeniya, with Professor S.T. Fernando as the first Dean. This new Faculty comprised the same Departments as in the former School, and the Department of Animal Science continued to serve both Agriculture and Veterinary undergraduates.

In July 2001, the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science was restructured, which involved renaming the Departments due to the concurrent commencement of a fourth Department. The Departments were named as the Departments of Basic Veterinary Sciences, Veterinary Pathobiology, Veterinary Clinical Sciences, and Farm Animal Production and Health. The Department of Animal Science was based entirely in the Faculty of Agriculture while the Department of Farm Animal Production and Health now teaches Animal Science to Veterinary undergraduates. The Department of Veterinary Public Health and Pharmacology was established in October 2007 bringing the number of Departments of the Faculty to five.

In the early years of veterinary education in Sri Lanka, the curriculum of the BVSc degree programme was similar to that followed by the Royal Veterinary College in London. Although this curriculum was revised as and when necessary, it was only in 1991 that a major revision was launched to suit the changing needs of the livestock industry of Sri Lanka. The curriculum adopted in 1991 was revised again in October 2000 to make the BVSc programme more relevant to current requirements of the veterinary profession. In the revised curriculum, the conventional subject matter in the BVSc degree programme

was updated, and the integration of courses in animal health and production sciences was emphasized. New courses have also been introduced to broad-base the training programme and meet emerging needs of the veterinary profession.

Revision of the Veterinary Undergraduate curriculum has been started in 2014 as an OIE (World Organization of Animal Health) twining project and completed in 2018. The Massey University in New Zealand acted as the parent organization for this twining partnership for this revision. The new Veterinary curriculum will be a student-centred and outcome-based curriculum and the programme duration will be extended to 5 years with a lecture-free final year. This twining programme was financially supported by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the New Zealand Government.

The new 5-year BVSc curriculum was implemented in 2019 with the adoption of a graduate profile and programme learning outcomes (in alignment with OIE Day 1 Competencies) by incorporating the international best practices (such as the Day 1 Competencies of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons [RCVS] and the standards and accreditation criteria of the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council [AVBC]) into the curriculum blueprint while also complying with the Sri Lanka Qualifications Framework (SLQAF).

16.3 Organizational Structure

The FVMAS comprises five academic Departments, namely, Department of Basic Veterinary Sciences (BVS), Veterinary Pathobiology (VPB), Veterinary Public Health and Pharmacology (VPHP), Veterinary Clinical Science (VCS), and Farm Animal Production and Health (FAPH).

The office of the Dean carries out the overall administration of the Faculty affairs and coordinates the academic Programme and examinations with the assistance of the Assistant Registrar and the Assistant Bursar of the Faculty. Several sub-committees such as the Admission, Curriculum Development, Research, and Higher Degrees Committee assist the academic and research arms of the Faculty.

16.4 Academic Programmes

16.4.1 Undergraduate Programme

FVMAS conducts a professional undergraduate Programme leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Veterinary Science (BVSc). Admission of students to follow the BVSc Programme is done by the University Grants Commission based on the results of the G.C.E. (Advanced Level) examination in accordance with Government policy. Details are available on the UGC website: www.ugc.ac.lk

The BVSc Programme shall be conducted over 10 Semesters and consists of 58 courses totaling 157 credits. An orientation programme consisting of courses on English, Information and Communication Technology (ICT), Introduction to University and Professional Life will be

conducted prior to the commencement of the academic programme. A semester consists of 15 weeks except the semesters 9 and 10 which are of 16 weeks, and are lecture-free full clinical semesters. Each course will be assessed with one or more continuous assessments and an end- semester examination.

16.4.2 Postgraduate Programmes

Postgraduate Degrees by Research

The Faculty offers Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) Degrees based only on research. The fields of study for M.Phil. and Ph.D. Degrees are highly diverse and most students undertake multidisciplinary research. The fields include Veterinary Anatomy, Cell and Clinical Biochemistry, Molecular biology, Veterinary Physiology, Animal Nutrition, Parasitology, Microbiology, Virology, Veterinary Pathology, Veterinary Clinical Pathology, Veterinary Public Health, Food Technology and Quality Assurance, Veterinary Pharmacology and Toxicology, Veterinary Preventive Medicine/Veterinary Epidemiology, Veterinary Medicine, Veterinary Surgery, Veterinary Radiology, Veterinary Anaesthesia, Veterinary Reproduction and Fertility, Genetics and Animal Breeding, Reproductive Biotechnology, Livestock Economics, Aquaculture and Aquatic Health and any other field approved by the Board of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science.

Postgraduate Training by Coursework cum Research: Master of Veterinary Science (MVSc) Programme

The Master of Veterinary Science Programme is conducted in two modes.

- Master of Veterinary Science by coursework (SLQF 9)
- Master of Veterinary Science by coursework and research (SLQF 10)

The MVSc Programme is intended to provide specialized knowledge and skills to veterinary graduates in areas of current importance such as, (a) Veterinary Pathobiology (Diagnostic Veterinary Medicine), (b) Veterinary Public Health, (c) Poultry Health and Management, (d) Aquatic Animal Health and Management, (e) Veterinary Epidemiology and Preventive Medicine, (f) Animal Reproduction and vii) Wild and Zoo Animal Health and Management.

16.5 Research and Publications

The FVMAS has a rich tradition of research and has been one of the leading institutions involved in high quality research in collaboration with national and international agencies. The Faculty has had several key areas of research where long years of investment in research and development activities have been invested to achieve a significant impact in enhancing the knowledge and production frontiers. The Faculty has the facilities and qualified staff to carry out research to cover many animal species and a wide range of disciplines. The list of key research areas includes, Animal Health, Animal Production, Public Health and

Food Safety, Reproduction and Molecular Techniques in Animal Genetic Improvements. There are research studies to cover farm animals, pet and companion animals, wild and zoo animals and aquatic species. These research Programmes are backed by well-equipped laboratories and animal-holding facilities available at the Faculty. The Faculty Research Programme annually produces a significant number of publications in national, regional and international scientific and popular journals and conference proceedings. The Faculty staff also serve on the Editorial Boards of journals published at the national and international levels and contribute to proceedings of many workshops, seminars and conferences.

16.6 Centres and Units of the Faculty

16.6.1 Veterinary Medical Library

Veterinary Medical Library (VML) is one of the 7 branch libraries managed by the Library of the University of Peradeniya. It offers lending and reference facilities in all subjects related to the BVSc Programme. It provides seating capacity for approximately 100 students and carries a collection of approximately 5500 volumes of textbooks and a wide spectrum of other forms of printed material. In addition, the VML provides facilities for the use of electronic information, both World Wide Web-based and computer-based learning material including a collection of educational videos and CDs. The VML is located at the Old Galaha road within the premises of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science, on the top floor of the Administrative Building.

