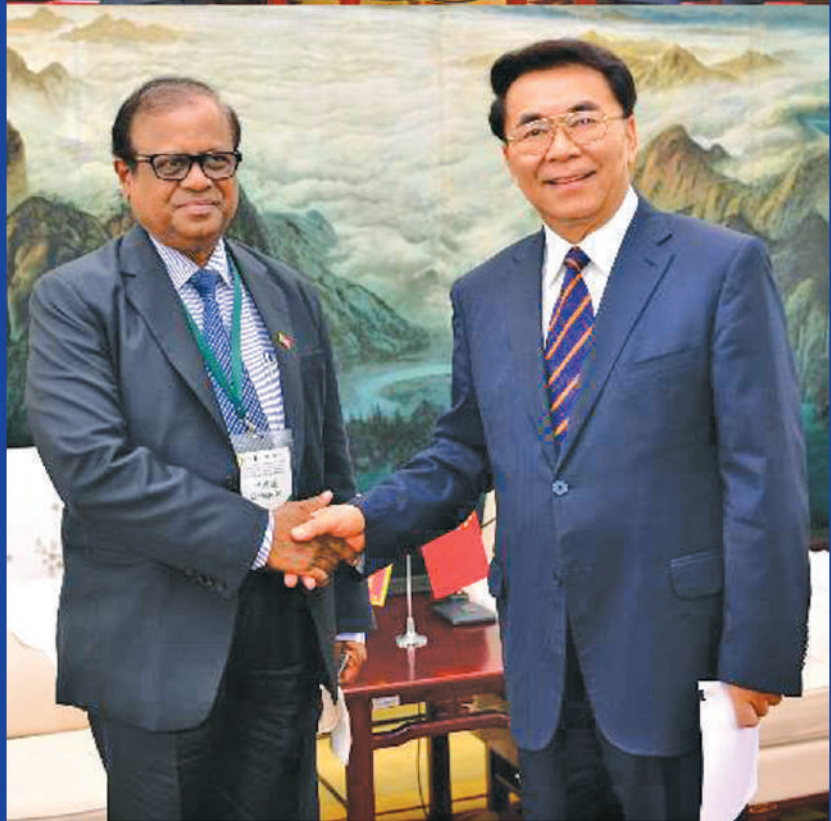
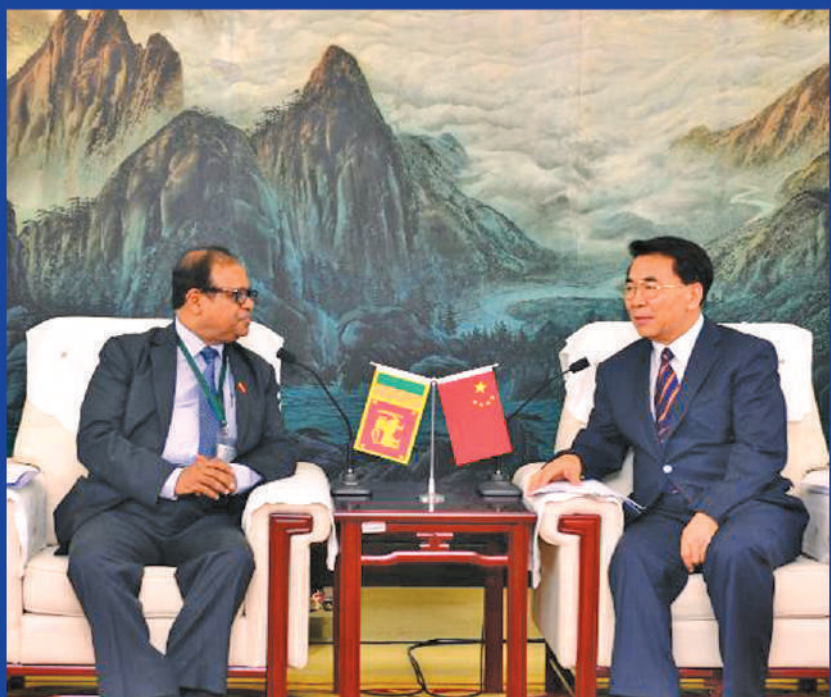




Daily News

Vidya

The Official Newspaper of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research



Minister of Science, Technology and Research together with the Sri Lankan delegation participated in the first joint conference agreed to in the MoU signed to promote scientific corporation between the National Science Foundation of Sri Lanka and the National Natural Science Foundation of China.

