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கமத்தொழில் மற்றும் பெருந்தோட்டக் கைத்தொழில் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries

2023

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தென்னைப் பயிர்ச்செய்கைச் சபை

Coconut Cultivation Board



www.coconutsrilanka.lk



වාර්ෂික වාර්තාව வருடாந்த அறிக்கை Annual Report

ANNUAL REPORT

2023

Objectives

- ☞ To extend coconut cultivation from the traditional areas of cultivation to areas centring on the Northern Province.
- ☞ To strengthen the extension service through the multi-faceted approach extension methodology instead of the traditional extension service, rallying all stakeholders relevant to the coconut sector.
- ☞ To offer a more productive extension service to growers through digitizing the extension service.
- ☞ To provide coconut growers with guidance for obtaining a good harvest through minimizing nutrition deficiencies by applying the correct mix of organic and chemical fertilizers in coconut estates.
- ☞ To elevate the coconut harvest through the use of soil dampness conservation methods and water supply systems in coconut estates.
- ☞ To minimize the afflictions of diseases and pests which harm the coconut cultivation and harvest and thereby enhance harvest.
- ☞ To elevate the productivity of coconut estates by introducing interim crops and animal husbandry methods suitable for coconut estates.
- ☞ To provide growers with knowledge on practices in crop science in order to enhance the productivity of coconut plantation in an efficient manner.
- ☞ To implement continuously programmes which help uplift livelihoods of KaprukaPurawara members and create business opportunities.
- ☞ To maximize production from coconut estates through mechanization.

Targets

- ☞ To impart technical know-how of coconut cultivation to every coconut grower and improve their skills.
- ☞ To maintain demand-based extension services and provide high quality inputs.
- ☞ To establish a sustainable coconut cultivation in Sri Lanka.
- ☞ To elevate the utility of coconut estates by growing interim crops suitable for each coconut estate.
- ☞ To produce the quantity of coconuts necessary for household consumption, coconut based manufacturing and foreign markets.

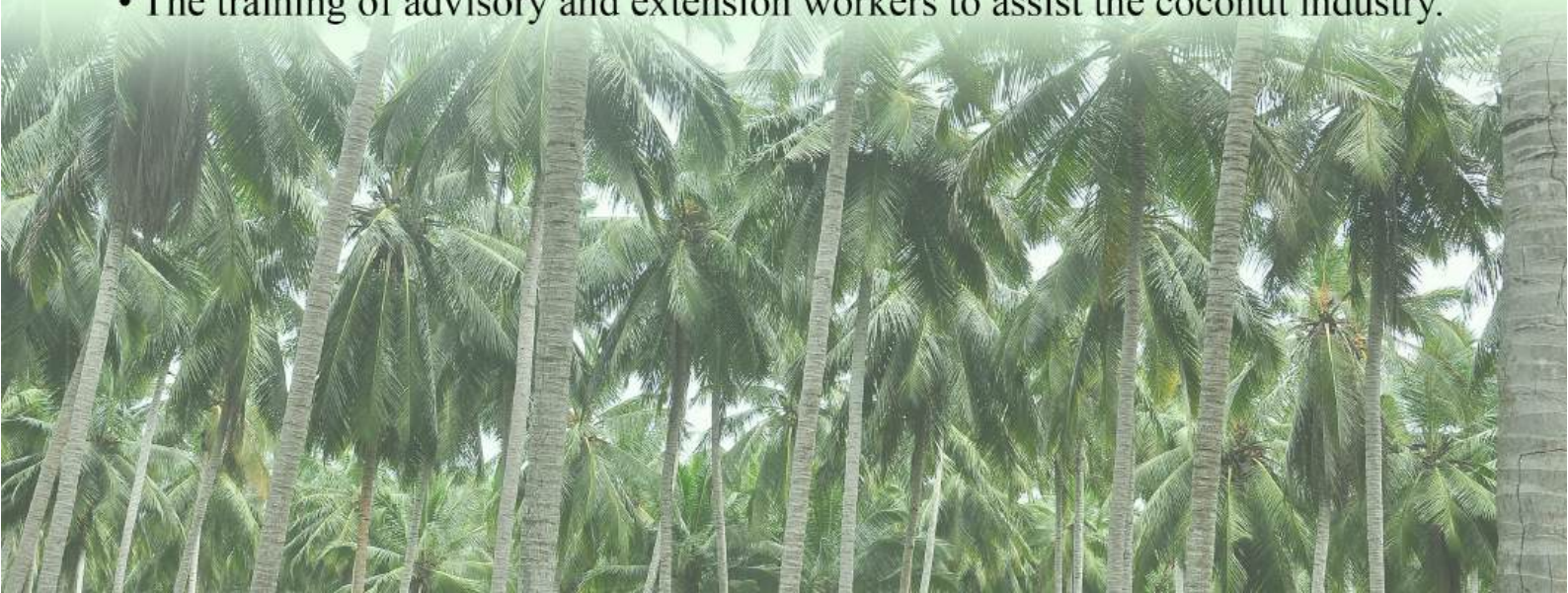
Introduction

The Coconut Cultivation Board was established by a regulation published in the Gazette by the Minister of Plantation Industries on 30th March 1972 under Section 02 of the Coconut Development Act No. 46 of 1971 with a view to developing coconut cultivation in the island.

This report contains the activities of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the period from 1st January to 31st December of 2023.

The powers and functions of the Board in terms of the Act afore-mentioned are defined as follows:

- The development and assistance in the development of the productivity of land in coconut plantations.
- The cultivation and assistance in and promotion and regulation of the cultivation of land with coconut.
- The identification of land in coconut plantations suitable for inter-planting with other crops (including pasture) and the promotion, direction, carrying out and assistance in the carrying out of inter-planting programmes on such land.
- The promotion and regulation of, assistance to, and engagement in animal husbandry on land in coconut plantations.
- The specification, popularization, promotion and direction of proper cultivation practices in respect of the growing of coconuts and other crops in coconut plantations.
- The training of advisory and extension workers to assist the coconut industry.



Board of Directors 2023

01 Mrs. A.V.K. Madhavee Herath	—	Chairperson
02 Mr. K.S. Wijayakeerthi	—	Additional Secretary – Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries
03 Mr. T.M.J. Bandara	—	Additional Director General (Acting) – Ministry of Finance
04 Dr. (Mrs.) Sanathanee Ranasinghe	—	Director – Coconut Research Institute
05 Mr. Suresh Silva	—	Member – Board of Directors
06 Mr. A.E. Fernandopulle	—	Member – Board of Directors
07 Mr. S.K. Malaviarachchi	—	Member – Board of Directors
08 Mr. M.K. Rangana Sujeewa	—	Member – Board of Directors
09 Mr. Dulan Hettiarachchi	—	Member – Board of Directors
10 Mr. Kavinda Dullawa	—	Member – Board of Directors
11 Mr. Malraj Peiris	—	Board Observer
12 Dr. Roshan Perera	—	Board Observer

Message from the Chairperson



Coconut cultivation can be considered a major crop classified under the export-based plantation crop category that has been strengthening the national economy for half a century. In such a backdrop, the Coconut Cultivation Board can be termed a government institution which has been performing a significant role for nearly five decades towards the advancement of the coconut sector. As a government institution, the Coconut Cultivation Board had moved ahead unflinchingly overcoming all obstacles faced as a country in the preceding years, and was able to give its maximum contribution towards the progress of the coconut sector in the year 2023 as well. As such, due appreciation should be given to the Coconut Cultivation Board for its contribution made as a responsible government institution which enabled the country to earn an export income of US \$ 700 million through the export of coconut-based products by yielding an annual coconut harvest of 2,944 million coconuts in the year 2023.

The Treasury allocated Rs. 500 million from the national Budget under the capital expenditure head for the Coconut Cultivation Board in the year 2023. The Coconut Cultivation Board distributed 3.14 million coconut seedlings with a view to providing every coconut grower with a seedling high in quality and managed to plant 2.715 million coconut seedlings under various subsidy programmes in the year 2023. A special project was implemented during the year to establish the Northern Province Coconut Triangle with a view to promoting coconut cultivation in the Northern Province moving beyond the traditional coconut growing areas. The main objective of this project is to develop 50,000 acres of coconut lands within three years encompassing Point Pedro, Silawathura and Kokilai areas in the Northern Province. Under this project, 466,926 seedlings were distributed in the year 2023.

Similarly, four special projects to obtain seed coconuts targeting the production of coconut seedlings unique to the Southern Province which give a higher yield and developing coconut estates in the Southern Little Coconut Triangle while promoting of re-planting and under-planting in the Kurunegala District were carried out centering on urban areas.

A special project was implemented in the year 2022 to control the coconut white fly (*Aleurodicus cocois*), which is among the diseases and pest menaces that become a decisive factor in coconut harvest. Financial allocations of Rs. 85.5 million was received for the task of combating this white fly and the Coconut Cultivation Board treated 949,612 coconut palms affected by this menace and conducted 2,919 awareness programmes. During the year, 20,000 litres of neem oil and 700 spray machines were distributed free of charge among farmers who needed to provide treatment to affected palms.

In addition, a new insect named *Brontispa longissima* (known as the 'coconut leaf beetle') was reported in the first quarter of the year 2023 from the Southern Province. Injecting of 17,927 trees for suppressing this insect menace was carried out from an allocation of Rs. 9.7 million.

In addition, a new experience was incorporated into the extension service of the Coconut Cultivation Board by implementing a completely novel methodology of accessing coconut growers. It enabled the transformation towards an innovative extension methodology named 'multi-faceted approach' which brings all stakeholders of the coconut sector to one platform covering every Divisional Secretariat.

The Coconut Model Garden and Nursery Development Division of the Coconut Cultivation Board encouraged value added products in addition to the day-to-day products, guiding towards a higher productivity. Accordingly, the Nursery Development Division earned a surplus of Rs. 219.514 million.

It gives me great satisfaction to say that our overall staff contributed towards the attainment of objectives and targets of the Coconut Cultivation Board during the year, for which I extend my respectful thanks to all of them. At the same time, I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the Minister of Plantation Industries, the Deputy Minister, the Secretary to the Ministry and his staff for their support and right guidance given towards the success in the activities conducted for the advancement of the coconut cultivation sector.

