



Daily News

Vidya

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

MEDIA POLICY

...ING AND ESTABLISHING AN INNOVATIVE CULTURE IN SRI LANKA



A Special Media Policy to promote a culture of innovation

- **Dulip Nayanapriya** -

The Ministry of Science, Technology and Research together with the Sri Lanka Innovators Commission recently held the first conference at Galadari Hotel to discuss ways in which a new media policy could be built to promote a culture of innovation in Sri Lanka.

The conference was held under the patronage of Minister of Science, Technology and Research, Susil Premajayantha. Sri Lanka faces the challenge of emerging as a developed country by competing successfully in the global market and for this it cannot depend on the traditional exports of garments or foreign employment alone. Countries which have success-

fully met this challenge have done so by building economic models based on innovations which come out of modern research and findings. As the country is currently discussing various economic growth models based on innovation, the Sri Lanka

Innovators Commission has paid special attention to this area. Accordingly steps are being taken to uplift innovators in the country through the identification of a well-planned programme with defined goals. Thereby they will be successful in reaching their aim of establishing local innovations in our society and promoting a culture of innovation.

Continued on Page 3...



Sri Lankan students receive Special Chinese Scholarships

A ceremony was recently held at the ACRI Lanka Confucius Centre auditorium to award Sri Lankan students of the Centre special scholarships to study at Chinese State Universities. Minister of

Science, Technology and Research, Susil Premajayantha was the guest of honour at the event.

Continued on Page 3...

The Best Young Scientist in the Third World Prof Rangika Umesh

The World Science Academy, headquartered in Italy has chosen Sri Lankan scientist Prof Rangika Umesh Halwathura, for the 'Best young scientist in the Third World' award. At present he is the youngest professor in engineering in Sri Lanka. Speaking to BBC Sinhala, he had said that even more than receiving international accolades for his discoveries, he found great honour and happiness in being able to serve the poor people of his country who have funded his



education and to be able to bring a smile to their face.

14th Governing Council Meeting of the NAM S&T Centre



The Non Aligned Movement (NAM) Science and Technology Centre was established in 1989 and is housed in the Habitat Centre, New Delhi, India. It was originated after the concept paper was submitted to the NAM Heads of State Meeting which was held in Colombo in 1976. From its inception, the NAM S&T Centre has been involved in improving the knowledge and capacity of the scientific community of member countries which is currently 48, Sri Lanka being one of the pioneers. They conduct many international workshops, symposia and training programs around the world.

The Governing Council is usually held every three to four years and the 13th Governing Council

Meeting was held in Sandton City, South Africa in September 2013. The Bureau meetings will be held during each Governing Council meeting.

The 14th Governing Council Meeting was held in Puthrajaya, Malaysia on 5-6 September with the Chairmanship of Datuk Seri Dr Mohd Azhar Bin Hj, Yahaya, Secretary General, Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation, who became the President of the 14th GC Meeting. Sri

dictated by that number.

Some plastic products are reusable while some are not recyclable. Displaying this icon is a legal requirement and it is the duty of the public to pay attention to it and make use of it.

Although there are many symbolic benefits in polyethylene and plastic products in the market, insufficient understanding about such benefits cause a number of problems to our health as well as that of the environment. Society of the Plastics Industry (SPI) which was established in 1987 had categorized plastic into seven categories. Accordingly, SPI introduced its resin coding system in order to identify the various resins found in plastic bottles and there are seven resin categories which indicate the ability of each plastic product to be recycled. This categorisation helps to select plastic which are less harmful to the health.

If you are using plastic bottles or containers, you should check the icon similar to triangle which is placed at the bottom of every plastic product. There is a number inside that triangle and the ability of the plastic product to be recycled is in-



1. Polyethylene Terephthalate (PET or PETE),

You will often come across this type of polythene and it is often used as food containers as well as water bottles. This type of plastic is transparent and made in such a way that air or moisture does not enter it. These plastic products can be used only once and it is called as polyester as well. If this plastic is used more than once there will be damages to the product. Since it is difficult to repair such damages, there is a possibility of it nurturing

Lanka, Mauritius and India were elected Vice Presidents by unanimous vote.