Sri Lanka gets technology to produce commercial scale solar cells



The National Solar Cell Project which will introduce the latest technology to manufacture solar panels locally through the placement of solar cells on a thin membrane has been launched. The project will also conduct training courses in the universities

of Colombo, Ruhuna, Jaffna and Kelaniya to train individuals on solar cell technology. The Ministry of Science, Technology and Research has received cabinet approval to fund the project.

Continued on Page 3...

The National Undergraduate Research Symposium



The first National Undergraduate Research Symposium organized by the National Science and Technology Commission was held under the patronage of Minister of Science, Technology and Research, Susil Premajayantha at the Hector Kobbekaduwa Agrarian Research and Training Institute. The Ministry of Sci-

ence, Technology and Research and the National Science and Technology Commission have identified that the National Research and Development Plan needs to focus and act on 10 key development sectors of the country.

Continued on Page 3...

150
years

International Conference for "Sri Lankan Tea Culture"

The AI Tea 2017 (Advances in Tea) International Conference to celebrate 150 years of the 'Culture of Sri Lankan Tea' and to promote further advances in tea cultivation was held recently at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall under the patronage of Minister of Science, Technology and Research, Susil Premajayantha. The conference was organized by the Wayamba University of Sri Lanka, Ministry of Science, Technology and Research, Sri Lanka Tea Board, Sri Lanka Tea Research Institute and the Colombo Tea Traders Association. The aim of the conference was to provide a platform to exchange the latest research and knowledge on tea cultivation with renowned scientists, experts, researchers and other inter-

ested parties and to work out a future plan of action for the industry. The conference also presented the current developments in tea agronomy, tea industry technology, tea and creating value addition, preparation and its sales both locally and internationally. In addition international experts and researchers presented their latest findings under the themes of 'Tea Science', 'Tea and Health', 'Tea Industry' and 'Tea Culture. At the inaugural sessions, the key note address was delivered by Prof Kwan J Song of the Jeju National University of



Korea. The Chancellor of Wayamba University, Prof Tuley De Silva, Secretary to the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research, Udaya R Seneviratne, Wayamba University Vice Chancellor, Prof E.M.P. Ekanayake and dignitaries, scientists and researchers representing the countries of Sri Lanka, China, Korea, Japan, India and various other countries participated in the event.

Duleep Nayanapriya
Media Unit



Two Reputed Sri Lankan Scientists Feted at Kotelawala Defence University 10th International Research Conference

The 10th International Research Conference of the Kotalawala Defence University (KDU) was declared open by Minister of Science, Technology and Research, Susil Premajayantha at the University premises. The theme of this year's seminar was "The Changing Dynamics in the Global Environment: Challenges and Opportunities". The conference is recorded to be one of the leading research conferences in the world,

where both military and civil scholars exchange and disseminate knowledge gained through research and scholarly studies. A large number of scholars both international and local participated at the event. The conference organized under 9 thematic sessions expects 365 papers in total to be presented in them. World renowned Sri Lankan scholars – Prof Chandra Wickramasinghe and Dr Bandula Wijewe,

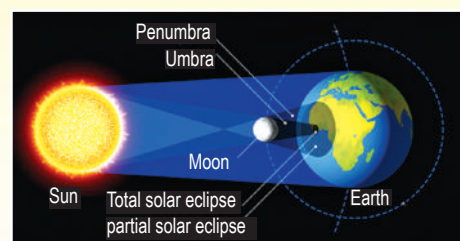
were bestowed Honorary Professorships by KDU in recognition of their invaluable contribution to the advancement of science. Chancellor of KDU, Mr. Daya Sandagiri, Secretary to the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research, Mr. Udaya R Seneviratne, Commanders of the Tri-forces and international and local dignitaries also participated in the event.