A.V.K. Madhavee Herath

Chairperson

Coconut Cultivation Board

Message from the General Manager



Coconuts can be considered a major crop classified under the group of plantation crops and are crucial for the Sri Lankan community economically and culturally. Therefore, out of the three state institutions established for promotion of coconut cultivation, the Coconut Cultivation Board is the institution that is the closest to people and the most important. Many development activities were implemented during the year 2023 to promote coconut cultivation in traditional and non-traditional lands and increase the coconut production with a view to raising the number of coconuts produced annually in order to supply for the household consumption and meet the export demand.

It was possible to plant 2.715 million seedlings under the subsidies for home gardening and gap filling seedling planting under the systematic coconut cultivation in the year 2023 by the Coconut Cultivation Board. It enabled the addition of nearly 42,435 acres of land to the already existing extent of land cultivated with coconuts in the island. It has also been possible to start a special project for establishing the Northern Province Coconut Triangle for developing 50,000 acres of coconut plantation in the coming three years with a view to promoting coconut cultivation centering on the Northern Province. Loans amounting to Rs. 430.49 million have been granted under the Kapruka Investment Loan Scheme to 586 growers to develop 3,003 acres of land with a view to promoting commercial agriculture in coconut estates through developing complete combined farms in existing coconut plantations.

Employees were promoted and new employees were recruited for a large number of posts that had been remaining vacant in the Coconut Cultivation Board. Action was also taken to conduct efficiency-bar tests for officers employed at the Coconut Cultivation Board and to enhance the knowledge, attitudes and skills of its overall staff through external and internal training programmes.

It is with pleasure that I state that the whole of our staff contributed greatly towards the success of these myriads of significant programmes which the Coconut Cultivation Board implemented in the year 2023. I wish to extend my sincere thanks to all of them.

I also wish to express my heartfelt gratitude to the Minister of Plantation Industries, the State Minister, the Secretary to the Ministry and to the staff of the Ministry, and to the Chairperson and the Board of Directors of the Coconut Cultivation Board, who encouraged us, guided us along the right path and gave us the necessary strength.

W.M.A.B. Wijesinghe
General Manager
Coconut Cultivation Board

Coconut Cultivation Board in Brief...

In order to achieve the vision and mission of the Board to develop coconut cultivation in the island in a more formal and effective manner, the Coconut Cultivation Board consists of the Head Office, 20 Regional Offices, 265 offices of the Coconut Development Officers, 03 Coconut Development Training Centers, 36 nurseries, 11 Coconut Model Gardens and a seed production unit

Head Office

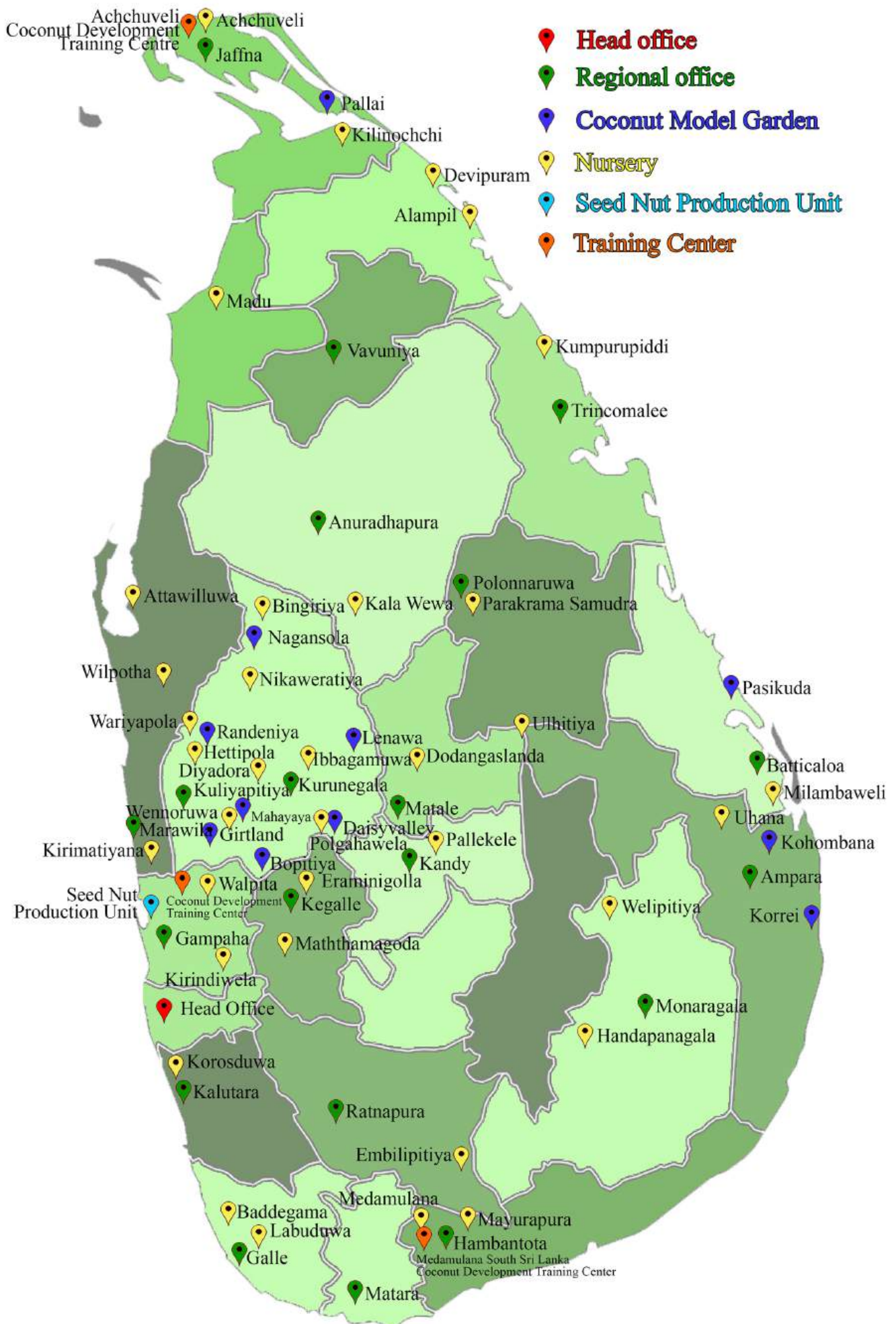
9/428, Coconut Cultivation Board,
Kapruka Piyasa,
Denzil Kobbakaduwa Mawatha,
Battaramulla.
Telephone - 011-2861331, 0115635623
Fax - 011-5549507
Email - ccb@sltnet.lk
Website - <https://coconutsrilanka.lk/>

General Manager	01
Deputy General Managers	04
Assistant General Managers	08
Regional Managers & Managers in charge of the Subject	36
Junior Managers	95
Translators	02
Management Assistants (Technical)	
Coconut Development Officers	300
Residential Nursery Officers	40
Technical Assistants	03
Training Officer	01
Management Assistants (Non-Technical)	
Coconut Development Assistants	76
Management Assistants	200
Minor Grade Staff	152

-Total Strength of the Staff 918

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Extension & Service Network of Coconut Cultivation Board



Extension & Service Network of Coconut Cultivation Board

Regional Offices 20			
Serial No.	Regional Office	Address	Telephone No.
01	Anuradhapura Regional Office	Stage III, Dahaiyagama Junction, Anuradhapura	025-2222543
02	Ampara Regional Office	Dharmapala Mawatha, Opposite to Kachcheri, Ampara	063-2222477
03	Kalutara Regional Office	Nagoda, Kalutara	034-2222732
04	Kegalle Regional Office	Warakaulla Walawwa, Karandupana, Kandy Road, Kegalle	035-2222120
05	Kurunegala Regional Office	Wehera, Kurunagala	037-2222534
06	Kuliyapitiya Regional Office	No. 20, Pannala Road, Kuliyapitiya	0372281169
07	Gampaha Regional Office	Bandiyamulla, Gampaha	033-2222037
08	Galle Regional Office	Labuduwa, Akmeemana, Galle	091-2234501
09	Trincomalee Regional Office	Kumburuppidi, Trincomalee	026-2054018
10	Polonnaruwa Regional Office	New Town, Polonnaruwa	027-2222377
11	Batticaloa Regional Office	Mailambaveli, Thannamunai, Batticaloa	065-2240103
12	Matara Regional Office	No. 331/9, Anagarika Dharmapala Mawatha, Nupe, Matara	041-2222060
13	Matale Regional Office	Kandy Road, Kohombiliwala, Matale	066-2222047
14	Marawila Regional Office	Mudukatuwa, Marawila	032-2254237
15	Monaragala Regional Office	Hulandawa South, Monaragala	055-2276058
16	Jaffna Regional Office	No. 595/10, Nawalar Road, Nallur, Jaffna	021-2284501
17	Ratnapura Regional Office	New Town, Ratnapura	045-2228561
18	Hambantota Regional Office	No. 27, Tangalle Road, Hambantota	047-2220144
19	Vavuniya Regional Office	No.25, Pathiniyar, Mahilankulam, Thandikulam, Vavuniya	024-2050344
20	Kandy Regional Office	No. 74/2, Bodhiyangana Mawatha, Bowala, Kandy	081-2222447