16.6.2 Computer Unit

The Computer Unit of the Faculty offers services of 45 workstations for veterinary undergraduates. The unit is manned by a computer programmer and a Technical Officer. While the unit provides access to students to use the facility for information search, computer-aided learning material, and internet facilities, the technical staff of the unit provides training for students in the application of computer software packages for academic purposes.

16.6.3 Veterinary Teaching Hospital

The FVMAS has two Veterinary Teaching Hospitals (VTH), namely, the Companion, Wild, and Zoo Animal Veterinary Teaching Hospital (VTH-CWZA) and the Farm Animal Veterinary Teaching Hospital (VTH-FA). The VTH-CWZA and VTH-FA are administered by DVCS and DFAPH, respectively.

The VTH-CWZA provides 24-hour 7-days-per-week extensive service to companion, wild and zoo animal patients, including medical, surgical, emergency and critical care, laboratory, radiography, ultrasound, ECG, echocardiography, endoscopy and molecular and microbiology services. VTH-CWZA also has residential warding facilities for companion and wild animal patients.

Services of the VTH-FA are primarily offered through its mobile veterinary clinic which provides services to smallholder farmers within a 25 km radius as a first opinion practice and also serves as a referral practice for neighbouring veterinary surgeons' divisions. On request, the mobile unit also provides services to large state-owned and private farms. In addition, the VTH-FA has hospitalization facilities for farm animals and horses. Construction of a state-of-the-art VTH-FA is established with government funding.

16.6.4 Veterinary Teaching Farm

The Veterinary Teaching Farm (VTF) is managed by the DFAPH and is established on a 25-acre land located 3.5 km away from Faculty at Mawala, Uda-Peradeniya. It encompasses a modern dairy unit with machine milking facilities and all other major livestock species (buffalo, pigs, and goat) and poultry (Layer and broiler). The buffalo unit and the piggery were recently refurbished to modern standards. These units provide hands-on practical training in modern animal husbandry practices and other basic and mastery veterinary skills in farm animal health, reproduction and production to veterinary undergraduate and postgraduates. The VTF also has an interactive small discussion room and facilities for accommodating up to 20 students. In addition to its teaching commitments, VTF is geared to provide technical guidance and a limited amount of breeding material to the farming community particularly to smallholder farmers in the Central Province.

16.6.5 Rabies Diagnostic Laboratory

The Rabies Diagnostic laboratory (RDL) of the Department of Veterinary Pathobiology was established in 2007, with the assistance from Japan through a link programme established between the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science and the School of Veterinary Medicine of the University of Hokkaido, Japan. Currently, the rabies diagnostic laboratory provides an array of functions such as diagnosis of rabies and other neurological diseases in animal brain and spinal cord tissues, serological testing for rabies in animals, training on rabies diagnosis, and advisory services on rabies control in Sri Lanka.

16.6.6 Food Safety and Quality Assurance Laboratory

The Food Quality Safety and Quality Assurance Laboratory (FSQAL) has been upgraded with state-of-the-art analytical instruments recently with the financial and technical assistance from several local and international organizations including International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna and Accelerating Higher Education Expansion and Development (AHEAD) project of the Ministry of Higher Education, Sri Lanka. FSQAL provides its services to many state and non-governmental organizations and to the general public to ensure the safety of food that we consume, with a special emphasis on determination of veterinary drugs or their residues and mycotoxins in animal-originated food and animal feed. FSQAL is the only laboratory in the Sri Lankan University system with ISO 17025 accreditation.

16.6.7 Veterinary Bacteriology Laboratory

The Bacteriology laboratory (VBL) of the Department of Veterinary Pathobiology provides a range of services for the isolation and identification of bacterial pathogens from clinical samples or post-mortem tissues originating from companion animal, livestock, equine, avian, wild, zoo, other exotic species and environmental samples. Routine isolation of bacterial pathogens is carried out through standard aerobic and anaerobic culture and the isolates are identified at the genus/species level through traditional and molecular methods. Difficult-to-identify isolates may be identified by 16S rRNA sequencing on request. The Bacteriology laboratory is also specialized in the isolation and identification of *Mycobacterium* spp. of veterinary interest. Antimicrobial susceptibility testing is provided by disc diffusion method. Interpretation is performed by applying the Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) and the European Committee on Antimicrobial Susceptibility Testing (EUCAST) breakpoints. The diagnostic bacteriology service is essential for teaching veterinary students as specimens received by the laboratory and bacterial cultures are used for microbiology practical classes/examinations of the undergraduate teaching programme.

16.6.8 Veterinary Virology Laboratory

The virology laboratory (VVL) of the Department of Veterinary Pathobiology provides a range of services for the isolation and identification of viral pathogens from clinical samples or post-mortem tissues originating from companion animal, livestock, equine, avian, wild, zoo, and other exotic species. The veterinary virology laboratory frequently employs molecular virology techniques in providing diagnostic services and carrying out student research projects. Furthermore, the virology laboratory provides training to veterinarians and postgraduate students on conventional and molecular virology techniques.

16.6.9 Centre for Aquatic Animal Disease Diagnosis and Research

A laboratory providing services on aquatic animal disease diagnosis and conducting research on fish health management was a national requirement to improve the productivity of the aquaculture sector in Sri Lanka. To fill this vacuum, the Centre for Aquatic Animal Disease Diagnosis and Research (CAADDR) was established in 2007 in the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine and Animal Science, University of Peradeniya in partnership with the National Aquaculture Development Authority (NAQDA) of Sri Lanka, under the Asian Development Bank-funded Aquatic Resource Development and Quality Improvement Project (ARDQIP). The objective of CAADDR is to provide services on health management to the state, commercial aquaculture enterprises and home aquaria in order to improve the health, welfare and productivity of aquatic animals.

CAADDR with trained staff and well-equipped laboratories, functions as a national reference centre for the diagnosis of freshwater fish diseases. The other services provided by CAADDR include diagnosis and treatment of fish diseases for the general public,

investigation of disease outbreaks in the field and providing necessary recommendations/ advice on the treatment and control of freshwater fish diseases, investigation of fish kills in natural freshwater bodies and recommendation of remedial measures, providing training on aquatic animal health management (to veterinarians, veterinary undergraduates, aquaculturists, extension officers, other undergraduates specializing in aquaculture, freshwater fish farmers, hobbyists, aquarium owners). CAADDR also conducts research on the health management of aquatic animals. Facilities are also available at CAADDR to undertake safety and efficacy testing of aquatic medicinal products, disinfectant testing and disease challenge studies. CAADDR participates in the Asia-Pacific Laboratory proficiency testing programme for aquatic animal diseases jointly managed between the Australian Department of Agriculture (ADA) and the Australian Animal Health Laboratory (CSIRO/ AAHL), to ensure the ongoing proficiency of testing systems.