The solar eclipse experienced by North Americans on 21 August was a memorable event. The reason being that the solar eclipse was one where North America experienced a total eclipse of the sun. This is a very rare astronomical event. Day turns into night and as you see stars shining during the day, even you would be surprised at such a sight. It would be an event you will not forget in a lifetime. Such an event was experienced by Sri Lankans in 1955. Our grandparents recall it thus, "As I remember, it was on 20 June that it took place. It was around 7.00 in the morning, and the sky began to darken little by little. After an hour, it was as if it was 6 or 7 at night, and stars began to show. The animals panicked and birds flew away. Many young women believed in a myth that if you consumed a certain Ayurvedic Preparation

An unforgettable Solar Eclipse

at that time, they would get prettier and had to be admitted to hospital". The science behind the solar eclipse Eclipses are astronomical events. Those on Earth witness one Celestial Object partially or completely covering another Celestial Object. There are two main eclipses important to those on Earth. They are the solar and lunar eclipses. Many of you would have experienced the lunar eclipse which took place on Full Moon Poya Day this August. Each year on average we have around four eclipses. They are made up of two solar and two lunar eclipses. On a rare occasion, we would have five eclipses happening in a year. There are four types of solar eclipses. They are; the total solar

eclipse, partial solar eclipse, hybrid eclipse and annular eclipse. When a solar eclipse takes place, the manner in which it is witnessed by a certain country is depended on the country's geographical location on the world map. A total solar eclipse witnessed by one country might just be seen as a partial solar eclipse by another. At the time of a solar eclipse, the



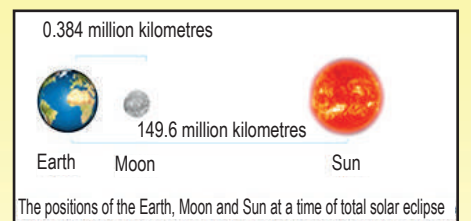
moon casts two types of shadows on the Earth:

- Umbra- this is the dark center portion of a small shadow.

- Penumbra- the lighter outer part of the shadow.

If you are within the Moon's umbra and look into the direction of the Sun, you will see a total solar eclipse as the Moon blocks the all of the Sun and if you are within the penumbra, you will notice a partial eclipse.

The distance of the sun to the Earth is



400 times that of the moon to the Earth. The sun's diameter is 400 times larger than that of the moon. But for those on Earth, we see the sun and moon to be of similar size. Thus we see the face of the moon completely covering the face of the sun. Thus as light from the sun is blocked from reaching the Earth, we experience a few minutes of night.

Continued on Page 7 ...

**A Presentation by
Sri Lanka Planetarium**



local businessmen. The aim of the project thus is to strengthen the rural economy through the creation of new industries in various sectors which give prominence to the preservation of natural resources found abundantly in rural areas. Thus the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research through

“ The aim of the project thus is to strengthen the rural economy through the creation of new industries in various sectors which give prominence to the preservation of natural resources found abundantly in rural areas

Science and Technology aid for the upliftment of small and medium enterprises

The State Ministry of Science, Technology and Research recently organized a Science and Technology Assistance programme at the Industrial Technology Institute with the aim of using science to help resolve issues faced by entrepreneurs. The State Ministry of Science, Technology and Research which functions under the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research coordinates the ‘Vidatha’ programme which seeks to transfer scientific knowledge to villages. Vidatha Resource Centres have been established in around 270 divisional secretariats around the country, encompassing all districts. This national programme has thus far created close to 3000 small and medium enterprises in various sectors. Among these are successful entrepreneurs who have developed direct links with major super market chains and have even managed to export their goods to the international market.