Extension & Service Network of Coconut Cultivation Board

Coconut Seedling Nurseries of Coconut Cultivation Board -39			
Se- rial No.	Nursery	Address	Telephone No.
01	Anuradhapura	1. Kalawewa Coconut Plant Nursery, Kalawewa, Vijithapura	025-2264194
02	Ampara	2. Uhana Coconut Plant Nursery, Palamkandawura, Uhana	063-2250119
03	Kalutara	3. Korosduwa Coconut Plant Nursery, Korosduwa, Wadduwa	038-2295126
04	Kagalle	4. Mattamagoda Coconut Plant Nursery, Mattamagoda, Kannantota	035-2289105
		5. Eraminigolla Coconut Plant Nursery, Eraminigolla, Hiriwadunna	035-2263006
		6. Polgahwela Coconut Plant Nursery, Serapiswatta, Panaliya, Polgahawela	037-2244367
05	Kurunagala	7. Ibbagamuwa Coconut Plant Nursery, Ibbagamuwa	037-2235776
		8. Wariyapola Coconut Plant Nursery, Wariyapola	037-2267691
		9. Nikaweratiya Coconut Plant Nursery, Nikaweratiya	037-2260619
		10. Wennoruwa Coconut Plant Nursery, Muthugalawatta, Wennoruwa	037-2249836
06	Kuliyapitiya	11. Bingiriya Coconut Plant Nursery, Prasannagama, Bingiriya	032-2246425
		12. Hettipola Coconut Plant Nursery, Hettipola	037-2291332
		13. Diyadora Coconut Plant Nursery, Pahala Diyadora	037-2282537
07	Gampaha	14. Walpita Coconut Plant Nursery, Walpita	033-2272559
		15. Kirindiwela Coconut Plant Nursery, Kirindiwela	033-2267704
08	Galle	16. Baddegama Coconut Plant Nursery, Pedasruwatta, Halpathota, Baddegama, Galle	091-2292745
		17. Labuduwa Coconut Plant Nursery, Labuduwa, Akmeemana, Galle	091-2234501
09	Trincomalee	18. Kumburuppidi Coconut Plant Nursery, Kumburuppidi, Trincomalee	026-2054018
10	Polonnaruwa	19. Parakrama Samudraya Coconut Plant Nursery, Richard Aluvihare Garden, Parakrama Samudraya	027-2224304
		20. Ulhitiya Coconut Plant Nursery, Ulhitiya Estate, Girandurukotte	027-2222377
11	Batticaloa	21. Mailambaweli Coconut Plant Nursery, Mailambaweli, Thannamunai, Batticaloa	065-2240924
12	Matale	22. Dodangaslanda Coconut Plant Nursery, Balawattala Estate, Dodangaslanda	037-2252625
13	Marawila	23. Kirimatiyana Coconut Plant Nursery, Kirimatiyana, Lunuwila	032-2254237
		24. Wilpotha Coconut Plant Nursery, Wilpotha, Baththuluoya	032-2254237
		25. Attawilluwa Coconut Plant Nursery, Attawilluwa, Kurunegala Road, Puttalam	032-2254237
14	Monaragala	26. Handapanagala Coconut Plant Nursery, Handapanagala, Veherayaya	055-2274665

Extension & Service Network of Coconut Cultivation Board

		27. Welpitiya Coconut Plant Nursery, Welpitiya Estate, Nanpurawa, Bibile	055-2274665
15	Vavuniya	28. Madu Coconut Plant Nursery, Vavuniya	024-2050344
16	Jaffna	29. Kilinochchi Coconut Plant Nursery, D 3, Pannankanni, Kilinochchi	021-2284501
		30. Devipuram Coconut Plant Nursery, No 29/A Division, Devipuram, Pudukudirippu, Mullaitivu.	021-2284501
		31. Achchuveli Coconut Plant Nursery, Wasavilan Road, Achchuveli, Jaffna	021-2284501
		32. Alampil Coconut Plant Nursery, Alampil, Mullaitivu.	021-2284501
17	Ratnapura	33. Embilipitiya Coconut Plant Nursery, Thunkama, Embilipitiya	047-2230569
18	Hambantota	34. Medamulana Coconut Plant Nursery, Medamulana, Weeraketiya	047-2246359
		35. Mayurapura Coconut Plant Nursery, Mayurapura, Hambantota	047-2220144
19	Kandy	36. Palkele Coconut Plant Nursery, Palkele, Balagolla, Kengalla	081-2063595

Coconut Model Gardens - 11		
Serial No.	Address	Telephone No.
01	Mahayaya Coconut Model Garden, Makandura, Gonawila	031-2299781
02	Lenawa Coconut Model Garden, Hiriyala, Lenawa	037-4944425
03	Desiveli Coconut Model Garden, Ilukewela, Weuda	037-2299880
04	Randeniya Coconut Model Garden, Wariyapola	037-5555217
05	Nagansola Coconut Model Garden, Wannu, Rasnayakapura	037-4944464
06	Bopitiya Coconut Model Garden, Bopitiya (North Western)	037-2288601
07	Girtland Coconut Model Garden, Nabiriththankadawara, Welipennagahanulla	037-4930928
08	Kohombana Coconut Model Garden, Kohombana Estate, Gonagolla	063-3632186
09	Korei Coconut Model Garden, Thirukkivil	067-3694530
11	Pasikudah Coconut Model Garden, Kalkudah, Pasikudah	065-2050224

Training Centres of Coconut Cultivation Board - 03			
Serial No.	Training Centre	Address	Telephone No.
01	Lunuwila Coconut Development Training Centre	Assistant General Manager (Training),	031-2255048

Extension & Service Network of Coconut Cultivation Board

		Coconut Development Training Centre, Coconut Cultivation Board, Bandirippuwa Watta, Lunuwila.	
02	Medamulana Southern Lanka Coconut Development Training Centre	The Officer In Charge, Southern Lanka Coconut Development Training Centre,, Coconut Cultivation Board, Medamulana,Weeraketiya.	047-2257534
03	Jaffna Coconut Development Training Centre	The Officer In Charge, Coconut Plant Nursery, Arali Road, Achchuveli, Jaffna	021-3141245

Seed Production Unit

01	Seed Production Unit	No.19, Thammita Road, Negombo	031-2226119
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Coconut Cultural Park

01	Coconut Cultural Park	Coconut Cultural Park, Pasikudah Coconut Model Garden, Kalkudah	065-2050224
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Circuit Bungalows of Coconut Cultivation Board - 09

Serial No.	Circuit Bungalow	Address	Telephone No.
01.	Katharagama	“Cocovilla”Katharagama, Circuit Bungalow Place, Depot Road, Katharagama.	047-2236344
02.	Pasikudah	“Cocovilla” Pasikudah, Pasikudah Coconut Model Garden, Kalkudah.	065-2050224
03.	Palai	“Cocovilla” Palai, Palai Coconut Model Garden, A9 Road, Palai.	021-2050013
04.	Polonnaruwa	“Pulathisi Cocovilla” Circuit Bungalow, Kalahagala Road, New Town, Polonnaruwa.	027-2052881
05.	Nilaveli	“Cocovilla” Circuit Bungalow,Nilaveli, Kumburuppiddi, Trincomalee.	026-2054019
06.	Kohombana	Kohombana Coconut Model Garden, Gonagolla, Ampara.	063-2222477
07.	Handapanagala	“Cocovilla” Circuit Bungalow,Handapanagala Coconut Seedling Nursery, Handapanagala, Weherayaya.	055-2274665
08.	Katukeliyawa	“Cocovilla” Circuit Bungalow, Mahila Road, Katukeliyawa, Galkadawala.	025-2222543
09.	Polonnaruwa	“Bopitiya Circuit Bungalow”, Bopitiya Coconut Model Garden,Ku/Bopitiya(NW).	037-2288601

Extension & Service Network of Coconut Cultivation Board

Kapthurupaya” Sales Outlets and Service Centres - 05		
Serial No.	Address	Telephone No.
01	Mahayaya Coconut Model Garden Makandura, Gonawila	031-2299781
02	Bopitiya Coconut Model Garden Bopitiya (North Western)	037-2288601
03	Coconut Cultivation Board, “Kapruka Piyasa”, Denzil Kobbekaruwa Mawatha, Battaramulla	011-2861331
04	Desiveli Coconut Model Garden, Ilukewela, Weuda	037-2299880
05	Ampara Regional Office, Dharmapala Mawatha, Opposite to Kachcheri, Ampara	063-2222477

Inside Pages

01. Extension and Development Division

126

**02. Coconut Model Garden and
Nursery Development Division**

144

**03. Administration and
Human Resource Management Division**

159

04. Internal Audit Division

163

05. Financial Management Division

167

06. Auditor General's Report -English translation

172

1.0 Extension and Development Division

1.1 Development Programmes implemented by the Coconut Cultivation Board

1.1.1 Planting Coconut Seedlings under the systemic coconut cultivation

Under this subsidy, coconut seedlings are provided at a subsidized rate for new cultivation, re-planting and under planting purposes. Here, the coconut seedlings are expected to be planted in lands with a minimum extent of $\frac{1}{4}$ acres to a maximum of 15 acres. Similarly, these seedlings will be transported to the cultivator and the technical instructions on planting and maintenance of coconut seedlings would be given by the Coconut Cultivation Board before the issuance of plants. It was targeted to plant 348,000 coconut seedlings under this programme in the year 2023 and the Coconut Cultivation Board was successful enough to plant 386,247 seedlings by the end of the year. In addition to this, 11,021 king coconut seedlings have been distributed under the King Coconut cultivation promotion programme.

1.1.2. Home Gardening Programme

This programme is implemented with the main objective to encourage people to produce the daily coconut consumption requirement of Sri Lankans within their home gardens. Coconut seedlings are provided to the people under several methodologies through this subsidy programme. 1,759,541 coconut seedlings have been given to the cultivators as a subsidy under this effort. These seedlings have been planted under the following methodology.

1. Home Gardening Programme
2. Sri Sampatha Kapruka Nawum Gedorata Cultivation Programme
3. Special Home Gardening Programme
4. Programme to distribute coconut seedlings for home gardening under the Cabinet approval

1.1.3. Maintaining the optimum number of Coconut trees that should be available in a Coconut land by infilling

The inability to have the optimum number of Coconut trees that should be maintained within an extent of an acre of land has been identified as the major reason for the decline in the coconut production in the coconut cultivation of Sri Lanka. The number of seedlings targeted for infilling in the year 2023 under the rehabilitation of coconut lands was 60,000. By the end of the year 2023, 92,113 coconut seedlings could be planted under this programme.

With regard to the provision of coconut seedlings under the above new planting/ re-planting / under planting, home gardening and the infilling Programme, a bare root seedlings with a value of Rs. 175/- and a poly bag seedlings with a value of Rs. 300/- had been given to the cultivators at a subsidized rate of Rs. 75/- and Rs. 200/- respectively. Accordingly, the subsidized value of a coconut seedling was Rs. 100/-. The number of total coconut seedlings provided to the cultivators in the year 2023 was 3,139,661. And out of this 423,813 coconut seedlings have been sold and 2,715,848 coconut seedlings have been distributed among the cultivators under this subsidy.

Table No. 1.1. The progress at the regional office level in the year 2023

Regional Office	Physical Progress of Planting seedlings under the systemic coconut cultivation (no. of seedlings)	Progress of the Home gardening programme – (Seedlings)	Progress of the infilling (Seedlings)
Monaragala	20,506	151,721	1,151
Matara	3,339	24,142	539
Kurunegala	58,791	215,172	13,576
Kuliyapitiya	50,293	124,367	31,392
Kegalle	9,331	89,054	2,102
Gampaha	25,579	111,278	8,457
Kaluthara	7,673	68,157	2,644
Marawila	45,445	121,709	15,800
Ratnapura	11,886	86,492	1,965
Hambantota	36,189	94,408	3,121
Anuradhapura	28,729	102,370	3,401
Trincomalee	9,709	51,467	805
Polonnaruwa	9,112	38,996	826
Ampara	17,065	89,380	1,178
Matale	12,165	69,789	1,026
Galle	8,639	69,571	1,318
Batticaloa	9,048	93,464	906
Jaffna	15,166	58,857	1,174
Vavuniya	1,932	27,239	238
Kandy	5,650	71,908	494
Total	386,247	1,759,541	92,113

Accordingly the estimated extent of coconut cultivation by July in the year 2023 was 480,215 hectares. The estimated extent of coconut cultivation has been given in the following table according to each district.