The Meeting was ceremonially declared open by the Hon. Datuk Seri Panglima Wilfred Madius Tangau, the Minister of Science, Technology and Innovation, Malaysia. Participants from Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Egypt, South Africa, Mauritius, North Korea, Vietnam, Peru, Palestine, Myanmar, India, Zimbabwe, Iran, Iraq, Indonesia, Ethiopia and Kenya were present for the Meeting. During the Meeting, many matters were deliberated and finalized.

As one of the last items in the Agenda, the venues of the next Governing Council Meeting was discussed. As customary, one of the Vice Presidents

bacteria growth. Some critics claim that such Polyethylene products can also cause cancers. This is often recycled and used to produce household items, carpets, jackets and other containers.

2. High-density polyethylene (HDPE)

This type of polythene is considered as safe and reusable. Often this type of polythene is used for shopping bags, bottles, cosmetic products, industrial wrapping, films and sheets. HDPE is often recycled and it is a strong plastic category which does not react to heat or cold. Therefore, it is used to produce chairs, tables, benches in parks and dustbins as well.

3. PVC (Polyvinyl Chloride)

The moment you hear PVC you are reminded of water pipes. How-

should host the next Governing Council Meeting. At the request of Mr Udaya Seneviratne, Secretary, Ministry of Science, Technology and Research, it was decided to hold the 15th Governing Council Meeting in Sri Lanka in 2020. During the meeting time an exhibition of new inventions of Malaysia were displayed. After the meeting, a visit to the Scientific and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia was organized. The Sri Lankan delegation comprised of Mr Udaya Seneviratne, Secretary Ministry of Science, Technology and Research, Prof Jayantha Wijeratne, Chairman, National Science and Technology Commission, Ms Himali W K Athaudage, Director (International Relations), Ministry of Science, Technology and Research.

ever, transparent food boxes, toys and oil storing bottles are also produced using PVC. Air covers that are used to ensure safety of certain products are produced using PVC as well. Further it is used to produce various items of vehicles and some products used in the health sector as well.

There are number of chemicals used in producing PVC and some claim that PVC contains poisons as some believe that certain contaminants are leaked into the product when PVC is produced. PVC is not reusable and very few percentage of PVCs used are recycled. It is not advisable to use PVC to construct food boxes and toys.

4. LDPE (Low Density Polyethylene)

Plastic bags, (squeezeable) bottles, grocery bags are produced using LDPE. The level of poison contained in this plastic is comparatively less, hence it is used often. Experiments are being conducted into recycling of this type of plastic. As a result of such experiments, recycled LDPE is used to produce carpets, flower baskets and dustbins.

Continued on Page 6...

By engineer
K.A. Dhammika Rathnayake
 Assistant Director
 Sri Lanka Standard Institute



University of Peradeniya Post Graduate Institute of Science Research Congress

The Research Congress organized by the University of Peradeniya, Post Graduate Institute of Science with the co-organizing Ministry of Science, Technology and Research was held under the patronage of the Minister of Science, Technology and Research, Susil Premajayantha at Earls Regency hotel, Kandy recently. The aim of the Research Congress was to support and strengthen the development of research in the country and to provide a platform for researchers for the dissemination of their findings. The Congress held technical sessions under five main themes. They were geology and environmental sciences, information and communication technology, mathematics

and statistics, biological and physical sciences and science education. There were over 150 scientists and experts who presented their papers under each theme at the Research Congress. There were also many presentations on upcoming fields such as nano sciences, nanotechnology and biotechnology. The key factor in the progress of science is research and it's findings which directly contribute towards a country's economic development and industrialization. Thus it is the aim of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research to use the latest findings and knowledge disseminated through such conferences for the social and economic devel-

opment of the country. The key note address at the opening sessions of the Congress was delivered by Prof John Small of the University of Queens in Canada. Vice Chancellor of the University of Peradeniya, Prof Upul Dissanayake, Additional Secretaries of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research; H.M.B.C. Herath and Nandani Samarawickrema, officers of the Ministry of Higher Education and Highways and other dignitaries participated in the event.