The Ministry through its evalu-

ation of the programme discovered that many of the entrepreneurs built through the Vidatha programme were able to progress further through the improvement of their industries and that the programme helped them resolve many of their technological problems, resolve technical problems related to various instruments and helped them in improving sales. Accordingly the Science and Technology Assistance Programme was undertaken under the directive of State Minister of Science, Technology and Research, Lakshman Seneviratne to further resolve these issues faced by entrepreneurs. Here the Vidatha Resource Centre established at the divisional secretariat level was able to coordinate the latest findings and research coming from the various research institutes under the ministry, other research organizations and universities and deliver it to

it Vidatha Resource Centres is able to guide and provide knowledge to interested individuals who want to be

preneurs. The programme is available for entrepreneurs connected with Vidatha Centres in Kandy, Kegalle and Ratnapura districts and in future the Ministry plans on expanding the Science and Technology Assistance Programme step



entrepreneurs and be self-employed whilst also assisting existing ones further expand their businesses and create niche for themselves in the market. The Science and Technology Assistance programme in the meantime brings the expertise of the Industrial Technology Institute, National Engineering Research and Development Centre, Sri Lanka Standards Institute, Industrial Development Board, Laksala and the National Design Centre to help small and medium entre-

by step to other districts in the island to help entrepreneurs in the relevant areas.

**Dulip Nayanapriya
Media Unit**

city of Hangzhou in China to study the commercial scale manufacturing of solar cell panels. A Sri Lankan scientist knowledgeable in the damage certain chemicals used in the manufacturing process would cause to the environment also joined them on the Chinese tour. The Ministry of Science, Technology and Research thus hopes to in the near future use the information gathered through the trip to introduce commercial scale solar cell manufacturing technology to Sri Lanka thus creating a major breakthrough in the industry.

The National Undergraduate....

From Page 1...

These sectors are; water, food, agriculture and nutrition, health, housing, environment, power, natural resources, garments and weaving, information



technology, technology connected to knowledge based services and indigenous knowledge. The country's renowned scientists, technicians, economists and related parties were of the view that there needed to be a development oriented interventions in these sectors through the national research and development plan. It was also pointed out that it was important to create a culture of research in the country and move forward using a multidisciplinary approach in order to achieve the many goals in

the national plan. The 8th bi annual Science and Technology Conference (BICOST- VIII) organized by the National Science and Technology Conference also made it a goal to further encourage new research undertaken by undergraduates currently studying at university. Thus the aim of this symposium was to provide the opportunity for undergraduates to present their research papers for review to a panel of experts in the field. This year's symposium had over 50 papers submitted to it by undergraduates and the panel chose 37 of the best papers to be presented at the symposium.

Commercial Scale...

From Page 1...

The Minister of Science, Technology and Science, Susil Premajayantha, Prof Sirimala Fernando of the National Science Foundation, Prof Lakshman Dissanayake of the Institute of Fundamental Studies, Engineer Anjula Sivakumar and other dignitaries embarked on an inspection tour of the Advanced Solar Power (ASP) plant in the

We have stepped into the most competitive hi-tech world. As the world pursues continuous technological advancement, research and engineering brings with it boundless value to this endeavor. The National Engineering Research and Development Centre is responsible to look into new inventions, new products that could be used one day and to pioneer engineers with ultra modern techniques.

Establishment

The National Engineering Research and Development has history of 43 years and dates back to 1974. It was the first unit established in Sri Lanka to handle all aspects related to engineering. In 1974, in the presence of Professor K.K.W. Perera the Centre was started at the Moratuwa University. As there were space issues, the Centre was shifted to the Ekala Industrial Zone on 14 August 1977.

Research

The Centre which consists of engineers, researchers and technicians, is today engaged in research related to civil engineering, renewable energy, electrical & electronics, mechatronics and agriculture and post-harvest technology. It handles into new innovations, funds new innovations and provides necessary assistance to innovators. The Centre renders a great service to the community which was established with the aim of developing technology in the engineering sector. Accordingly, the services rendered by NERD should be appreciated and they support the country to develop socially and economically. The basic structure of the Centre consists of renewable energy department.

- Mission -

To be the centre of excellence in engineering research and development in the South Asian region and to be an institution which would assist in the economic and social development of the country through engineering technology.

ment, energy and environment management center, civil engineering department, electronic & electrical department, mechatronics division, techno marketing department, finance department and human resource department.