Table No. 1.2. The estimated extent of coconut lands according to districts in the year 2023

District	No. of Acres	Hectares*
Colombo	20,925	8,472
Gampaha	113,909	46,117
Kaluthara	31,722	12,843
Kandy	23,650	9,575
Matale	32,360	13,101
NuwaraEliya	3,964	1,605
Galle	35,227	14,262
Matara	37,310	15,105
Hambantota	65,470	26,506
Jaffna	18,088	7,323
Kilinochchi	5,379	2,178
Mannar	7,599	3,077
Vavuniya	10,008	4,052
Mulathivu	11,917	4,825
Batticaloa	14,364	5,815
Ampara	20,210	8,182
Trincomalee	10,811	4,377
Kurunegala	362,251	146,660
Puttlam	136,533	55,277
Anuradhapura	56,361	22,818
Polonnaruwa	25,243	10,220
Badulla	11,211	4,539
Monaragala	41,419	16,769
Ratnapura	52,127	21,104
Kegalle	20,925	8,472
Sri Lanka	1,168,983	473,274

*estimated

1.1.4 Special projects of the year 2023

In the year 2023, an investment of Rs. 45.9 Million has been made for the coconut sector for 05 special projects.

01. The project to purchase seed coconut required to produce coconut seedlings inherent to each area with a probability for a better coconut harvest.

This project was implemented around the Northern Province. Allocations of Rs. 9.8Mn. was made for this and the 83,000 coconut seedlings that would be produced from these seed coconuts would be distributed among the cultivators of the Northern province in the future.

02. The project to purchase coconut seedlings from the coconut research Institute in order to cultivate hybrid coconut seedlings in the urban home gardens.

This project is implemented islandwide focused on the urban areas. An allocation of Rs. 9.8Mn. has been made for this purpose. 24,500 CRIC 65 Hybrid coconut seedlings purchased under this project are planted in the urban home gardens.

03. The Project to purchase seed coconut required for the production of coconut seedlings required for re-planting and under planting in the Kurunegala District.

An amount of Rs. 8.8Mn. has been spent on this project and a subsidy of Rs. 200.00 is given to the cultivators for each coconut seedling in order to promote re-planting and under planting in the Kurunegala district under this project. 80,000 seed coconut have been purchased by this project.

04. Project to purchase the seed coconut for producing the seedlings required for the development of coconut lands in the small coconut triangle in the Southern Province.

Rs.8.00 Mn. has been spent on this project and 89,090 seed coconut required for planting coconut seedlings in the Hambantota District have been purchased under this. The coconut seedlings generated from these seed coconuts would be sold among the cultivators in the year 2024 with a subsidy of Rs.200.00 for one seedling.

Project to establish the coconut triangle in the Northern Province The project to develop 50,000 acres of coconut lands connecting the Point Pedro, Silavathura and Kokilai areas of the Northern Province is implemented during the period from 2023 to 2025. 466,926 coconut seedlings have been distributed in the Northern Province in the year 2023 as the initial stage of this project. Allocations of Rs. 9.5Mn. has been made by the Ministry for this project in the year 2023 and the balance amount of money required for the production and transport of the coconut seedlings has been borne by the coconut cultivation Board.

Table No.1.3. The progress of the distribution of coconut seedlings under the coconut triangle project in the Northern Province in 2023

District	No. of coconut seedlings distributed
Jaffna	62,488
Kilinochchi	38,395
Mullativu	139,141
Vavuniya	153,117
Mannar	73,785
Total	466,926

1.1.5. Programme to control the Wilt and leaf rot disease in Weligama

The coconut wilt and leaf rot disease condition which was first reported from the Weligama Divisional Secretariat Division of the Matara District in the Southern Province of Sri Lanka was later reported from the districts of Galle and Hambantota as well. This disease is a result of phytoplasma disease causing agent which is mostly similar to a virus and a proper remedy for the phytoplasma disease causing agent has not been discovered in any country of the world so far.

After identifying this disease the Coconut Research Institute in collaboration with the Director General of Agriculture who is the legal authority to implement the Plant Protection Act has nominated 157 Grama Niladhari divisions of the Matara, Hambantota and Galle districts as regions prone to the diseases.

Similarly, a disease prevention zone with a length of 86 Kilometres and a width of 3 kilometres has been isolated on the road from Galle towards Galle and Deniyaya to Tangalle via Hakmana in order to ensure the prevention of the spread of this disease to the regions outside this area.

All the diseased trees of this region are removed and under the Plant Protection Act transporting any live plant matter of these coconut trees out of the boundary of this particular security zone was prohibited.

Similarly the Department of Agriculture has imposed this ban on the transportation of other crops belonging to the same variety, out of this particular region.

As there was no other optional measure to control this disease, the removal of these diseased coconut trees was initiated under the instructions of the Coconut Research Institute with effect from the year 2008.

In the 2023, 22,132 diseased coconut trees have been identified after inspecting 157 Grama Niladhari Divisions by the Coconut Cultivation Board. Out of that 16,656 trees have already been removed. 4,757 diseased trees have been vaccinated. The amount of money paid as compensation for 8,063 trees was Rs. 25.129 Million.

Table No.1.4. The progress of the Weligama Wilt and Leaf Rot disease control programme in the year 2023

District	The number of Grama Niladhari Divisions inspected	No. of trees marked	No. of trees removed	No. of trees vaccinated	No. of trees for which compensation has been paid
Matara	68	5,393	12,522	3,459	6,069
Galle	47	1,528	2,192	871	942
Hambantota	42	1,401	1,942	427	1,052
Total	157	8,322	16,656	4,757	8,063

1.1.6. Programme to control the White Fly

This damage was majorly reported around the districts of Kegalle and Gampaha in the year 2019 and the damage caused by the pest variety called the White Fly spreads rapidly around the coconut cultivation.

Accordingly, in line with the recommendations currently issued by the Coconut Research Institute, measures were taken to control the damage under the guidance of the Field Officers of the Coconut Cultivation Board.

Thus, an amount of Rs. 85.5 Million had been allocated as the financial allocations from the Ministry for the control of the damage caused by the white fly and the financial progress as at 2023.12.31 was Rs.85.5 Mn. Using that 500 power sprayers have been purchased and a special programme was implemented to spray a mixture of Neem oil and liquid soap to 800,000 coconut trees which were identified with the threat of white flies.

Table No. 1.5 : The progress of providing 700 power sprayers to Regional Offices.

Serial Number	Regional Office	Distribution of the 200 sprayers own by CCB	Allocation of the new 500 sprayers to the Regional offices (purchased through the allocations of the special programme)
1	Gampaha	38	57
2	Kalutara	12	36
3	Kegalle	22	27
4	Kurunegala	29	90
5	Matale	8	39
6	Galle	11	30
7	Marawila	19	33
8	Kuliyapitiya	18	40
9	Matara	3	30
10	Hambantota	3	23
11	Ratnapura	6	26
12	Ampara	4	10
13	Batticaloa	3	8
14	Monaragala	2	12
15	Anuradhapura	4	7
16	Polonnaruwa	3	7
17	Vavuniya	2	10
18	Trincomalee	3	6
19	Jaffna	4	9
20	Coconut Development Training Centre	5	-
21	Head Office	1	-
Total		200	500

The service of the members of the worker force was extended to the cultivators in order to operate these sprayers at the field level. Accordingly, the service was given by making a payment to the members of the worker force. Similarly, the provisions which were necessary for 20,000 liters of wormwood oil required to treat 800,000 coconut trees which were harmed by these pests, for petrol and lubricants required for the power sprayers and the payments to be made for the workers were provided by the Coconut Cultivation Board under this programme.

Accordingly, 2,919 awareness raising programmes were conducted as at 2023.12.31 and the number of beneficiaries was 82,634. Similarly, 949,612 coconut trees which were harmed by the white flies were provided with the required treatments.

Table No.1.6 : The progress relevant to the control of the damage caused by the white fly as at 2023.12.31

Serial Number	Regional Office	No. of programmes conducted	No. of beneficiaries	No. of trees treated
1	Gampaha	445	11,036	128,862
2	Kalutara	195	9,764	61,880
3	Kegalle	109	5,383	135,130
4	Kurunegala	690	12,152	174,950
5	Matale	250	5,116	35,048
6	Galle	401	6,422	65,231
7	Marawila	124	6,774	200,108
8	Kuliyapitiya	46	2,051	102,988
9	Matara	219	9,209	13,598
10	Hambantota	76	2,026	12,239
11	Ratnapura	160	6,016	1,508
12	Ampara	33	1,063	2,083
13	Batticaloa	8	274	4,360
14	Monaragala	24	957	210
15	Anuradhapura	24	589	3,356
16	Polonnaruwa	61	1,121	3,138
17	Vavuniya	17	827	2,390
18	Trincomalee	9	345	1,070
19	Jaffna	28	1,509	1,463
Total		2,919	82,634	949,612

1.1.7. Programme to control Brontispa

Brontispa pest disease which was frequently reported from the South East Asian countries and the Pacific island was reported in Sri Lanka for the 1st time in March this year and as per the recommendations of the Coconut Research Institute, the measures were initiated by the Coconut cultivation Board to control the disease.

Accordingly it is discovered that this disease has spread in the areas from Dodanduwa, Galle to Kaburugamuwa, Matara and also towards an extent of 1 km interior from the coastal line of these areas and further that it was reported to have spread to an extent of 50 km in the Divisional Secretariat divisions like Dodanduwa, Bussa, Labuduwa, Ahangama and Pelassa in the Galle District and in the Midigama and Kapparattha Divisional Secretariat Divisions in the Matara District. By the end of the year, the damage caused by Brontispa pests was reported from several locations of the Hambantota district as well.

An amount of Rs. 9.7Mn. was allocated as the Ministerial allocations for the project to control this threat and the risk s of pests. The identification of 18,829 diseased trees and the vaccination of 17,927 diseased trees were carried out in the 3 districts of Matara, Galle and Hambantota by 2023.12.31.