16.6.10 Veterinary Mycology Laboratory

The Veterinary Diagnostic Mycology Laboratory (VML) of the Department of Veterinary Pathobiology is specialized in the isolation and identification of fungal pathogens that cause disease in animals. The services provided include general fungal culture, direct microscopic examination (skin scrapings, ear wax samples etc.), and culture and identification of Dermatophytes and yeasts. Fungal cultures are identified based on microscopic and macroscopic characteristics. Facilities are also available for molecular identification of common fungal pathogens of veterinary interest using PCR and sequencing. In addition to pathological samples, the laboratory also handles animal feed and environmental samples for fungal isolation. Further, quantitative analysis of the total aflatoxin is being developed to provide service upon request.

16.6.11 Necropsy Laboratory

The Necropsy Laboratory (NL) of the Department of Veterinary Pathobiology provides specialized, professional, and comprehensive cause of death determination of pet, farm, wild, zoo and exotic animals, fish and poultry. The service is available for Veterinarians and the general public. Furthermore, the necropsy laboratory provides training to veterinarians and postgraduate students on necropsy procedures.

16.6.12 Histopathology Service Unit

The Histopathology Service Unit (HSU) of the Department of Veterinary Pathobiology routinely provides services that include histology slide preparation, routine and special staining, immunohistochemistry, and histopathology diagnosis on biopsy and necropsy samples. The services are provided to Veterinarians, postgraduate students, and researchers. Furthermore, the unit conducts toxicopathology studies and reporting.

16.6.13 Clinical Pathology Laboratory

The Clinical Pathology Laboratory (CPL) provides diagnostic services based on clinical chemistry, hematology, and serology of animals. These services are provided to Veterinarians, the general public, and researchers.

16.6.14 Incineration Facility

This provides services to the Veterinary Teaching Hospital and other laboratories to dispose of animal carcasses and biological wastes by safe and environmentally friendly methods.

16.6.15 Diagnostic and Molecular Parasitology Laboratory

The laboratory carries out faecal and blood smear examinations for parasitic diseases of domestic, farm and wild animals. Morphological identification of parasite species together with molecular confirmation via sequencing and phylogenetic analysis is also a regular service provided by the laboratory. The laboratory provides services to the Animal Quarantine Centres in the country by molecular detection of parasites of quarantine importance and contributes in preventing the entry of foreign parasitic infections. The laboratory also provides services to the Courts in molecular differentiation of meat samples of a variety of animal species. Molecular detection of COVID-19 by qRT-PCR is another service provided via the laboratory.

16.6.16 Diagnostic Immunology laboratory

The Diagnostic Immunology laboratory (DIL) is engaged in dengue NS1 antigen detection, IgG and IgM detection and dengue virus typing using well established ELISA and qRT-PCR techniques. Detection of IgG for *Rickettsia* by Indirect Immuno-fluorescence Antibody Test (IFAT) is also carried out. The laboratory conducts practical sessions and workshops for demonstrating ELISA, IFAT, SDS-PAGE and western blotting techniques. The laboratory also aids in conducting vaccine efficacy trials.

16.6.17 Cell Culture and Flow Cytometry Facility

The Cell Culture and Flow Cytometry Facility (CCFCF) of the Department of Veterinary Pathobiology provides services to conduct vaccine efficacy trials, anti-cancer drug efficacy testing, anthelmintic drug efficacy trials and toxicity studies of pharmaceutical products. It further conducts CPD programmes and workshops on providing hands-on experience in mammalian cell culture followed by flow-cytometry.

16.7 Links and Collaborations

An agreement was signed between the FVMAS, the Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWC) and the Department of Animal Production and Health (DAPH) to establish the Sri Lanka Wildlife Health Centre in order to develop a surveillance programme for diseases of wildlife that are of importance for public health and animal production.

16.8 Services and Outreach Activities

The Faculty maintains informal links with the public and other statutory organizations, such as the Ministry of Livestock and Rural Community Development, the Department of Animal Production and Health, the National Livestock Development Board, the Department of Wildlife and Conservation, Municipalities, Livestock Producer Cooperatives and Provincial Departments of Animal Production and Health. Further, there are collaborations with private and non-governmental organizations.

The FVMAS remains one of the resource bases for Continuing Professional Development Programmes conducted by the Institute of Continuing Education of the Department of Animal Production and Health and the Sri Lanka College of Veterinary Surgeons.

The FVMAS has been involved with the National Rabies Control Programme of the Ministry of Health. Many staff members are involved in national programmes in various capacities, providing consultancy and advisory services and also functioning as members of governing bodies of national institutes.



POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE



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17.1 Mission

To provide high-quality postgraduate education and promote pioneering high-impact and innovative research to produce competent professionals in agriculture and related fields.

17.2 Historical Background

The Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture was established as a National Institute on the February 10, 1974, by Statute No. 2 of 1974 under the old University of Ceylon Act No. 1 of 1972, and was attached to the University of Sri Lanka. Under the provisions of the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978, the above Statute was deemed to be an Ordinance and accordingly, the Commission promulgated the Ordinance No. 9 of 1979 which became operative from January 01, 1980, and forms the legal basis for the functioning of the Institute. The Ordinance has since been amended in 1996, 2001 and 2009 to make changes to the Board of Management and the Boards of Study. The main objective of creating this unique Institution was to develop in-country capacity for postgraduate education and to provide appropriately trained scientific personnel to a rapidly expanding agricultural sector of the country.

The Institute is attached to the University of Peradeniya and functions as a semi-autonomous unit within the University under the direction of the Board of Management. The Institute is closely linked to the Faculty of Agriculture through 11 Boards of Study corresponding to the Departments of Study in the Faculty.

The panel of teachers comprises over 350 outstanding academic staff from within the University of Peradeniya and outside, who have demonstrated their ability to teach at postgraduate level or to direct research or who have acquired special competence in the

fields of research relevant to the Institute. Most teachers are involved as experts in national committees as well as in regional and international committees.

Physical expansion of PGIA continued with the additions of a new four-story building (1992), a new canteen (2000) and a new four-story classroom complex (2008).

The PGIA has been successfully offering its programmes in the capital city of Colombo since 2016 expanding its horizons to cater to a wider group of society, in addition to offering a wide variety of need-based training on a short-term basis.