Services

NERDC has introduced new technology, technology transfers, provides consultancy on NERDC cost effective building technology, consultancies on energy & environmental management, provides detailed audit reports, supports on industry related technological assistance, consultancies on electronics & electrical fields, training of professionals offering through various training programs. In addition NERDC leads on international technology transfers; quality auditing of solar panels & issuing reports. Furthermore, the NERDC also assists in disseminating novel technology in the different geographical areas. Apart from these, Techno Marketing Department, Technology Incubator and Energy & Environmental Management Department are offering their services to the general public of the country.



Technology Transfers

One of the major tasks of NERDC is to transfer the technologies & other inventions to the people who are

interested to start up their own businesses as entrepreneurs. Although the research is very vital for the development of the country, the real development measures are evaluated on how the research outcomes are being used & implemented in real life situations. In this scenario, technology transfers, providing required training on time, support to emerging entrepreneurs in their technological issues are successfully handled by Techno Marketing Department at the moment.

Technology Park and Museum

Technology Park and Engineering Museum which belong to NERDC, do provide more valuable opportunity for school students & university students to grab practical experience on their theory lessons. The Technology Park was established to commemorate the 25th year of NERDC, whilst the Engineering Museum was established



during year 2013. Apart from students, lots of self employees and people who interested in startup small scale business can grab ideas & technology from NERDC technology park. Further the general public has got the chance of visiting these places to get exposure for NERDC developed technologies as well as technology transformation cross section throughout the history.

W. A. S Nisansala Kumari
Photos : Gayan Pushpika

Foremost in Engineering Technology NERD Centre



Eng Shavindranath
Fernando,
Chairman,
NERD Centre

Assistance given to Research and Development has to be increased

for that. Straightly speaking, the power and the push they are getting to go forward are not sufficient. The amount money we invest for research and development is problematical when compared with other countries. Furthermore, talking of inventions, what happens is that they are dropped on the way. They are not directed to practical use. As a solution to that, we are planning to establish a Technology Incubator in the future.

An invention is a new idea. Inventions related to engineering, face greater challenges when they need to be manufactured, commercially. The reason could be that this process of invention needs a prototype. The inventor does his project with the raw materials available to him. And a massive amount of money has to be spent on manufacturing. Therefore NERDC provides support for the inventors to develop their prototype. NERDC would help them collect required materials and complete the project. The support of the government is vital to make it a success. We expect Rs 80 million from the government this year. We expect make a success of this. That will be a great backing to purchase essential machinery and equipment and to establish required facilities. It can be stated that we are taking the lead in providing assistance to bring any research project to active level and creating its prototype. However, our path goes beyond creating an invention. We have a challenging path of generating a usable product some day. But, we have the ability to overcome all challenges. We are ready to assist any inventor till the end of the process. Even now we have many equipment necessary for that. This institution should become a place where tools of the highest technology is being made. We should reach that position.

National Engineering Research and Development Centre of Sri Lanka is the only Centre established so far to conduct engineering research and developments. Research is conducted as primary research and practical research. Most are involved in the primary research. Development activities is the second phase of it. Even though many researches have been carried out in our country, only a few are implemented & succeeded. But NERD Centre provides all necessary support for the engineers to conduct their researches.

When we lookback, the most number of researches conducted in NERDC were based on civil engineering. Since its inception, NERDC pioneered research related to electrical engineering. I am very glad to say that the "Prashakthi Lamp" (Prashakthi Pahana) was innovated by NERDC. That helped to provide electricity to several rural areas. Therefore, as NERDC, we have already stepped in to several initiatives to combat the issue. We have started to work with the universities to get use of the research and new innovations, which are initiated in universities, to make sure that they get their due place. We are also very happy to mention that we have initiated a new initiative, called Technology Incubator at NERDC to assist the people with innovations and ideas who are looking for assistance to develop it in to a prototype. The Technology Incubator has been established with novel hi-tech equipments and all other necessary facilities. Hopefully this would be opened for innovators & entrepreneurs by next year.