Table No. 1.7: The progress related to the control of the Brontispa Threat as at 2023.12.31

Serial Number	Regional Office	Marking of Trees		Total Markings	Vaccinating of trees		Total number vaccinated
		CRI	CCB		CRI	CCB	
1	Galle	2,214	12,707	14,921	1,206	13,715	14,921
2	Matara	-	3,249	3,249	-	2,347	2,347
3	Hambantota	-	659	659	-	659	659
	Total	2,214	16,615	18,829	1,206	16,721	17,927

1.2. Extension Programme

The coconut cultivation Board, as an institution providing agricultural services, is required to provide the extension information related to the Coconut Cultivation to the Coconut Cultivators who are considered as their clients. It is one of the major functions of the Board. This function is coordinated in the following manner.

The Assistant General Manager (Extension and Development) undertakes the preparation of the Annual Action Plan according to the entire corporate plan along with the relevant development plans and the plans required to get the relevant financial allocations. This is carried out under the agreement and the supervision of the Deputy General Manager of the extension and development division. Accordingly, all this information is sent to the Regional Offices in writing and also through circulars and these development and extension programmes are implemented by the relevant regional managers in their respective areas. In addition to the Regional manager, the Assistant Regional Managers and the Farm Planning Officers function as the supervisors in this venture. The extension work of the Coconut Development Officers and the Field Officers is organized annually and monthly under their complete supervision. The subject officers of the Coconut Development Training Centre take part in this venture by providing the support, the resources and the guidance required for this purpose.

In the year 2023, the following results have been targeted with regard to the implementation of the extension programmes of the Coconut Cultivation Board.

1. Implementation of the Development programmes related to the Coconut Cultivation in line with the extension programme.
2. Minimizing the loss and damage caused by the insects and pests in the coconut cultivation.
3. Development of commercial coconut cultivations.
4. Providing the cultivators with a broad extension service through the multiple approach.

In the year 2023, 1215 group extension programmes were implemented by the Coconut Cultivation Board island-wide. In addition to that, 69,740 individual meetings have also been conducted. Accordingly, a total of 97,035 cultivators have been consulted within the year 2023. The financial progress of this programme is Rs. 7.20 Mn.

Table No.1.8. Progress of the Extension Programmes in the year 2023

Regional Office	Progress of Individual meetings	Progress of Group Extension Programmes
Monaragala	3,779	127
Matara	4,831	40
Kurunegala	13,096	219
Kuliyapitiya	6,278	46
Kegalle	3,088	55
Gampaha	6,403	182
Kalutara	2,701	15
Marawila	4,663	61
Ratnapura	475	89
Hambantota	3,020	36
Anuradhapura	3,256	74
Trincomalee	1,468	46
Polonnaruwa	3,705	33
Ampara	2,739	25
Matale	995	27
Galle	2,554	26
Batticaloa	3,036	25
Jaffna	1,047	19
Vavuniya	2,170	20
Kandy	436	50
Total	69,740	1,215

1.3 National Training Programmes

The Extension and training programs are conducted through the Coconut Development Training Centre, under the National Extension Programme of the Coconut Cultivation Board. Under the training programmes, trainings are given to the officers of the Coconut Cultivation Board, coconut cultivators and the students following agriculture subjects.

The following training programmes have been conducted by the Coconut Development Training Centre in the year 2023 under 3 major sections.

Table No. 1.9. Progress of the Extension and training programmes conducted through the Coconut Development Training Centre in the year 2023.

Training Programme	Estimated		Progress		No. of beneficiaries
	No. of Programs	Amount of money in LKR	No. of Programs	Amount of money in LKR	
01. Training programmes for Extension officers	10	1,500,000.00	9	773,921.61	360
02. Training programmes for non-technical staff	5	1,000,000.00	4	395,692.75	172
03. Training programmes for coconut cultivators and external parties	30	1,800,000.00	23	797,407.29	933
04. Training programmes on Coconut cultivation - Achchuveli	12	300,000.00	14	300,000.00	860
05. Training programmes on - Medamulana	12	300,000.00	13	89,971.00	501

1.3.1 Diseases and Pests Management Program

Under this, the integrated pests management programme is implemented to control the major pests varieties and the inputs required for this purpose are produced and provided accordingly. Similarly the required arrangements are made to control pests conditions immediately by providing personal instructions based on the damage control stage.

The major programs under this initiative were implemented in the year 2023 as follows.

Table 1.10. The progress of the diseases and pests management program in the year 2023

Programme	Programme	No. of Programmes / Units	Progress	Estimated Amount	Progress
01. Integrated red beetle management Programme	Integrated Red beetle control programmes	19	18	7,220,000.00	7,140,000.75
	Production and distribution of Red beetle pheromones	19,000	18,000	1,710,000.00	1,620,000.00
	Sale of Red beetle pheromones	5,000	7,057	-	-
	Sale of Monocrotophos(Litre)	1,000	1,687.2	-	-
02.Black Beetle Control Programme	Sale of Black Beetle pheromones	3,700	3,692		
03.Coconut caterpillar control programme	Awareness raising programmes on Coconut Caterpillar control	4	1	200,000.00	74,132.75
	Production and distribution of Coconut Beetle parasite tubes	1,000	419	100,000.00	49,850.00
06. Coconut Mites Control programme	Awareness raising programme on Mites Control	19	13	2,510,000.00	1,601,551.04
05. Programmes for the control of other diseases and pests	Control Programmes	5	-	200,000.00	-

1.3.2 Extension and Mass Media Program

Extension and Mass Media programs are implemented by the Coconut Development Training Centre in line with the National Extension and Development programs of the Coconut Cultivation Board. Through this program, several tasks are undertaken including raising the public awareness on the Coconut Cultivation Board and the Extension and development programs conducted by that, knowledge and attitudes development of the Extension officers of the coconut cultivation board on the agricultural Expansion, distributing the technical knowledge required for the coconut cultivation and developing the attitudes of the coconut cultivators, creation, design and distribution of extension assistance required for the national extension and development programs of the coconut cultivation board and providing the other support required.

Table No. 1.11. The progress of the Extension and mass media program conducted in the year 2023 through the Coconut Development Training Centre.

Details	No. of Units	Amount (LKR)
Maintaining the www.cdtc.lk Web site	1	15,200.00
Notices required to post on social media	35	0.00
National level exhibitions	5	31,036.90
Boards and Banners	25	0.00
Printing colour handouts	105,000	632,900.00
News papers Volume 2	200	30,000.00
Technical instructions for the owners of Coconut Lands with an extent above 10 acres - visits	20	0.00
Translating the new extension provider training modules into Sinhala language and printing – Modules	1	25,000.00
Translating the new extension provider training modules into Sinhala language and evaluation – workshops	1	183,875.00
Meetings and events	14	821,336.08

1.4“Kapruka Investments”Loan Scheme

“Kapruka Investments Loan Scheme” is a concessionary loan scheme implemented by the Coconut Cultivation Board with effect from 1998, with the participation of the leading financial institutions of the island in order to provide the financial assistance and the technical guidance required by the coconut cultivators to develop the coconut cultivations.

Through this loan scheme it is expected to promote commercial agriculture around the coconut cultivations through whole farming development in the coconut lands, to promote the productivity of lands and to increase the income, to increase the contribution of the coconut cultivation sector to the development of the country and to enhance the income level of the coconut cultivators and the employees of the coconut sector.

The state commercial banks including the Peoples Bank and the Bank of Ceylon, the development banks including the Regional Development Bank, Sanasa Development Bank and the National Development Bank and the private sector commercial banks including the Hatton National Bank, Seylan Bank, Commercial Bank, Sampath Bank and Union Bank contribute to extending financial assistance as contractual parties with the Coconut Cultivation Board under this loan scheme.

Financial facilities with concessionary interest rates would be provided through this for development purposes including the new cultivations, and re-cultivation related to the development of coconut lands, land rehabilitation, intercropping, animal husbandry, establishment of water supply systems, purchasing agricultural equipment and machinery and the establishment of nurseries for inter-crops.

Financial assistance is extended at an interest rate of 8% through this and relief in the form of 100%, 50% concessionary interest rates are extended to the cultivators who successfully develop the cultivations to be effective for a period of 1 year to 5 years. Through this the cultivators are given the opportunity to enjoy financial facilities at a low effective interest rate of around 3.5%.

In line with these financial assistances, technical consultancy is provided free of charge and the loan schemes are also prepared enabling the cultivators to get the additional services and support needed to reach their development targets.

As per the progress obtained in the year 2023, Rs. 430.49 Mn. has been given to 586 cultivators for the development of 3003 acres of lands. Re- financing facilities of Rs. 368.63 Mn. has been extended within this year to the relevant financial institutions and a payment of Rs. 16.87 Mn. has been made on behalf of the cultivators as interest relief payments. Accordingly, the total progress has been approximately 95.03% when compared with the expected targets.

Table 1.12. The progress of the year 2023 at the regional office level

Regional Office	Target (Acres)	Progress (Acres)
Monaragala	96	75
Matara	110	89
Kurunegala	245	221
Kuliyapitiya	325	260
Kegalle	65	45
Gampaha	320	349
Kalutara	100	103
Marawila	480	572
Ratnapura	160	182
Hambantota	170	171
Anuradhapura	170	181
Trincomalee	100	38
Polonnaruwa	95	70
Ampara	170	119
Matale	90	62
Galle	150	153
Batticaloa	100	56
Jaffna	132	180
Vavuniya	62	57
Kandy	20	20
Total	3,160	3,003

Table 1.13. Progress of providing the re-financing facilities for the financial institutes in the year 2023

Bank	Re-financing value (LKR)
Bank of Ceylon	84,734,978.00
Peoples Bank	57,301,316.00
Regional Development Bank	130,191,880.00
Commercial Bank	51,920,200.00
Sampath Bank	7,400,750.00
Seylan Bank	12,666,231.00
Hatton National Bank	20,691,750.00
Union Bank	900,000.00
Sanasa Development Bank	1,325,000.00
National Development Bank	1,500,000.00
Total	368,632,105.00

The “Kapura Investment Loan scheme” has gained a higher recognition among the coconut cultivators and among different other authorities and further, the future development targets of the scheme include securing sufficient financial grants to fulfil the high demand for loans, getting the sufficient human resources required to accomplish the increasing service demands and service needs and extending the services required and expected by the cultivators at an optimum level.