Dulip Nayanapriya
Ministry Media Unit



Continued from Page 1... Sri Lankan Students...

Eleven Sri Lankan students received scholarships on this occasion. This includes one scholarship awarded directly by the Government of China and 10 scholarships awarded to students by the Confucius Headquarters located in Hanban, China. The scholarship from the Chinese government was to study hospital-

ity management and is for a period of five years. Of the 10 scholarships awarded by the Confucius Institute, two are for the study of the Chinese for one year and the other 8 are to study Chinese for a period of 5 years and to be trained as Chinese language teachers in the process. CRI Lankan Confucius Headquarters President, Wan Xiathung, Vice President J.J. Amarajeeva and CRI Lanka FM Chief Executive Officer Thiraj Wickramasinghe were present at the event.

Continued from Page 1 A Culture of Innovation....

The adoption of necessary measures to commercialize innovations, contributes to the strengthening of the country's economy and thus in order to build an economy based on innovation it is necessary to continuously take steps to help commercialize local innovations. To achieve this we firstly need to build a society which accepts new inventions. For this there should be a relationship built between the inventors and society and the media has the ability to play a prominent role in this endeavour. To make this task easier the first steps of creating a media policy on how a culture of innovation can be promoted and built through a fruitful partnership with the media was the topic of discussion. Here ideas were exchanged with

regard to the formulation of a basic framework for a media policy. The conference also took the opportunity to discuss; the entrance of new media, the actions and behaviour of media, the identification of the environment in which the media operates in, the importance of using media broadcasting in the best possible manner to promote a culture of innovation and other related matters. The event also showcased an invention by local inventor Priha Chandrasena who had built a deep cooler machine which is able to keep milk fresh from the time it is milked from the cow to the point of sale. The machine developed with the intervention of the Sri Lanka Inventors Commission for commercialization was handed over to a businessman at the event. Government officers, inventors, representatives of media organizations, journalists and other dignitaries participated in the event.



We will assist in research & innovation

Mr. Udaya R Senevirathne
Secretary, Ministry of Science
Technology and Research

I am very happy and indeed proud to send this message on the occasion of Vidya 2017, which is part of the events that are taking place in celebrating the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of University of Kelaniya. 50 years of existence and service is an important milestone for any institution and as a product of the university it is indeed a privilege to be present and witness an event showcasing innovations and research of my alma mater. The world is becoming quite disruptive in development and growth through the use of science, technology and innovation. Our universities should be also contributing as equal partners in this journey otherwise Sri Lanka will be left behind in this era of rapid growth. We

are also witnessing many extreme events with higher frequency and climate change impacts of this magnitude will be pretty devastating. The next 50 years will be judged from the contributions of today. While we celebrate the past 50 years we should strengthen ourselves to serve the next 50 years. My ministry supports research activities that contribute to a sustainable future, and the move towards a Blue Green economy. Our scientists and researchers must creatively and sustainably make use of both our land and ocean resources. Our work should inspire others while directly contributing to the national economy. For University of Kelaniya research to be outstanding you must work with others and our own 12 research and development institutes, we will welcome research partnerships and working together. Through sharing of research and synergy we can achieve better results and more meaningful outputs. I again wish to warmly congratulate the University of Kelaniya on its Golden Jubilee year and wish Vidya 2017 the success it deserves.



The glory of universal knowledge

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9.00am onwards. The exhibition also has the participation of school children, scientists from universities both local and foreign and the general public. 'Vidya 2017' is open to all who have an interest in science.