17.3 Postgraduate Programmes

The PGIA offers Master's and Doctoral level degree programmes in 30 disciplines covering all fields of agriculture following the Sri Lanka Qualification Framework (SLQF) Guidelines of the Ministry of Higher Education. These include the Master's by course work and Master's of Business administration by course work (SLQF level 9); Master of Science by course work and research and Master of Business Administration by course work and research (SLQF level 10); Master of Philosophy (by research - SLQF level 11) with a minimum period of two years, and Doctor of Philosophy by research and Doctor of Business Administration by research (SLQF level 12) with a minimum period of three years. More details of the programmes including admissions, curricula and tuition fees are available on the PGIA website: http://www.pgia.ac.lk/. These degree programmes are offered by eleven Boards of Study as mentioned below.

Boards of Study	Degree Programmes
Agricultural Biology	Plant Biology Conservation and Breeding Biotechnology
Agricultural Economics	Agricultural Economics Environmental Economics Natural Resource Management
Agricultural Engineering	Integrated Water Resources Management Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering Geo-Informatics
Agricultural Extension	Organizational Management Development Communication and Extension
Animal Science	Animal Science Poultry Science and Technology Dairy and Meat Product Technology Aquatic Bio-resources Management and Aquaculture

Bio-Statistics	Applied Statistics Bio-Statistics
Business Administration	Business Administration
Crop Science	Crop Science Environmental Forestry Floriculture and Landscape Architecture Tropical Agriculture Horticulture Plantation Crop Management
Food Science and Technology	Food Science and Technology Food and Nutrition
Plant Protection	Plant Protection Technology Molecular and Applied Microbiology
Soil Science	Tropical Soil Management Environmental Soil Science Soil and Environmental Microbiology
Postgraduate Diploma Programmes	
	Postgraduate Diploma in Applied Statistics Postgraduate Diploma in Development Practice and Management

Facilities and services of the Agriculture Library are extended to students and teachers of the Institute as well as the Faculty of Agriculture. The Institute has a well-equipped Computer Unit with Internet facilities and latest software packages for teaching and research purpose.

At present, the Colombo branch located in Ratmalana Kothalawala Defence University (KDU) conducts M.Sc. degree programmes in Applied Statistics, Biostatistics, Food Science and Technology and Food and Nutrition.

17.4 Research and Publications

17.4.1 Research Facilitation Fund

The PGIA annually allocates funds for M.Sc. M.Phil. and Ph.D. research of PGIA students under the Research Facilitation Fund (RFF) which was established in the year 2010, aiming to promote research of national importance in the country.

17.4.2 Research Publication Facilitation Fund

The PGIA established a Research Publication Fund to enable research students to present their research at international conferences overseas. The Institute provides each student with Rs. 50,000/= for related travelling/registration fees, etc.

17.4.3 PGIA Annual Congress

The Institute inaugurated the Annual Congress in 1989 to focus on research undertaken by postgraduate students. The PGIA Annual Congress is a scientific forum for researchers to present, discuss and disseminate their scholarly research findings in agriculture and allied disciplines to a wider national and international scientific community. It provides an opportunity for postgraduate students and budding scientists to showcase their research findings to an elite forum of audience comprising academics, researchers, PGIA alumni, industry personnel and other stakeholders. This forum which was initially oriented towards local research presentations expanded to include regional and international participation. The presentations are subject to rigorous discussions and create a vibrant research culture among postgraduate students.

17.4.4 Journal of Tropical Agricultural Research

The research presented at the Annual Congress are published in the Journal 'Tropical Agricultural Research' (TAR) which has become the main organ of dissemination of advanced research conducted by PGIA students. The TAR Journal of PGIA publishes complete accounts of research of outstanding significance, together with critical review articles of all aspects of agriculture. The journal is at present one of the most highly cited open access journals in Sri Lanka with a very high h-index. It has now been indexed by nine elite international agencies including Directory of Open Access Journal (DOA). The TAR journal has published 33 volumes so far, with four volumes being published since 2009 and the increasing involvement of foreign scholars. With free and open online access to the journal year-round and expedited review process, the Institute encourages scholars around the world to submit their research for consideration by the journal.

17.4.5 Joachim Memorial Award

The Joachim Memorial Award (a cash prize) is presented annually at the Annual Congress to the student who earned the highest GPA in the penultimate year.

17.5 Links and Collaborations

The Institute has established mutually beneficial links with the National Agricultural Research System (NARS) including the Departments of Agriculture, Export Agriculture and Research Institutes as well as the private sector. It is envisaged that postgraduate students

would actively engage in their research projects using the laboratories and other facilities of government and private sector while gaining an understanding of the industry as well.

Over the years, the PGIA has signed MoUs with many foreign Universities, i.e., the University of Philippines, University of Florida, Cornell University, USA, Universidad Politechnica de Valencia, Spain, University of Melbourne, Yamaguchi University, and Saga University, Japan.

17.6 Joint/Split Degree Programmes

Several students continue their research components with foreign Universities and Institutes under MoUs signed with these Institutes. Three students completed their research at the Queensland University of Technology (QUT) for a period of one year and two students at the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), Philippines as scholarship holders under the supervision of eminent academics of QUT, IRRI and PGIA and their Degrees were awarded by the University of Peradeniya. Foreign students of the PGIA from Thailand, Maldives, and Afghanistan continue their research at their home Institutes under the supervision of academics of the PGIA and the Degrees will be awarded by the University of Peradeniya, while some local students of the PGIA continue their studies in foreign countries.



POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



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18.1 Mission

To provide high-quality postgraduate education aimed at producing scholars, researchers and professionals who possess knowledge, skills and competencies in their respective fields of study and also have a sense of duty towards society.

18.2 Historical Background

The Postgraduate Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences (PGIHS) is a National Institute established by the Ministry of Higher Education in 2014, by an Ordinance made by the University Grants Commission under Section 24A of the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978. The PGIHS aims to become a centre of excellence in education, research, and creative thinking in the Humanities and the Social Sciences and to produce scholars committed to the advancement of knowledge through critical and independent thinking with a sense of duty toward society.

The PGIHS intends to,

- Provide higher education and training programmes in the disciplines of the Humanities and the Social Sciences collaborating with other fields of study wherever necessary to cater to needs of the society
- Facilitate the provision of higher education and training programmes in the Humanities and the Social Sciences interacting among intellectuals, professionals, practitioners, employers, industrialists, policymakers and other stakeholders
- Encourage and support research undertaken by postgraduate students and other researchers of the Institute while maintaining a productive and high-quality profile of research through publication and presentation

- Establish effective links in higher education and research programmes with local and/or foreign individuals, groups and organizations with an interest and/or responsibility for all aspects of higher education and research in the Humanities and the Social Sciences
- Disseminate and share knowledge by conducting briefing sessions, symposia, conferences and facilitate publication of research outcomes

18.3 Postgraduate Programmes

The Institute offers Postgraduate Diploma in various disciplines and Master's Degrees with course work in various disciplines with a minimum period of one year (two semesters). Master of Education (MEd) is also offered with a minimum duration of two semesters and the Master of Arts (M.A.) with research with a minimum period of two years.

The Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) Degree and Doctor of Philosophy Degrees are by research with a minimum duration of two years and three years, respectively.

The PGIHS offers Master's and Doctoral Degrees in various disciplines, following Sri Lanka Qualification Framework (SLQF) guidelines of Ministry of Higher Education. These include the Master's by course work (SLQF level 9) and Master of Education (MEd) by course work (SLQF 9) with a minimum period of one year (two semesters); Master of Arts by course work and research (SLQF level 10); Master of Philosophy (SLQF level 11) with a minimum period of two years and Doctor of Philosophy (by research- SLQF level 12), with a minimum period of three years. These Degrees are offered by five Boards of Study of the PGIHS under the following programmes.

Boards of Study	Degree Programmes
Social Sciences	Archaeology Political Science History Geography Sociology International Relations Human Rights and Multiculturalism Social Work
Languages and Literature	Sinhala Studies English Tamil Arabic

Economics and Management	Economics Applied Economics Development Practice Sustainable Tourism
Psychology, Philosophy and Education	Philosophy Psychology Education
Religious and Cultural Studies	Buddhist Studies Sanskrit Pali Fine Arts Greek & Roman Studies Hindu Civilization Islamic Studies

Postgraduate Diploma Programmes

Postgraduate Diploma in Community Development
Postgraduate Diploma in Education
Postgraduate Diploma in Physical education
Postgraduate Diploma in Geography
Postgraduate Diploma in Sociology
Postgraduate Diploma in Archaeology
Postgraduate Diploma in History
Postgraduate Diploma in Political Science
Postgraduate Diploma in Sinhala
Postgraduate Diploma in Tamil
Postgraduate Diploma in English
Postgraduate Diploma in Economics
Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting & Finance
Postgraduate Diploma in Management
Postgraduate Diploma in Philosophy
Postgraduate Diploma in Psychology
Postgraduate Diploma in Buddhist Studies
Postgraduate Diploma in Pali
Postgraduate Diploma in Sanskrit
Postgraduate Diploma in Greek and Roman Studies
Postgraduate Diploma in Fine Arts
Postgraduate Diploma in Hindu Civilization and Islamic Studies

More details of the programmes including admissions, curriculum and tuition fees are available on the PGIHS website, www.pgihs.ac.lk.

18.4 PGIHS Annual Congress

The PGIHS commenced the Annual Research Congress in 2017 to focus on research undertaken by the postgraduate students. This is an annual event which brings together academic staff and postgraduate students in a wide range of disciplines within the Humanities and Social Sciences. The Congress provides an opportunity for postgraduate students to present their research work and interact with other researchers in an internationally recognized academic forum.

To many such students, the Congress may be their first such presentation in English in a formal academic setting. The congress opens the doors for postgraduate students to engage in further academic exchange, with greater confidence, through discussion and dissemination amongst the community of academic scholars and researchers.

18.5 Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences

Research presented at the Annual Research Congress are published in the Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences (JHS). The Institute started the publication of its own academic journal in 2017. The main objective of this bi-annual research journal is to provide a platform for research students of the PGIHS and other researchers to publish their research work.

18.6 Links and Collaborations

Links and collaborations with foreign and local institutions provides opportunities to offer degree programmeoverseas and provide training and exposure to PGIHS students. For this purpose, the Institute has already established some mutually beneficial links with local and foreign Universities and agencies. This includes links with Minan Buddhist College (China), University of South Eastern Norway (NORPART funded), American University Washington DC (USA) and the Erasmus+ funded University Network for Disaster Risk Reduction and Management in Indian Ocean Rim (UN4DRR) project. Several of these have contributed to develop new study programmes and courses at PGIHS. Links with UNICEF, Sri Lanka have contributed to develop the curriculum in the Postgraduate Diploma in Education.

Some collaborations directly contribute to develop capacity in external organizations. For example, the arrangement with the Department of Samurdhi Affairs helps to train their officers in the area of Community Development and Planning.

Some research related collaborations such as the National Languages Equality Advancement (NLEAP) Project are also functioning.



POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES



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19.1. Vision

To be the Centre of Excellence in Postgraduate Medical education in Sri Lanka, Asia, and the World.

19.2. Historical Background

The Postgraduate Institute of Medical Sciences (PGIMS) is a national institute established by the Ministry of Higher Education in 2019, by an Ordinance made by the University Grants Commission under Section 18 read with Section 24A of the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978 and came into operation with effect from September 9, 2019.

The PGIMS intends to:

- Provide higher education and training programmes in the disciplines of specialties in Medicine and Health Sciences with collaborations with other fields of study to cater to the needs of the society
- Facilitate the provision of higher education and training programmes in Medicine and Health Sciences, interacting with other professionals, practitioners, employers, industrialists, policymakers, and stakeholders
- Encourage and support research undertaken by postgraduate students in Medicine and Health Sciences
- Co-operate, by way of exchange of teachers, scholars, students or otherwise with Universities or Institutions, in Sri Lanka or abroad, having objects similar or substantially like those of the Institute
- Disseminate and share knowledge in Medicine and Health Sciences by conducting symposia, conferences, and programmes

19.3. Postgraduate Programmes

The PGIMS offers postgraduate programmes in Medicine and Health Sciences. A Master of Public Health (MPH) and an M.Sc. in Exercise and Sport Sciences (MScESS) are planned to be offered in 2022/2023. The PGIMS offers Master of Philosophy (M.Phil) and Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) Degrees in specific and related areas of Medicine and Health Sciences. Doctor of Medicine (MD) Programmes for medical graduates are planned to be offered from 2024. All degree programmes will be accredited with the Ministry of Health (MoH), Sri Lanka and will be eligible for promotions for the employees of the MoH.

Postgraduate programmes are offered under four Boards of Study as given below:

- Board of Study in Clinical Sciences
- Board of Study in Basic Medical Sciences
- Board of Study in Applied Medical Sciences
- Board of Study in Health Sciences

19.4 Links and Collaborations

The PGIMS has already established mutually beneficial links with foreign Universities and research institutes. These include collaborations with the University of Boston, the University of Maryland, in the United States of America and the University of Wollongong and the University of Melbourne in Australia. Discussions for several other collaborations are under way.



POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE



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20.1 Mission

To contribute to the development of a globally recognized society with social sensitivity, ethical rectitude and economic prosperity to promote innovative research and outreach activities in an intellectually stimulating and conducive academic environment

20.2 Historical Background

The Postgraduate Institute of Science (PGIS) was established as a national institute in 1996 under an act of Parliament by the then Honourable Minister of Education and Higher Education under Section 24A of the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978. The Director is the principal executive, academic and accounting officer of the Institute while the Board of Management is the principal authority of the Institute. The PGIS is attached to the University of Peradeniya for providing, promoting and developing higher education in Science. The postgraduate degrees are awarded by the University of Peradeniya.

The PGIS directs and promotes postgraduate teaching and research in scientific disciplines under its purview. The programmes are conducted under the following Boards of Study of the PGIS: Biochemistry and Molecular Biology, Biomedical Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Earth Sciences, Environmental Science, Mathematics, Physics, Plant Sciences, Science Education, Statistics and Computer Science and Zoological Sciences.

The resource personnel for the programmes are drawn from the Universities and public and private sector organizations in Sri Lanka. The PGIS obtains the services of eminent scholars and scientists in Sri Lanka and abroad as appropriate.

Since its inception in 1996, 2700 postgraduate Degrees (Ph.D., M.Phil. and M.Sc.) in different disciplines of Science have been awarded to PGIS students by the University of

Peradeniya. The PGIS alumni provide their expertise to the national development while being associated with both private and public sector organizations.

Over the years, several facilities have been added to the academic programmes of the PGIS. The Computer Unit was established in 2000, GIS Laboratory in 2005, Chemistry Laboratory in 2008, Engineering Geology Laboratory in 2012, Instrumentation Laboratories in 2015 and 2017, Computer Laboratory for Computationally Intensive Data Processing and XRD/ XRF laboratory in 2019 and Data Science Unit in 2021.

20.3 Postgraduate Programmes
[Sri Lanka Qualification Framework (SLQF) Levels 8 - 12]

The degree programmes offered by the PGIS consist of Master's by course work (SLQF level 9), Master's by course work and research (SLQF level 10), Master of Philosophy (SLQF level 11) and Doctor of Philosophy (SLQF level 10), Master of Philosophy (by research - SLQF level 11) and Doctor of Philosophy (by research - SLQF level 12). Currently, the PGIS conducts more than 20 Master's degree programmes in diverse scientific disciplines, and a postgraduate diploma Programme in Science Education. The Master's Programmes, offered under each Board of Study, are listed below. Details of the Programmes including curricula, tuition fees and eligibility criteria for admission are available in the PGIS website accessible at www.pgis.pdn.ac.lk.

Boards of Study	Degree Programmes
Biochemistry and Molecular Biology	Clinical Biochemistry Experimental Biotechnology Molecular Biology & Biotechnology
Chemical Sciences	Analytical Chemistry Industrial Chemistry Nanoscience and Nanotechnology
Earth Sciences	Disaster Management Engineering Geology and Hydrogeology Gemology and Industrial Minerals GIS and Remote Sensing Oceanography Water Resources Management
Environmental Science	Biodiversity, Ecotourism and Environment Management Environmental Science

Mathematics	Industrial Mathematics
Physics	Medical Physics
	Physics of Materials
Plant Sciences	Biodiversity Conservation Management
	Medical Microbiology
	Pharmaceutical Botany
	Plant Sciences
	Postharvest Technology of Fruits and Vegetables
Science Education	Science Education
Statistics and Computer Science	Applied Statistics
	Computer Science
	Data Science & Artificial Intelligence
	Information Technology
Zoological Sciences	Applied Epidemiology

20.4 Research and Publications

The PGIS strives to promote fundamental and applied scientific research by facilitating researchers, training young researchers and developing instrument and infrastructure facilities that are essential for cutting-edge research. It also administers many local and foreign research grants where PGIS students are actively involved. Acting as a facilitator of research grants and mediator between funding agencies and researchers, the PGIS works to relieve the administrative burden on research staff, thereby allowing them to focus on student mentoring and advancement of scientific knowledge through research.

The PGIS holds an Annual Research Congress to provide a platform for scientists to present and share their research findings. In addition, the PGIS annually holds international research conferences to promote the dissemination of knowledge, encourage collaboration and foster links among scientists. Some of the international research conferences and symposia organized by the PGIS from 2019 to 2022 include the International Conference on Mathematics & Mathematics Education (ICMME), International Symposium on Water and Air Pollution, International Symposium in Water Quality and Human Health-Challenges Ahead, International Conference on Environment and Medical Statistics (ICEMS), 7th Conference on Sri Lanka-Japan Collaborative research (SUCR2019) and International Conference on Science Education.

From 2019-2022, 1326 students have registered for the Master's/M.Sc. degree programmes offered by the PGIS. Of these, 161 students have registered for the research degree

programmes, i.e., 141 students for Master of Philosophy (M.Phil.) and 20 students for Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.) programmes.

Some of the major themes of postgraduate research projects include:

- Characterization of Ayurvedic drugs
- Computerized 3-D modelling for rapid artificial bone substitute manufacturing
- Construction of nanomaterials and their industrial applications
- Correlation between environmental/toxicological factors and cellular changes
- Development of Crime Investigation Decision Support Systems
- Development of low-cost and environmentally friendly methods for pollution control
- Development of novel technologically important materials (for solar cells, batteries etc.)
- Evaluation of geological/geochemical characteristics of various environmental segments
- Food analysis and identification of toxic constituents in food items
- Geoinformatics as an emerging science for sustainable development
- Improvement of the quality of national science education
- Investigation of atmospheric and water pollution, and development of pollution models
- Investigation of biodiversity in Sri Lanka
- Investigation of causative factors for Chronic Kidney Disease of unknown etiology
- Mixed estimation and preliminary test estimation for multi-collinear data
- Motion tracking and bio-mechanics analysis for performance evaluation in various activities
- Novel aspects of entomology and parasitology
- Statistical applications to understand the climate change, road traffic accidents, forest dynamics, etc.
- Studies on natural products involving isolation and application in agriculture and medicine
- Value addition to local raw materials and industrial by-products

The PGIS conducts these programmes in collaboration with scientists from state- and private-sector universities/institutes and industries as well as from foreign institutes. Some of the PGIS's collaborative partners are: The National Institute of Fundamental Studies (NIFS), Industrial Technology Institute (ITI), Rubber Research Institute (RRI), Coconut Research Institute (CRI), Tea Research Institute (TRI), Veterinary Research Institute (VRI), Horticultural Research and Development Institute (HORDI), Medical Research Institute

(MRI), National Aquatic Resources Research and Development Agency (NARA), Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology (SLINTEC), Sri Lanka Institute of Information Technology (SLIIT), National Botanic Gardens, Atomic Energy Authority, Dengue Control Unit, Wildlife Heritage Trust of Sri Lanka, National Water Supply and Drainage Board (NWSDB) and Geological Survey and Mines Bureau (GSMB).