2.0 Coconut Model Gardens and Nursery Development Division

The Coconut Cultivation Board has twelve (12) coconut model gardens belonging to it and eight (08) of them are in the North-Western Province, while three (3) are in the Eastern Province and one (01) is in the Northern Province.

Table 2.1. Information on Coconut Model Gardens of Coconut Cultivation Board

Coconut Model Garden	District	Divisional Secretariat Division	Agro-Climatic Zone	Area of Land (Acres)
Lenawa	Kurunegala	Melsiripura Ibbagamuwa	Intermediate Dry	483
Daisy Valley	Kurunegala	We-uda Mawathagama	Intermediate Wet	306
Girtland	Kurunegala	Kandane Gedara Pannala	Intermediate Wet	405
Nagansola	Kurunegala	Wanni Rasnayakapura	Intermediate Dry	406
Randeniya	Kurunegala	Wariyapola	Intermediate Dry	347
Mahayaya	Kurunegala	Makandura Pannala	Intermediate Dry	331
Palai	Kilinochchi	Tharmakarni Pachchilaippalai	Lowland Dry	492
Korei	Ampara	Thirukkivil	Lowland Dry	465
Bopitiya	Kurunegala	Ku/Bopitiya Pannala	Intermediate Wet	142
Pasikuda	Batticaloa	Koralepattu East Kalkuda	Lowland Dry	238
Kohombana	Ampara	Uhana	Lowland Dry	152
Mundalama	Puttalam	Mundalama	Intermediate Dry	14
Total				3,781

The coconut model gardens gained a harvest of 4,986,561 nuts in the year 2023. The number of coconuts harvested in the year 2022 was 6,508,111; compared to the harvest of the year 2023, it shows a decrease of 1,521,550 nuts. It was caused because of not applying fertilizers for several years, climatic conditions and menaces by pests such as white fly and mite.

Coconuts have been cultivated as the main crop in all these coconut model gardens while intercropping and animal husbandry are conducted with a view to enhancing the productivity of coconut model gardens. In addition, coconut-based value-added products are manufactured with the aim of enhancing the income generation. As such, manufacturing of copra, coconut

fibre, shell-based products, husk chips, coconut oil and coconut seedlings is conducted. In addition, projects suitable for the location of the coconut model gardens and projects linked with the advancement of coconut cultivation have been started. Those projects include production of predatory mites, running kaphthurupaya sales outlets and establishing officers' and circuit bungalows.

The main objective of these projects was to increase incomes while imparting knowledge to coconut model garden growers, university students, those who follow courses of study associated with coconut sector, workers of public and private organizations, members of agricultural organizations and schoolchildren, and conducting various training programmes for them.

The overall income in 12 coconut model gardens belonging to the Board during the year was Rs.380.40 million and the expenditure of 12 coconut model gardens was Rs.317.27 million. As such, a profit of Rs.63.13 million was recorded. After the deduction of the expenditure in coconut model garden development division of Rs.42.737 million the net profit was Rs.20.39 million.

Table 2.2. Coconut harvest, income, expenditure and profit (including proceeds from sale by auction, sale as coconuts for cooking, value of seed coconuts and value of copra)

Coconut Model Garden	Annual Target	Annual Production	Income	Expenditure	Profit	COP	NSA	Profit Per Nut
	(Nuts)	(Nuts)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)	(Rs.)			
Lenawa	936,000	890,430	52,971,202	26,685,760	26,285,442	29.97	59.49	29.52
Daisy Valley	880,000	600,102	43,093,810	25,028,860	18,064,950	41.71	71.81	30.10
Girtland	821,100	658,928	42,034,590	21,352,628	20,681,962	32.41	63.79	31.39
Nagansola	690,000	527,614	54,196,613.17	32,325,134.61	21,871,479	61.27	102.72	41.45
Randeniya	740,000	551,060	32,456,645	19,559,722	12,896,923	35.49	58.90	23.40
Mahayaya	930,000	657,208	39,063,973	20,792,659	18,271,314	31.64	59.44	27.80
Palai	270,000	202,820	12,124,857	7,174,193	4,950,664	35.37	59.78	24.41
Korai	325,000	192,965	12,427,850	8,700,948	3,726,902	45.09	64.40	19.31
Bopitiya	325,000	227,685	12,838,096	10,679,818	2,158,278	46.91	56.39	9.48
Pasikuda	260,000	166,998	10,773,003	8,966,080	1,806,923	53.66	64.48	10.82
Kohombana	244,000	249,999	16,508,201	7,352,813	9,155,388	29.41	66.03	36.62
Mundalama	75,000	60,752	4,085,297	2,722,458	1,362,839	44.81	67.25	22.43
Total	6,496,100	4,986,561	332,574,137.17	191,341,073.61	141,233,064	38.54	58.34	19.80

Figure 2.1. Targeted and Actual Number of Nuts Produced for the year

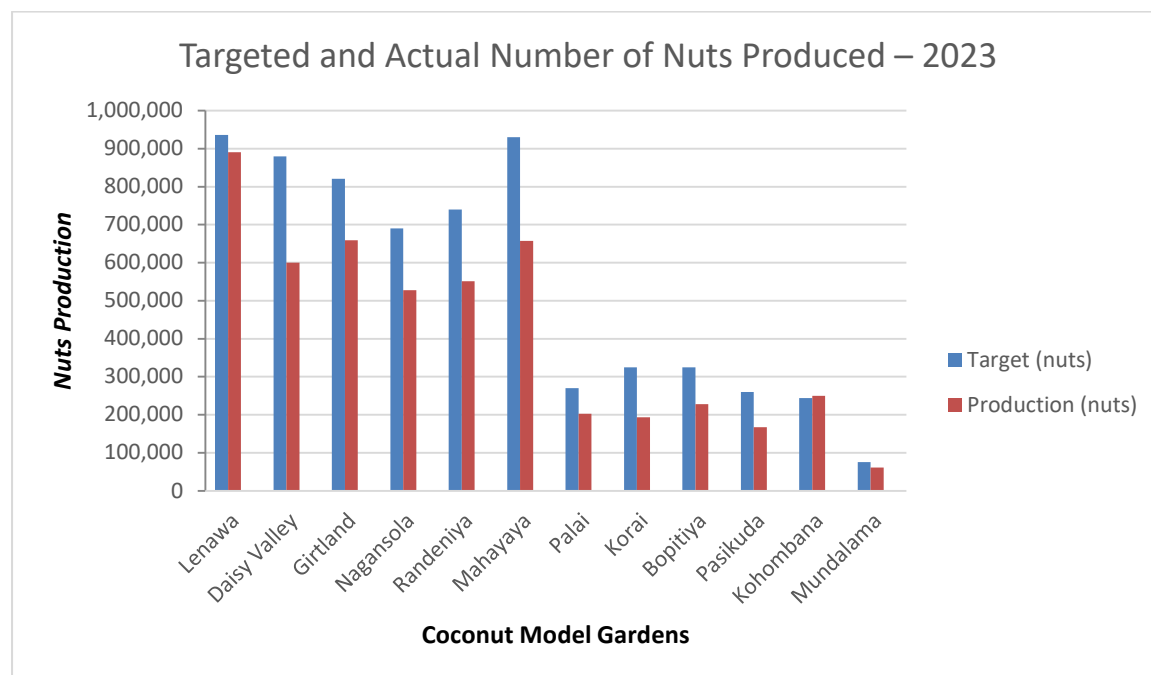
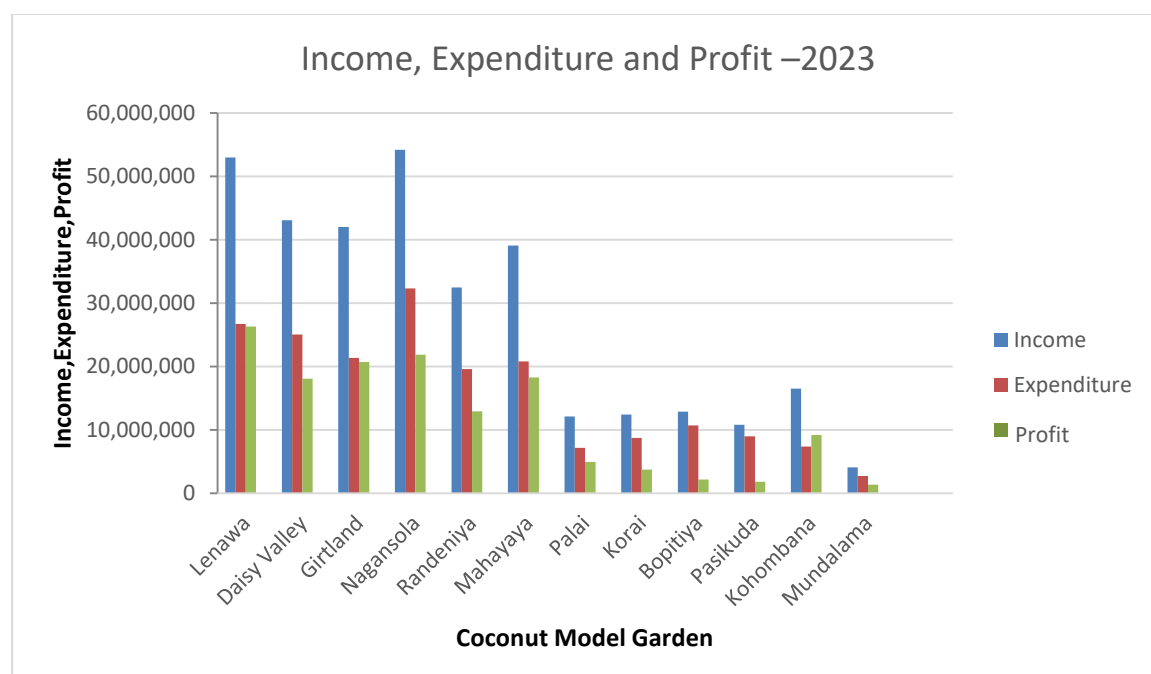


Figure 2.2. Income, Expenditure and Profit from Coconuts in Coconut Model Gardens – 2023



In the year 2023, 87,307 kg of copra was produced in coconut model gardens, yielding an income of Rs. 29,306,026.00. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 7,679,594.00 and a profit of Rs. 21,626,432.00 has been earned from copra.

The coconut model gardens produced 20,865 kg of charcoal and earned an income of Rs. 1,529,639.00. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 240,161.00 and a profit of Rs. 1,289,478.00 was made from charcoal production.

2.1.2 Seed Coconut Production

In the year 2023, coconut model gardens produced 640,813 seed coconuts and Table 2.3 shows the contribution to the production from each coconut model garden.