All sections of the Science Faculty have come together with the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research to showcase a wide variety of scientific exhibits, skills, achievements and ideas enriched through years of experience to put up a great exhibition which would take these ideas and knowledge into society. The zoology department, mathematics department, industry and administration department, statistics and computer science department, microbiology department, physics department, botanical department and environment management department have all joined together as partners to organize this exhibition. Professors, academic staff, scientists of the Science Faculty and Scientists from the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research are all ready to showcase their talents and knowledge through the Vidya 2017 Exhibition through the display of innovations, magic shows, robotic

displays, sports, debates and movies and lectures to disseminate scientific knowledge in a creative manner. Vidya 2017 will have stalls from the Arthur C Clarke Institute, Industrial Technology Institute, National Institute of

Fundamental Studies, National Science Foundation, National Engineering Research and Development Centre, National Research Council, Sri Lanka Accreditation Board, Sri Lanka Standards Institute, Sri Lanka Planetarium, Sri Lanka Institute of Nanotechnology, Sri Lanka Inventors Commission, National Science and Technology Commission, Vidatha Resource Centre and exhibit stalls from the triformes.

W.A.S.Nisansala Kumari
Photos - Wasitha Patabadige

The Ministry of Science, Technology and Research 'Vidya 2017' together with...



'Vidya 2017' will be an unforgettable experience

Prof. D.M. Semasinghe
Vice-Chancellor,
University of Kelaniya

this far and look beyond for the future.

Vidya 2017 intends to provide a radical insight into the world of science often witnessed by the researchers, academics and students as well as a look back at the development of sciences and a glance to the future. The theme 'From big bang to artificial intelligence' is a comprehensive summary of what the visitors can expect from Vidya 2017.

I hope that all the visitors who will join us in witnessing Vidya 2017 will have a truly memorable experience. Finally, I would like to offer my heartfelt gratitude and best wishes to the staff and students of the Faculty of Science. Without their initiative and hard work, Vidya 2017 could not have seen the light of day.



Vidya 2017 is our glory

Senior Professor Janitha Liyanage
Head
Chemistry Department
(Exhibition Organizer)

In this we will display all the inventions and innovations of different departments of the Science Faculty in one place. Further, there will be stalls for all science related institutions in the exhibition as well.

There will be science related lectures, exciting shows to enhance science knowledge and thus far we have invited 800 schools across the country and agriculture, engineering, technology and science faculties of universities to take part in the exhibition.

During the exhibition together with Sri Lanka inventors association we will choose the best invention and an award will be presented to them. Further, awards will be provided to a person who comes up with the most number of inventions as well.

The exhibition will be declared open by the Vice Chancellor of the University of Kelaniya Prof. V. Semasinghe and Udaya Seneviratne, Secretary to the Ministry of Science and Technology. The exhibition is jointly organized with the Ministry of Science, Technology and Research.

The organizing committee is working on organizing the Vidya 2017 exhibition to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Science Faculty of the University of Kelaniya. Our main objective is to enhance the knowledge of science amongst the students and encourage them to get involved in science and build their carrier paths based on science. The number of students studying science needs to increase and encouraging students to do that and guiding them is a very timely need. We are using the Vidya exhibition as a means of promoting the science stream amongst students while celebrating the 50th anniversary of the faculty.

Sri Lanka's first rhizobial bio-fertilizer project of the National Institute of Fundamental Studies under the ministry of Science, Technology & Research lead by Prof.A.S.Kulasooriya, has given very promising results in extensive field tests done island wide. A noteworthy achievement this year was a formal request by the Ministry of Agriculture to supply rhizobial inoculants for the extended program of soybean cultivation of the Department of Agriculture to be launched in Yala 2017. The Ministry requested the NIFS to supply the entire requirement of rhizobial inoculants to the department, confirming the confidence it had placed in our product. This project was launched during the current Yala season under the guidance and collaboration of Mr.Buddhika Abeysinghe, Assistant Director of Agriculture and crop leader for soybean and maize. Inoculants produced by the NIFS were applied to field cultivations in Ampara, Anuradhapura, Dehiattakandiya, Galgamuwa, Hasalaka, Jaffna, Kandy, Kurunegala, Matale, Moneragala, Moragaha Kanda, Puttalam, Polonnaruwa, Trincomalee and Vavuniya areasto cover a total of 4606.5 acres. Among them were a few areas to which soybean cultivations were introduced for the first time.