NERDC provides opportunities for research development



Eng D. D Ananda
Namal
Director General
NERD Centre

an economical value is not an easy task. And also regret to mention that a lot of new innovations and ideas are stuck within our universities due to this factor. Therefore, as NERDC, we have already stepped in to several initiatives to combat the issue. We have started to work with the universities to get use of the research and new innovations, which are initiated in universities, to make sure that they get their due place. We are also very happy to mention that we have initiated a new initiative, called Technology Incubator at NERDC to assist the people with innovations and ideas who are looking for assistance to develop it in to a prototype. The Technology Incubator has been established with novel hi-tech equipments and all other necessary facilities. Hopefully this would be opened for innovators & entrepreneurs by next year.

Development of a country is assessed by the developments in its research and technology. This fact is noticed clearly in the profiles of developed countries. But in countries like ours, the biggest issue is in carrying out research activities until a real prototype is formed. Not being able to go forward is a real issue. There are plenty of people in our country with the best of abilities and talents and they do conduct many research and innovations. However, taking their novel innovations to the market, as a user friendly product with

This article would help all those who have dreams to build their own houses and settle down. The price and technical methods used to build these houses are the results of research conducted by the National Engineering and Research Development Centre of Sri Lanka (NERDC).

Construction of similar houses would suit the economic condition of our people as well. All the methods and technology used in the construction are internationally approved methods. The use of raw materials would be reduced

be spent on that method. In order to do away with the above-mentioned method, NERDC has found a novel method. The following is the method carried out by NERDC.

- Foundation for Columns
- Foundation for Walls
- Plinth Beam
- Plinth Wall

Nearly 40 percent of the money spent on the usual methods can be saved through the above method and when laying the founda-

pillars, pre-stressed concrete columns are used. Pre-stressed concrete pillars have more strength compared to the usual pillars.

Normally when building a single storied house, columns of 4' into 4' and 5' into 5' and for double or more storied houses columns of 6' into 6' would be constructed.

The time spent on constructing the building can be reduced as the pre-stressed concrete columns can be constructed at the time of laying the foundation.

the expenditure on the foundation is less

- There is no need for support props thus the first floor can be inhabited quicker
- Soffit Plastering not necessary
- Use of timber reduced
- Less use of tor steel
- The construction process will be quickened
- Compared to normal construction, the cost involved can be reduced by 30 percent.

When constructing the slab, the precast concrete purling needs to be placed at a width of 2" – 0" and on top of that either ferrocement shuttering or plywood shuttering is used and on that 10 2" 2" T.D. square wire mesh is placed and covered with a 2" thick concrete layer.

When constructing a wall, because brick walls and plastering use a lot of sand, instead of this method new environment-friendly methodology has been introduced. They are mainly,

- Slip Form Walls and
- Cement Stabilized Compressed Soil Blocks.

Slip Form Walls

Cement and quarry dust at a 1:10 ratio has to be mixed and can be used as a paste. The walls can be built with 4", 5" and 6" widths. The walls can be painted after applying 'putty' (poty) on them.

Therefore the cost will be reduced by 30 percent than normally constructed walls.

Cement Stabilized Compressed Soil Blocks

These soil cement blocks can be used instead of normal clay bricks.

Hand machines and hydraulic machines can be used to manufacture Cement Stabilized Compressed Soil Blocks and that would ensure the sustainability of walls build using them. There is no need for plastering afterwards. The Chemifix mixture will give a beautiful finish.

Construction of roofs

The roof is one of the most important parts of the house. Normally, timber or concrete would be used to construct the roof. The components used by

NERDC's cost-effective building technology would reduce the usage of timber and the cost involved also would be reduced by 30 percent. The use of NERDC cost-effective building technology to build houses will greatly benefit the social and economic development of the country.

Your dream house at affordable price

NERDC Cost Effective Housing Technology



under this method. This would lead to self-occupations and the time taken to complete the construction of a house would be reduced.

Planning for the building

As economically sustainable buildings are to be constructed, the methods going to be used have to be clearly stated. When planning the money allocated for the construction, the size of the building and the infrastructure need to be decided considering the land area. a quality building can be constructed if the methods and measures are very well planned. A house that economically suits you can be constructed. According to the will of the owner, single unit houses or double storied houses can be built.