Table 2.3. The Volume of Seed Coconuts Produced at Coconut Model Gardens

Coconut Model Garden	Number of Seed Coconuts Produced
Lenawa	107,473
Daisy Valley	65,668
Girtland	64,543
Nagansola	51,989
Randeniya	61,301
Mahayaya	51,430
Palai	43,000
Korai	46,000
Bopitiya	-
Pasikuda	57,700
Kohombana	72,059
Mundalama	19,650
Total	640,813

2.1.3 Production of Coconut Husk Chips

Coconut husk chips can be used as a substitute for coir pith (coir dust), which is used in seedling production. In order to minimize the amount of money annually spent for purchasing coir dust, husks from coconut model gardens are cut into chips and used or sold.

The income from production of coconut husk chips at Nagansola Coconut Model Garden and the Lenawa Coconut Model Garden was Rs. 1,800,200.00 in the year 2023 and the expenditure was 734,194.52, leading to a profit of Rs. 1,066,005.48.

The coconut fibre (coir) production project which functioned in 03 coconut model gardens in the year 2023 produced 6,438 kg of coconut fibre and 276 cubes of coconut fibre. It earned an income of Rs. 3,088,475.00 and its expenditure reached Rs. 1,101,573.00, thereby bringing a profit of Rs. 1,986,902.00.

2.1.4 Coconut Cultivation Programme

(New Planting, Under Planting and Vacant Planting)

New planting, re-planting, under-planting and vacant planting in the year 2023 led to increase of number of coconut palms and density of coconut population.

As a whole, 2,750 new coconut seedlings were planted in the year 2023 including the new ones planted in coconut model gardens. The number of seedlings planted under vacant-planting and under-planting in all the coconut model gardens of the Board was 50,270.

2.1.5 Field Activities at Coconut Model Gardens

The physical, biological and chemical quality of the soil of coconut cultivation is expected to improve through the field activities carried out during the fruit-bearing and seedling planting in coconut model gardens. In addition, prevention of soil erosion and conservation of dampness of soil are also achieved through these activities and pest control ensures the protection of the plantation. The progress of each field activity in the year 2023 is shown below.

2.1.5.1 Roads and Culverts

In all coconut model gardens, roads and culverts have been repaired and the progress at the coconut model gardens is 19,340 metres.

The length of fences prepared for protection in coconut model gardens is 43,434 metres.

2.1.5.2 Weed Control

Weed control in coconut model gardens is carried out through four different means—manual labour, chemicals, machinery and animals. The extent of land rid of weeds through the elimination processes carried out from time to time during the year was 5,384 acres.

2.1.5.3 Digging Trenches and Burying Husks

Digging trenches, or ditches, along contour lines and using husk pits are carried out in order to preserve dampness in coconut plantation and drain ditches are used for the excess water to flow down. The progress in making ditches and applying husk pits for the year 2023 is shown below.

Table 2.4. Digging Trenches and Burying Husks in Coconut Plantations

Coconut Model Garden	Making and Repairing Contour Trenches (Meters)	Making and Repairing Water Flowing Trenches (Meters)	Burying Husks (Number of Pits)
Lenawa	-	-	750
Daisy Valley	2775	-	582
Girtland	-	909	35
Nagansola	-	1008	300
Randeniya	1370	-	741
Mahayaya	-	-	800
Palai	-	-	300
Korai	-	2240	522
Bopitiya	-	-	-
Pasikuda	-	-	60
Kohombana	-	1060	122
Mundalama	525	-	28
Total	4670	5217	4,240

2.1.5.4 Ground Covering , Shade-Growing and Tilling

Applying a cover for conserving the damp around the coconut palm is conducted in coconut model gardens several times a year, which was followed in the year 2023 as well. In addition, growing of groundcover vegetation and tilling are also carried out in coconut plantations. Following are the details:

- Tilling in coconut model gardens – 1909 acres

- Applying groundcover – 121,461 palms
- Planting groundcover plants – 960 acres

2.1.5.5 Applying Organic Fertilizers

Organic fertilizers are applied for the purpose of long-term development of soil quality in coconut plantations by improving the physical quality of soil, increasing nutrients in soil and enhancing the activism of soil organisms. Depending on the availability, poultry manure, cow's dung, goat manure or sheep manure and compost are applied as organic fertilizers. As for the progress in applying organic fertilizers, 62,140 kilogrammes of organic fertilizers were applied to 5,614 palms.

2.1.6 Intercropping Programme

The space between palms in coconut plantations causes the lying idle of about two-thirds of the land area in between palms. Therefore, an intercrop can be introduced to these gaps. There is potential for intercropping in lands where coconut palms aged less than 5 and more than 35 years are growing as a single crop. Accordingly, growing new short-term or long-term intercrops as well as maintaining existing intercrop vegetation have been carried out using the vacant space. Short-term vegetables, tubers, herbs, spices, pulses, cereals and fruits have been grown as intercrops.

2.1.7 Paddy Cultivation

The paddy cultivation programme was implemented in coconut model gardens in Lenawa, Randeniya, Girtland, Mahayaya, Kohombana and Nagansolain the year 2023. Paddy cultivation was conducted by sharecroppers in an extent of 72 acres, 84 perches out of the total area cultivated. The total income from paddy cultivation was **Rs. 2,989,409.00** and the expenditure was **Rs. 552,180.00**, which yielded a profit of **Rs. 2,437,228.00** from the paddy harvest of 31,543 kilogrammes.

2.1.8 Planting Seed Coconuts in Nurseries

The following table (2.5) shows the progress in planting of nurseries at coconut model gardens in the year 2023.

Table 2.5. Progress in Planting Seed Coconuts in Nurseries

Coconut Model Garden	Seed Coconuts Received and Planted in Nurseries (Potted Plants)
Lenawa	-
Daisy Valley	-
Girtland	-
Nagansola	6,370
Randeniya	-
Mahayaya	2,780
Palai	5,250
Korai	-
Bopitiya	-
Pasikuda	22,750
Kohombana	7,048
Mundalama	-
Total	44,198

The following Tables depict progress of nurseries at coconut model gardens in the year 2023 Table 2.6: production in coconut seedling; Table 2.7: issuing coconut seedlings; and Table 2.8 income, expenditure and profits.

Table 2.6. Progress in Coconut Seedlings Production

Coconut Model Garden	Ground Plants		Potted Plants		Total
	Yala Season	Maha Season	Yala Season	Maha Season	
Lenawa	-	-	-	-	-
Daisy Valley	-	-	-	-	-
Girtland	-	-	-	-	-
Nagansola	-	-	6,370	-	6,370
Randeniya	-	-	-	-	-
Mahayaya	3,251	-	-	2,780	6,031
Palai	-	-	-	-	-
Korai	5,587	32,694	14,396	1,340	54,017
Bopitiya	-	-	-	-	-
Pasikuda	-	-	6,000	1,000	7,000
Kohombana	-	-	-	7,048	7,048
Mundalama	-	-	-	-	-
Total	8,838	32,694	26,766	12,168	80,466

Table 2.7. Progress in Issuing Seedlings

Coconut Model Garden	Number of Coconut Seedlings Issued		Total
	Ground Plants	Potted Plants	
Lenawa	78,965	30,374	109,339
Daisy Valley	61,144	32,584	93,728
Girtland	30,122	13,012	43,134
Nagansola	5,200	38,561	43,761
Randeniya	587	25,784	26,371
Mahayaya	25,094	306	25,400
Palai	93,567	9,139	102,706
Korai	34,981	2,671	37,652
Bopitiya	20,659	3,961	24,620
Pasikuda	135,315	6,966	142,281
Kohombana	67,206	46,824	114,030
Mundalama	25,894	1,346	27,240
Total	578,734	211,528	790,262

Table 2.8. Income, Expenditure and Profit of Producing Coconut Seedlings

Coconut Model Garden	Income (Rs.)	Expenditure(Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
Lenawa	17,246,540.00	1,245,061.26	16,001,478.74
Daisy Valley	20,756,875.00	952,480.87	19,804,394.13
Girtland	6,313,324.00	683,617.80	5,629,706.20
Nagansola	12,489,925.00	1,073,400.00	11,416,525.00
Randeniya	7,837,925.00	-	7,837,925.00
Mahayaya	4,933,675.00	133,445.00	4,800,230.00
Palai	19,115,925.00	1,551,185.00	17,564,740.00
Korai	6,922,975.00	643,851.07	6,279,123.93
Bopitiya	4,768,525.00	267,209.00	4,501,316.00
Pasikuda	19,710,600.00	925,646.00	18,784,954.00
Kohombana	14,382,000.00	2,039,806.00	12,342,194.00
Mundalama	4,935,250.00	167,302.00	4,767,948.00
Total	139,413,539.00	9,683,004.00	129,730,535.00

2.1.9 Animal Husbandry Programme

Rather than growing coconuts as a single crop, growing of intercrops and rearing of livestock with coconuts enhances the productivity of land in the coconut model garden. The type of animals are selected according to the potential of the coconut model garden and mainly cattle, buffalo, goat and sheep are reared under animal husbandry projects. Liquid milk, curd and yoghurt are the main products while milk toffees are produced in small quantities. In addition, animals are offered to farmers at concessionary prices for breeding purposes. It also caters to the need for organic fertilizers at the respective coconut model gardens to some extent. Animal husbandry projects are also useful for practical research activities of university students.

Table 2.9. Overall Income, Expenditure and Profit from Animal Husbandry Projects - 2023

Animal Husbandry Project	Income (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
	15,579,059.00	7,530,167.00	8,048,892.00

2.1.10 Production of Predatory Mites and Use in Coconut Model Gardens

Because of the damage caused by mites, a manifest drop in harvest occurs. Mite damage causes decrease in the size, quality and harvest of nuts. At the same time, decrease in income from coconut harvest occurs because of difficulty in de-husking and lower income from husks due to decreased size of the husks. Predatory mites are used for combating mites through biological methods and there are ten laboratories functioning under the Coconut Model Gardens and Nursery Develop Division of the Board.

Predatory mites were used in coconut model gardens for the purpose of combating mites and its progress is shown in Table 2.10.