It is therefore evident that we had an extensive coverage for our inoculants and this project being launched by the organization mandated by the Government for crop production in Sri Lanka, greatly strengthened the authenticity of our product. The following photos illustrate the successful soybean cultivations in some of the locations field tested.



Excellent growth of soybean under inoculation without any addition of urea



Pod bearing plants

While the cultivations as well as root nodulation due to inoculation were successful in many areas there were instances of crop failure particularly in the North

Western Province (Kurunegala District) in areas affected by the severe drought. This drought damaged not only soybean, but all the cultivated crops in these areas. According to our collaborators subsequent periodic rains have enabled some recovery of the soybean crop in certain drought affected locations and successful pod filling has been observed.

Profuse nodulation was observed in well drained soils of Hasalaka and Ampara. Some plants bore nearly 100 root nodules in certain areas in Hasalaka where this crop has been newly introduced. The Department is keen to continue collaborative research studies with us and an officer from the Field Crops Research Institute at Mahalluppallema had a preliminary round of discussions to conduct a green house experiment during the Maha season to assess the ability of inoculants to overcome drought stress in soybean.



Profuse nodulation in Hasalaka

Rizobium Inoculants for Fodder Legumes

During the past five years NIFS had also conducted studies to introduce rhizobium inoculants to white clover (*Trifolium repens*) a common fodder legume used extensively in livestock farms. Having successfully completed basic studies on the isolation, purification and preparation of rhizobial inoculants, field testing was done at Ambewela Farms, Ambewela since 2013. The main objective of these studies was to minimize the regular application of urea fertilizer to these pasture lands located in the pristine highlands which are the water catchment areas for the major rivers of Sri Lanka.

Results from preliminary small plot field trials conducted during the past 3 years, showed that seed inoculation with coir dust based solid inoculants at planting followed by spraying liquid inoculants

after each crop harvest produced better growth of clover than those of urea applications (Figs 1 & 2). It was also observed that weed growth under inoculation was much lower than that under urea addition. This can be understood because nodules produced by inoculation provide nitrogen to the targeted host plants whereas nitrogen from urea will be available to all plants including weeds (Figs 3 & 4).

Finally, large scale inoculation was carried out in 8 to 9-acre field areas using farm machinery (Figs 5 & 6) and they have given profuse nodulation (Fig. 7) and excellent re-growth (Fig 8) under inoculation.



Fig. 5: Machine seeding

Rhizobium Project produce inoculants for Food and Fodder Legumes in Sri Lanka

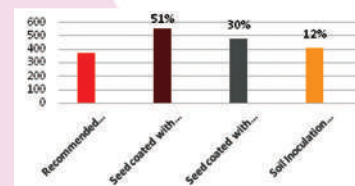


Fig 1: Dry matter yield under different treatments



Fig 2: Excellent growth with inoculation

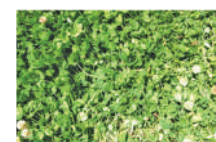


Fig 3: Inoculated plot (weeds virtually absent)

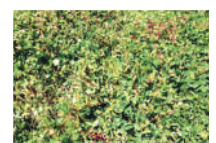


Fig 4: Urea added plot (Note excessive weeds)



Fig. 6: Spraying liquid inoculants after crop harvest



Fig. 7: Profuse nodulation



Fig 8: Excellent re-growth under inoculation

Taking all these results into consideration Ambewela Farm has accepted our recommendation to replace application of urea to its clover cultivations with our rhizobial inoculants. Besides these, the Rhizobium project at the NIFS had successfully field tested and released inoculants for vegetable beans and mung bean, and studies are in progress to produce inoculants for groundnut, black gram, cowpea and the fodder legume alfa-alfa. Our mission is to provide inoculants for all food and fodder legumes in order to minimize the use of environmentally detrimental urea fertilizer in the cultivation of these upland crops in Sri Lanka.

Pradeep Piyathilaka,
 Communication & Media Officer,
 NIFS, Kandy.

Continued from Page 2...