The collaborating institutes of other countries include the University of Cambridge (UK), University of Southampton (UK), King's College, London (UK), the University of Newcastle (Australia), University of Shimane (Japan), Saga University (Japan), AIT (Thailand), Natural History Museum, London (UK), GIS Development Center (Thailand), ITC (Netherlands), Naturalis Biodiversity Centre (Netherlands) and Tomorrow Technology Education Service Centre (TTESC) (China). Owing to the partnerships, the students also get access to the vast array of facilities available at the research laboratories in some of these institutes.

Incentive Payment Scheme for Research Publications/Patents

An incentive payment (award) scheme for researchers who produce publications in indexed and refereed journals and for those who file patents has been in operation since 2013. Authors who are either registered students of the PGIS or on the teaching panels of the PGIS can use their PGIS affiliation in scientific communications.

Obtaining a patent reflects the commercial value of a research outcome. The PGIS provides financial assistance in filing patent applications resulting from PGIS-affiliated research projects. Professor Felix Prashantha Amarasinghe Memorial Postgraduate Research Award is granted to a selected applicant who holds a Postgraduate Degree in Zoological Sciences honouring the memory of Professor Felix Prashantha Amarasinghe. A scheme for awarding research grants from earned funds was established in the year 2020. The PGIS commenced the 3-minute thesis competition (3MT) in 2022 with a view to encourage the research students of the PGIS to present their research work in a concise and compelling manner.

20.5 Links and Collaborations

The PGIS has established research collaborations with several institutes overseas. These include Tomorrow Technology Education Centre (China), National Chung Hsing University (Taiwan), University of Copenhagen School of Global Health (Denmark), Mahatma Gandhi University (Kerala, India), SAGA University (Japan), ITC (the Netherlands) and ADPC (Thailand). These have been facilitated by Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) and agreements. A considerable number of PGIS research students get benefited from these collaborative programmes.

In addition, the PGIS annually conducts 10-15 short-term programmes including in-service training programmes. Some of those programmes are conducted on a regular basis. The regular short-term programmes include Workshop on Scientific Writing and Short Courses

on GIS and Applications. Some additional short-term programmes conducted in 2019 - 2022 are Workshop on Artificial Intelligence, Workshop on Greening Sri Lanka, Workshop on STEM Education, Workshop in Molecular Biology and Recombinant DNA Technology, 'Sensing Impulses' - A Workshop on Neuroscience, International Conference on Science Education and the Global Health Emerging Leaders programme.

The PGIS also offers consultancy services to local industries and state- and private-sector institutions.

20.6 Quality Assurance Activities

Necessary actions were taken, documents related to the Quality Assurance (QA) of the Institute were prepared and several outcomes of the QA committee were established. The Institute is developing best practices and internal control systems to streamline its activities.



LIBRARY NETWORK

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21.1 Mission

To provide comprehensive and user-focused resources with high-quality library services in support of the teaching, learning and research needs of the University community through developing collections, providing relevant infrastructure facilities and user guidance to encourage teaching-learning and research in an intellectually stimulating University environment

21.2 Historical Background

The University of Peradeniya has the oldest and the largest university library in Sri Lanka. It has a long history dating back to 1921 when it was instituted in the Ceylon University College. With the establishment of the University of Ceylon and the subsequent transfer of the Faculties and other facilities, the University library also moved to Peradeniya in 1952 and it is noteworthy that the library carries longer historical roots than the University. The valuable and extensive collection on history, literature and oriental studies of the late Arunachalam Padmanabha, donated by his father Sir Ponnambalam Arunachalam, was the first book donation that the University College Library received and accessioned. The inaugural accession number 1 given to volume one of the 11th edition of Encyclopedia Britannica, belongs to this particular donation.

21.3 Organization of the Present Library Network

During the past six decades, the University library facilities at Peradeniya have developed into a well-knit library network but the Main Library serves as the hub of the network. The library network comprises the following libraries serving the nine Faculties of study and the Postgraduate Institutes.

- Main Library serves for the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Management

- Agriculture Library
- Allied Health Sciences Library
- Dental Library
- Engineering Library
- Medical Library (and PGIM Library)
- Science Library
- Veterinary Medicine & Animal Science Library
- Mahailuppallama Sub-Campus Library (Attached to Agriculture Library)
- Postgraduate Institute of Agriculture (PGIA),
- Postgraduate Institute of Science (PGIS)
- Postgraduate Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences (PGIHS)

The Main Library occupies the tallest twin-building situated at the centre of the University, with the stock of books and journals amounting to over 1,000,000 which grows by about 6,500 items a year. With a seating capacity of about 1000, the Library has been able to provide the necessary facilities to undergraduates, postgraduates and to research scholars both within and outside the University. The Main Library, containing library resources relating to Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences, and Law and Management serves primarily the Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Management but also functions as a general reference library for the entire University community. Further, the Main Library serves as a valuable national resource centre due to the Legal Deposit Collection and the Palm Leaf Collection (02nd largest Palm Leaf Collection in Sri Lanka) and a much-valued Oriental Classical Languages (Mainly Pali and Sanskrit) Collection.

From 30,000 in 1942, the Library collection has grown to 579,859 books by the end of 2022 following the modest beginning of University education in Sri Lanka to its phenomenal expansion during the past six decades.

Since 1921, mainly due to legislation in the Higher Education sector, the Library has had to change its 'identity' as follows:

Library, Ceylon University College	: 1921 to 1942
Library, University of Ceylon	: 1942 to 1952
Library, University of Ceylon, Peradeniya	: 1952 to 1972
Library, Peradeniya Campus, University of Sri Lanka	: 1972 to 1978
Library, University of Peradeniya	: Since 1979

The late Dr H.A.I. Goonetileke who was the fourth in a generation of Librarians, created history by holding three different designations,

- Librarian University of Ceylon
- Librarian Peradeniya Campus, University of Sri Lanka
- Librarian University of Peradeniya through 1971 to 1979

21.3.1 Expansion and Renovation of the Old Library Building

In 2020, a Re-wiring Project was implemented to safeguard the Old Library Building which was built in 1960 and the precious library collection which celebrates a 100-year-old tradition of distributing knowledge worldwide.

The old cooling system of the old building was resuscitated to preserve the architectural uniqueness of the Old Library Building.