Foundation

The foundation is the most important aspect when building a house. Before laying the foundation for the building, one has to take good notice of the soil of the land. Usually rubble of 6" into 9' is used, yet more time and money has to

tion to build columns at the ground level, a Plinth Beam will be constructed. Afterwards, a mixture of cement and quarry dust in the proportions of 1:10 would be used to build the walls. The cross section of the wall would depend on the following elements such as:

- nature of the soil
- the distance between columns
- the weight on the beam and
- the width of walls built on the beams.



Pre-stressed Concrete Columns

According to the NERDC system, instead of normal concrete

Precast Concrete Components

Precast Concrete Components introduced by NERDC. The Precast Concrete Components are used for the following purposes:

- Concrete door frame
- Concrete window frame
- Concrete louvers
- Balcony handrails and
- Ferro-cement canopies.

NERDC Concrete Slabs

NERDC has introduced a very effective way to reduce the costs involved in building multi-storied buildings. Following are the benefits of using NERDC concrete slabs:

- As the weight of concrete is less,





Astonishing technical support by NERDC Technical Incubator



It is a pleasure for NERDC to provide innovative support and has added a new aspect whilst celebrating their anniversary. NERDC has formed a Technical Incubator. It has been established under the Techno Marketing Department to facilitate innovators and entrepreneurs in converting their ideas into real prototypes. Given the bad experiences faced by the

innovators, this Technical Incubator would help them with necessary technical support.

Innovators often have issues regarding turning their ideas into reality, in finding materials and to implement engineering aspects to their innovations. Therefore, the newly established Technology Incubator would provide them the assistance.

The National Engineering Research and Development Centre (NERDC) is ready

to provide new innovators necessary assistance and to make their dreams come true.

To get further information on the abovementioned Technical Incubator, please contact 011 2234266 or email tmdd@nerdc.lk



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What's new about Astronomy?

An unmanned Space Probe to Titan

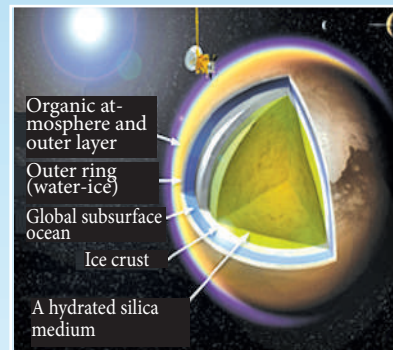
It is believed that unmanned space vehicles could be landed on liquid methane lakes on Titan, the largest moon of Saturn in the future. This has been discovered as a result of a research conducted at University of Texas, USA. The reason for expressing this idea of landing unmanned space vehicles

on these lakes is the calm environment prevailing on those lakes as the waves on those lakes rise only up to a very short height of 1 cm. Furthermore, this is the only Moon in the solar system with an atmosphere and it is believed that life could generate on Titan because of the raw

material on that moon.

Two new moons to planet Jupiter

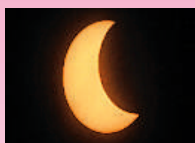
American astronomer Scott S. Sheppard has discovered two Moons of Jupiter and with those two Moons the total number of Moons of Jupiter is 69.



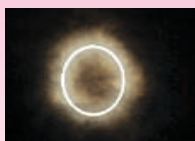
Continued from page 02... An Unforgettable Solar Eclipse...



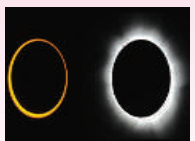
01. Total Solar Eclipse



02. Partial Solar Eclipse



03. Annular Solar Eclipse



04. Hybrid Solar Eclipse

A total solar eclipse can be clearly seen only in a smaller area on Earth. Some countries on the other hand see the same as a partial solar eclipse. A partial solar eclipse can be seen when the sun, the moon and the Earth are a little deviated from a linear position. An annular eclipse will be seen when the moon is far from the Earth and the Moon does not fully cover the Sun. As seen in the Picture 03, the sun will be seen as a ring in the middle of darkness and that is known as an Annular Solar Eclipse.