You too can contribute to lessening the waste disposed into our environment.

5. PP (Polypropylene)

This type of plastic is used to store food items. Items such as straws, margarine cups (big), ice cream containers (big), disposable cups, plates and take away containers are made using this. This type of plastic does not react to high temperature or low temperature and as a result of that very suitable to store any kind of food. This is a very

Prevent harm...

strong plastic and does not react to most chemicals. It is also a light plastic. This type of plastic is reusable and are recycled too. These are used to produce water bottles (the ones kids take to school), lunch boxes and soft drink bottles.

6. Polystyrene

This plastic type can be used to produce rediform, soft drink containers, yoghurt cups, spoons too and ice cream cups (small). It is a very low

weight plastic which is affordable and easy to make. This plastic is also used in the construction industry. It is very difficult to recycle and it could release poison when such plastic are put into microwave as it reacts to the heat.

7. OTHERS BPA, Polycarbonate and Lexan

Other type of plastic are polycarbonates. If food or drinks are stored in this plastic type, it could resulting in mixing the poisons in the plastic to food or

drink. This plastic contains the chemical (Bisphenol A) which has adverse impact on human hormones. Through inclusion of natural ingredients the level of polycarbonate can be reduced and it was made biodegradable. The consumer can easily sort these plastics out and next to its number, the product indicates that it is 'compostable'. If the product mentions it is either 'PLA' or 'compostable', the plastic product can be released to the environment without it causing much harm.



S.R.M. TheekshanaVibhuthi
Kaluthara Girls' School
Fourth Place- SameeshaPasanyaMahamage
BadullaViharamahadevi Girls' School
Fifth Place- A.K. Mohamed Dusham
Ginthota Primary School
Sixth Place- KalanaNimsara Karunaratne
Christ Church Boy's School, Baddegama

**Space Application Division
Arthur C Clarke Institute of
Modern Technology**

International Water Rocket Competition In Bangalore

The Annual Asian Water Rocket Competition was held in Bangalore, India this year. The Arthur C Clarke Institute of Modern Technology is thus working on the latest technology needed by the Sri Lankan competitors for the competition. Sri Lankan school children have been participating in this competition since 2005 with the Arthur C Clarke Institute of Modern Technology taking a leading role in the endeavour. As a result, in 2005 Sri Lanka won third place in the competition held in Japan, 4th and 5th places

in the competition held in Thailand in 2009 and 2nd place in the competition held in Indonesia in 2015. The Water Rocket competition which has the participation of students every year is an international programme, connected to the wider programme launched by the Arthur C Clarke Institute of Modern Technology to promote space technology and astronomy within Sri Lanka. The 2017 National Water Rocket competition was held at the Moratuwa University sports ground recently. Information on the first six winners of the competition are shown below and they have all been granted the opportunity to participate in the international competition in India.

All participants and teachers leaving for the competition have been sponsored by the Japanese Space Agency (JAXA) and the Indian Space Agency (ISRO) and the Arthur C Clarke Institute of Modern Technology hopes that this time around too the students will bring great honour to the country.

2017 Winners

- First Place-** SayuriWaranganaVidyaratne
Mahamaya Girls' School, Kandy
- Second Place-** K.G. YasithDilsara
Welimada Central College
- Third Place-**



Advice

Udaya R. Seneviratne
Secretary
Ministry of Science, Technology and Research

H.M.B.C. Herath
Additional Secretary
(Technology & Research Development)

Nandanie Samarawickrema
Additional Secretary
(Administration & Finance)

Guidance

P.M. Dharmatilake
Director
(Science and Research Development)

Himali W.K. Athaudage
Director – (Technology and International Relations)

Nazeema Ahamed
Director (Planning)

Nimali Kulathunga
Director (Planning)