21.3.2 Establishment of a New Library Building

Work started on a New Library Building in 2018, which was needed for a long time due to lack of space for an ever-growing collection and evolving library services. The New Library Building was ceremonially opened in August 2020. The main features of the new building include,

- Art Gallery and Exhibition Area
- Palm Leaf Restoration Unit
- Special Needs Collection
- British Council Digital Wall
- Ceylon Collection and Affiliated Reading Area
- Special Collections (of Individual Book Donors)
- Computer Lab (with 90 computers for the use of students)
- Multimedia Room
- e-Learning Area
- Research Presentation Room
- Discussion Room
- Auditorium

21.4 Library Membership

The library provides several categories of membership to the reader community.

- Academic staff
- Permanent members of the academic staff, Temporary members of the academic staff and Emeritus Professors
- Students
- Full-time students, Part-time students, External postgraduate students, Foreign students, Postgraduate Readers (researchers)
- Administrative Staff
- Academic Support Staff
- Non-academic staff

Most library services provided to members are free of charge and the persons who wish to become members of the Library are expected to register before they avail themselves of any facility. The undergraduates who wish to become members of the library may obtain their library registration from the circulation counter on production of their Identity Cards or by providing an authorized document issued by University administration.

21.5 Services offered by the Library

Some of the important services provided by the Library may be summarized as follows:

- Library orientation and user education services
- Provision of library resources/facilities for the academic staff for study, research and teaching activities
- Provision of library resources/facilities to the students for their study & learning activities
- Reference facilities to graduates of other local and foreign universities
- Short-term reference facilities to bona-fide research workers
- Supply of inter-library loans and photocopy services
- Selective dissemination of information (SDI)
- Conducting seminars and workshops
- Document Delivery Service (DDS)
- e-Resources and e-Learning related activities

21.6 Collections: Books and Periodicals

By the end of 2022, the Network housed 1,004,859 books and subscribed to 16 current periodical titles. In 2022, the Network received a total of 356 periodical titles through subscription, exchanges and gifts.

21.6.1 Periodicals

A collection of periodical holdings which date back to the 1940s is located on the 5th Floor of the Main Library. Retrospective holdings on specific subjects are available at Branch Libraries.

The Institutional Repository or the Digital Library of the University of Peradeniya Library Network has been enriched with a large number of digital resources with the establishment of the Digital Resource Development Division supported by the ICT Division of the Library.

21.6.2 Special Collections

Significant University libraries are known around the world for their unique special collections. University of Peradeniya is no exception to this rule. The special library collections, received by the Ceylon University College Library, University of Ceylon Library,

University of Sri Lanka Peradeniya Campus Library and University of Peradeniya Library, during its impressive history spanning many decades have made an enormous contribution to strengthen the library resources at Peradeniya University Library.

(a) Individual special collections received as bequests:

Special collections include Leslie de Seram, Henry De Mel, D.R. Wijewardane, Richard Abeyesekara, M.D. Rathnasooriya, D.E.P. Hettiarachchi, R. Sri Padmanadan, D. J. Kalupahana, H.A.I. Goonetillake, Wishwa Waranapala, Anuradha Seneviratne, R.A.L.H. Gunawardena, Upali Jayathilaka Law Collection, C.G. Weeramantry Law Collection and R. K. W. Goonasekere & Savithri Goonasekere Collection. These collections cover a wide range of studies on Sri Lanka and are located on various floors of the Main Library.

(b) Other significant collections developed by the Library

Ceylon Collection

This collection contains valuable printed material on Sri Lanka including Government Publications and is considered as the largest and the best collection on the Social Sciences and Humanities in relation to Sri Lanka among the University libraries.

Legal Deposit Collection (from 1951 onwards)

The University of Peradeniya Library receives a copy of every publication printed in Sri Lanka, under the Printers and Publishers Ordinance received in 1955: University of Peradeniya is one of the four institutions in the island receiving Legal Deposit materials up to date. These materials are stored in a special air-conditioned room and can be consulted when other copies of the same materials are not available elsewhere in the library. The total number of items by the end of year 2022 was 425,000.

Palm-leaf Manuscript Collection

The second largest collection in Sri Lanka with over 5,000 items on various fields of study is located in ground floor, first floor and the basement of the Main Library. A special Unit was established in 2018 to conserve and preserve this valuable national heritage. In 2021 the Library's own 'The Mahavamsa' Palm Leaf Manuscript was proposed for the Memory of the World Register.

Other special collections

In addition to the above, the Collections named below are also located in the main library as Special Collections and they are given bellow.

- Fine Arts and Archaeology Collection
- Environmental Science Collection

- Tamil Reserve Collection
- Library and Information Science Collection
- Theses Collection (from 1992)
- Rare and Reserve Collection – consists of rare and out-of-print material which is meant only for archival use.

21.7 e-Information and Library Automation

Since 2001, the Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) is available through the Library web page http://www.lib.pdn.ac.lk. It consists of around 350,000 bibliographic records of the University Library Network. In 2002 through SIDA/SAREC Library Support Project, the University of Peradeniya took the leadership to obtain access to a wide range of e-journals for the entire Sri Lanka University System until 2010. The University and the UGC subscribe to several e-journals. The academic is provided with the latest additions to library collections through e-mails.

The Digital Library of the University of Peradeniya was set up in the year 2011 and abstracts of theses were entered in to it. The journal articles of the University of Peradeniya and the Proceedings of the research sessions were entered during the year 2012.

The Circulation Module (Automated Book Borrowing Facility) commenced in the Main Library in 2017. The circulation module is now activated in Veterinary Science, Medical, Allied Health Science, Dental Science, Science, Agriculture, and Engineering libraries.

The University and UGC subscribe to several electronic databases. Some electronic resources are provided by the International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications (INASP) under the Programme for the Enhancement of Research Information (PERii). Access is given for staff and students at the University either through IP address or username/ password.

21.8 Library Network Publications

21.8.1 Access Guide to Printed and e-Journals 2004

The annual 'List of Current Periodicals' published by the UoP Library Network, has been broadened in scope in this UP Library Publications Number 10.

21.8.2 Guide to Current Periodical Resources in Academic Institutions of Sri Lanka: A Union List 2006

With the assistance of a grant from SIDA/SAREC Library Support Project, the above guide was published as the UoP Library Publications Number 11. It reported the current periodical holdings of 14 Universities, 4 Postgraduate and 4 Graduate

Institutes in Sri Lanka. In The total information on 2023 current periodical holdings is data captured in this Guide.

21.8.3 Guide to Retrospective Periodical Holdings in the Main Library, University of Peradeniya 2008

This is to develop awareness among the Academics and Researchers on the availability of the retrospective periodical collection in the Main Library. This guide was published as the UoP Library Publication Number 13 onwards.

21.8.4 2008 Access Guide to Printed and e-Journals in the UoP Library Network, University of Peradeniya 2008

The Annual List of Current Periodicals published by the UoP Library Network as its publication Number 12 for the year 2008.