When people from some parts of the Earth watch an

annular solar eclipse, in some other areas people will see it as a partial solar eclipse. The recent solar eclipse on 21st August was seen as a total solar eclipse in Northern America and Western Europe while some parts of Asia, South America and some parts of Africa saw a partial solar eclipse.

The next solar eclipse will be visible on 2nd July 2019 and will be seen only in South America. But on 26th December 2019, people in Sri Lanka will be able to see the annular solar eclipse very well. This will be seen very clearly in the Trincomalee area and Colombo would witness a partial solar eclipse. Sri Lanka

would witness another solar eclipse on 04th November 2070. It has been revealed that human beings will never be able to witness a solar eclipse in the years to come. The moon is annually drifting 3.8 cm apart from the Earth and therefore the moon will not be able to totally cover the sun in the future.

As looking at a solar eclipse would affect sight, it is recommended to use appropriate glasses to observe the same.



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Faculty of Science

විද්‍යා පීඨය

University of Kelaniya | කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය



Science Exhibition විද්‍යා ප්‍රදර්ශනය

2nd - 7th October 2017

9.00 am onwards at Faculty premises

CO-ORGANIZED BY



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Ministry of Science, Technology and Research



THE EVOLUTION OF SCIENCE
BIG BANG TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

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TRI-FORCES SHOWCASE
Weapons display, R&D and skill show

FEATURING



INVENTIO
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Undergraduate innovation competition
In association with



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இலங்கைப் புத்தாக்குநர் ஆணைக்குழு
Sri Lanka Inventors Commission

Registrations closing on 31st Aug

University based events:

Robotic battle, Robotic game, Computer gaming competition, Hackathon, Photography competition

School based events:

Chemistry magic show, Astronomy night camp, Drama competition, Robotic competition, Computer gaming competition, Hackathon, Photography competition, Green innovation competition

Visit us @ science.kln.ac.lk/vidya2017



Contact Us

science.kln.ac.lk/vidya2017 | vidya2017@kln.ac.lk | Mr. Bhanu Watawana: 0763481310 | Prof. Janitha Liyanage: 0714264812

Our Research and Services

Our Research

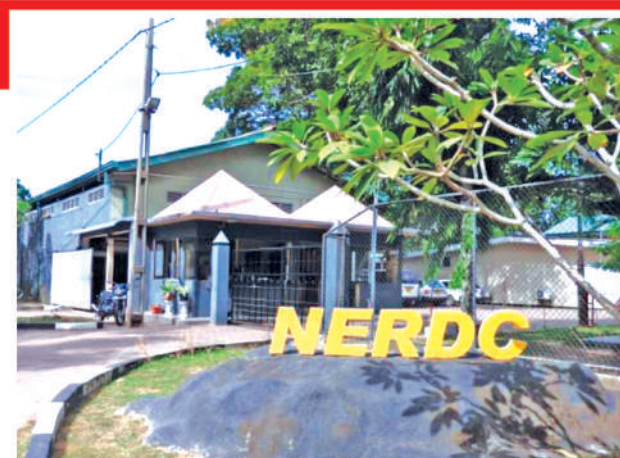
- Research on Civil Engineering
- Research on Renewable Energy
- Research on Mechatronics
- Research on Agricultural Engineering and Post-harvest Technology

Our Services

- Introduction of new technology
- Technology transfers
- Consultancy services on NERDC Cost-effective Building Technology
- Provision of Energy Audit Reports
- Consultancy services on environmental management systems for industries
- Industry-related technical assistance
- Coordination of national and international change of technology transfers
- Testing of Solar Panels and other components.
- Consultancy services in electrical and electronic fields
- Provision of training through various training programmes
- Technology Park and Engineering Museum

Our Service Sectors

- Techno Marketing Department
- Technology Incubator
- Energy and Environment Management Centre



National Engineering Research and development Centre of Sri Lanka, Ekala, Ja-Ela

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Ministry of Science, Technology and Research