A.K.P. Peiris
Chief Accountant

Co-editing

Mahesh Samarasekera
(Media Secretary)
0112-372288

**B.H. Ishara Sudarshani
Dhammika Rathnayake**
(Technology and Research Development Division)

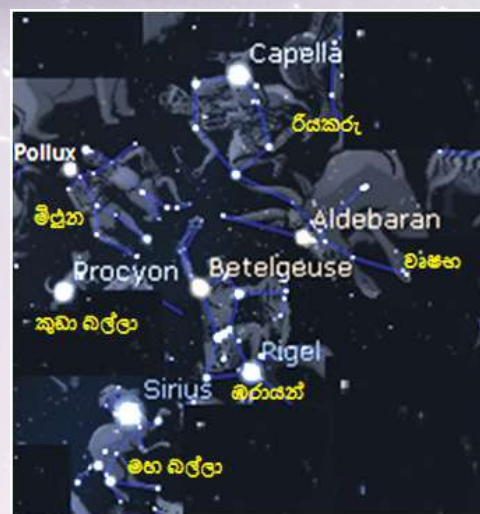
**Official Photographs
Dulip Nayanapriya**
Ministry Media Unit

Let's get to know our night sky



Through this article we expect to provide you with some important information needed to observe the night sky. You would remember the constellations introduced in the first article on observing the night sky. They were Orion, Taurus which can be identified by the Orion's belt and Canis Major. In April these constellations were observed around 7 at night but in October they are visible during the early hours of the morning. At around 5am, if you were to look up towards the sky, you can identify 'Orion' and next to it is Taurus and Canis Major stars constellations. Thereafter you can identify the other constellations as shown in the diagram below. Next to the left foot of Orion lies the bright star Rigel, and then look above the right shoulder of Orion to find the star Betelgeuse. Draw an imaginary line from Rigel through Betelgeuse to locate two bright stars lined up next to each other. The stars on this line along with others will give you the zodiac

sign Gemini. The picture is of twins. The two bright stars on the heads of the twins are Pollux and Castor. In the area between Gemini and Canis Major lies two bright stars called Canis Minor. The bright star to the left of Taurus's horn and the stars that surround it in the shape of a hexagon form the Auriga constellation. When you connect the brightest stars described in the constellations above; Orion, Canis Major, Canis Minor, Gemini, Taurus and Auriga, the imaginary lines form a hexagonal shape. This is known as the Winter Hexagon. Why don't you try to identify the Winter Hexagon this time?



The stars that belong to the Winter Hexagon

Star Pattern	Brightest Star	Position of Star According to its Brightness
(Orion)	(Rigel)	7
(Canis major)	(Sirius)	1
(Canis minor)	(Procyon)	8
(Gemini)	(Pollux)	17
(Auriga)	(capella)	6
(Taurus)	(Aldebaran)	14



Government Relations Dept.

Coordination/ Graphics and Creations Supervision
Samantha Karunasekera
Managing Editor – Government Relations (Lake House)
0112 429297 / 077 3493785

Editor
Zahrah Imtiaz
Creations
Danushka Bandara / Ashani Jayawardana
Photo Editing
Lake House Production Graphic Department
Printing
Lake House Commercial Press



Faculty of Science
University of Kelaniya Sri Lanka

විද්‍යා 2017

VIDYA



Science Exhibition විද්‍යා ප්‍රදර්ශනය

Faculty of Science
University of Kelaniya

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කැලණිය විශ්වවිද්‍යාලය

2017 **OCTOBER** 9.00 am onwards at Faculty premises

2nd to 7th

EXTREME FUSION 2017

DIGITAL DREAMS 2017

MATHEMATICS IN NATURE

INVENTIO

CO-ORGANIZED BY

විද්‍යා, තාක්ෂණ හා පර්යේෂණ අමාත්‍යාංශය
விஞ்ஞான, தொழில்நுட்பவியல் மற்றும் ஆராய்ச்சி அமைச்சு
Ministry of Science, Technology and Research

ATRIX EXPLOSION 2017

ASTRO NIGHT CAMP

HACKLN 2017

ESL-2017

TRI-FORCES SHOWCASE
ත්‍රිවිධ හමුදා සංදර්ශන

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

Undergraduate innovation competition
In association with

මාධ්‍ය සහකරු
MEDIA PARTNER

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

Contact Us

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