Table 2.10. Use of Predatory Mites in Coconut Model Gardens

Coconut Model Garden	Number of Packets of Predatory Mites Applied
Lenawa	-
Daisy Valley	14,842
Gertland	8,000
Nagansola	5,050
Randeniya	1,700
Mahayaya	3,000
Palai	1,376
Korai	4,220
Bopitiya	4,500
Pasikuda	2,600
Kohombana	1,100
Mundalama	-
Total	46,388

2.1.11 Kapthurupaya Sales Outlets Project

Kapthurupaya Sales Outlets were started with the main aim of selling crops, materials and coconut-based products of the Coconut Cultivation Board. Kapthurupaya Sales Outlets sell high-quality coconut-based products at the lowest prices.

2.1.12 Officers' Quarters Project

Table 2.11. Information on Officers' Quarters 2023

S. No.	Officers' Official Quarters	Address
01	Pasikuda Officers' Quarters	Pasikuda Coconut Model Garden, Pasikuda, Kalkuda
02	Palai Officers' Quarters	Palai Coconut Model Garden, Kandy Road, Palai
03	Bopitiya Officers' Quarters	Bopitiya Coconut Model Garden, Ku/ Bopitiya
04	Kohombana Officers' Quarters	Kohombana Coconut Model Garden, Gonagolla, Kohombana
05	Handapanagala Officers' Quarters	Handapanagala Coconut Seedling Nursery, Handapanagala, Veherayaya
06	Katukeliyawa Officers' Quarters	Mahila Mawatha, Katukeliyawa, Anuradhapura
07	Kataragama Officers' Quarters	Cocovilla Tourist Residence, Coconut Cultivation Board, Depot Road, Kataragama
08	Kumburupiddy Officers' Quarters	Kumburupiddy Coconut Seedling Nursery, Kumburupiddy, Trincomalee
09	Pulathisi Cocovilla	Officers' Quarters, Coconut Cultivation Board, Kalahagala Road, New Town, Polonnaruwa

2.2 The Nursery Development Programme of the Coconut Cultivation Board

2.2.1. The Coconut Seedling Production and Seedling Issuing Programme

One of the main functions assigned to the Coconut Cultivation Board is to produce high quality coconut seedlings necessary for cultivation in the island and supply such seedlings to growers. Planning, directing and coordination of the supply of seed coconuts necessary for the production of seedlings according to the plans of the Extension and Development Division and production of seedlings are carried out by the Coconut Model Gardens and Nursery Development Division. The regional offices, nurseries, coconut model gardens and Negombo Seed Coconut Unit function as the main contributors to the coconut seedling production process.

Totally, 36 coconut seedling nurseries, whose main function is to produce coconut seedlings under the direct supervision of resident officers in charge of nurseries guided by the Regional Managers as well as other nurseries established in 12 coconut model gardens under the direct supervision and guidance of managers in charge of coconut gardens, produce high quality coconut seedlings necessary for growers.

The Seed Coconuts Unit located in Negombo function as the main centre that supply seed coconuts of high quality necessary for nurseries and coconut model gardens belonging to the Coconut Cultivation Board.

Nurseries belonging to the Coconut Cultivation Board have been established through the island with a view to supplying high-quality coconut seedlings necessary for growers in an efficient manner and most of them are situated in the North-Central Province, where coconut cultivation is more abundant. The management and conducting of the activities of regional coconut seedling nurseries are carried out by the respective regional offices.

2.2.1.1. Targets for Coconut Seedlings

The Coconut Cultivation Board had planned to produce 03 million seedlings in the year 2023 and accordingly, the total number of seed coconuts supplied to the nurseries and the coconut model gardens of the Board for producing the necessary number of coconut seedlings for the year 2023 was 1,207,348.

This included the 1,166,680 seed coconuts supplied to the nurseries of the Board, 31,168 supplied to the coconut model gardens, 6,000 supplied to the community nurseries and 3,500 supplied to the Hadabima Authority.

2.2.2. Special Programmes

01. Bee colonies are maintained at the Diyadora and Hettipola nurseries.
02. Pallekelle Coconut Seedling Nursery:-
 - I. Developing cottage gardens at official quarters
 - II. Producing 20 tonnes of compost for manufacturing organic fertilizers
 - III. Obtaining the GAP Certificate for cultivation of banana variety called *ambun* for the two years 2023 and 2024
 - IV. Establishing 05 beekeeping units
 - V. Updating and financing the Nursery Check roll Worker Welfare and Thrift Society and conducting annual employee appreciation.

2.2.3. Manufacture of Organic Fertilizers

Manufacturing of compost fertilizers using raw materials available at the nurseries was started at all the 36 nurseries with a view to obtaining organic fertilizers for existing plantations and for vessel mediums in producing potted coconut seedlings and minimizing the expenditure on chemical fertilizers.

2.2.4 Repair Work

01. Repairing the fence of Diyadora Nursery and the Official Quarters of the Officer in Charge of the Nursery.
02. Removing the front fence of the Hettipola nursery and building it anew.
03. Repairing the fence at the Bingiriya Nursery.
04. Repairing the broken spillway/weir of the tank and the roof of the garage at the Vennoruwa Nursery.
05. Making the electrified fence and repairing the trailer No. RX-2267 at the Polgahawela Nursery.
06. Obtaining drinking water supply for 03 facilities, namely the office and the two security guard quarters, and preparing a water sprinkling supply system for an area of one acre of land at the Pallekelle Nursery.
07. Completing the construction work of the water sprinkling supply system, making the roof of the sheet warehouse, and laying carpets, spreading tablecloths and painting the walls of the office at the Embilipitiya Nursery.
08. Preparing the water sprinkling supply system and tiling the bathroom of the official quarters and the wash rooms of the Office at the Kirindiwela Nursery.
09. Making the fence with concrete posts and barbed wire and repairing the garage by fixing the sheets at the Eraminigolla Nursery.
10. Repairing the two-wheel tractor and the security fence, installing the water sprinkling supply system, and repairing the water supply system at the Uhana Nursery.
11. Installing a water sprinkling supply system at the Kumburuppiddy Nursery.

12. Repairing the ceiling of the official quarters of the Officer in Charge, installing a water sprinkling supply system for a parcel of land of one acre, and repairing the engine and the trailer cage of the two-wheel tractor at the Korosduwa Nursery.

2.2.5. Conducting Training Programmes

01. Conducting a training on field work and office documentation for the female student who follows the Higher National Diploma in Agricultural Manufacturing Technology at the Kuliyaipitiya Technical College by the Diyadora Coconut Seedling Nursery.
02. Conducting a training programme for the first year female students following the Agricultural Science at the UwaWellassa University by the Welipitiya Coconut Seedling Nursery.
03. Conducting a one-day training programme on coconut cultivation technology for 100 trainees of the Kundasale Agriculture School by the Pallekelle Coconut Seedling Nursery.
04. Conducting the Multi-Faceted Approach programme with the combined group from the Coconut Development Officer's Division and the Thimbolketiya Divisions by the Embilipitiya Coconut Seedling Nursery.

3.0 Administration and Human Resource Management Division

Mrs. A.V.K. Madhavee Herath has been the Chair Person of the Coconut Cultivation Board within the year 2023. 12 Director board meetings have been held within this year.

Mr .W.M.A.B. Wijesinghe, functions as the General Manager from 2023.07.06 upto date.

3.1 Staff Structure

The below mentioned staff has contributed towards the accomplishment of the targets of the Coconut Cultivation Board in the year 2023.

Table No. 3.1. Staff Structure

Senior Manager	02
Manager	36
Junior Manager	37
Implementation / Counselling Services	00
Management Assistant (Technical)	224
Management Assistant (Non Technical)	233
Primary Grade (Technical)	36
Primary Grade (Semi-Technical)	01
Primary Grade (Non- Technical)	65
Posts that are private only to the post holder currently	01
Workers of the Estate Management Service (Permanent)	90
Total	725

3.2 Recruitments and Promotions

A new recruitment has been made for the post of Internal Auditor and promotions have been given for the positions of General Manager, Deputy General Manager (Extension and Development), Accountant (Finance), Accountant (Coconut Model Gardens) and subject specialist (Crop Conservation) within the year 2023.

3.3 Local and Foreign Training Programmes

Training opportunities have been made available for 180 individuals for different seminars, workshops, training and degree courses which were locally conducted by referring to external institutions with the objective of enhancing the knowledge, attitudes and skills of the officers engaged in the services of different sections of the Board in the year 2022 and 160 officers have been directed to local training courses, workshops and seminars as a joint effort with the coconut development training centre through resources contribution under the sponsorship of the board.

Table No. 3.2. Collective local training sessions

Collective local training sessions	No. of trainees
Alphabet Training	57
Stress Management	100
Bank Reconciliation	37
Conducted at the coconut development training centre	
HRM Conference	07
Course on expenditure and payments procedure and financial regulations	05
New tax law and calculation of income tax responsibilities	04
Advanced Excel	43
Conducted at the Coconut Development Training Centre	
Course on the investigations under Financial Regulation No. 104 and loss/damage	02
Work life balance	80
Total	335

3.4 Establishment of the Human Resource Management System

The Human Resource management system has been completed and is currently implemented.

3.5 Efficiency Bar Examinations

In the year 2023, the efficiency bar examinations for 184 officers of the board could be completed.

3.6 Retirements

8 officers/ workers of the Board have got retired due to completing the retirement age after rendering an efficient service towards ensuring the development of the board using their capacities and competencies. The relevant steps were taken by the Administration and Human Resource Management Division to provide the gratuity and other benefits deserved by these officers/ workers within the specific period without any delay.

3.7 Pool of Vehicles

Table No. 3.3. Summary of vehicles 2023

01	Lorries	17
02	Double Cabs	45
03	Tractors -02 wheel	26
04	Tractors – 04 wheel	50
05	Tractor trailers	90
06	Vans	1
07	Buses	3
08	Jeeps	4
09	Cars	6
10	Three Wheelers	1
11	Motor Bicycles	60
12	Backhoe Loaders	2
Total		305

3.8 Procurement Activities

In the year 2023, procurement activities of Rs. 113 Mn. had been done in relation to several matters including the continuation of extension services conducted by the Coconut cultivation Board, to purchase the capital goods and printed inputs required to enhance the quality, to purchase the input required for the production of Coconut Seedlings and to purchase the capital goods and services required for the improvement of the efficiency and productivity of the officers serving in the Head office, other regional officers, coconut model gardens and the nurseries.

3.9 Constructions and Acquisitions

Acquisition of the capital assets of the Board and the maintenance work of the capital assets are covered under this. Accordingly, the following constructions and renovations could be conducted in the year 2023.

Table No. 3.4. Constructions and Acquisitions in 2023

Regional Office	Serial Number	Renovation
Galle	01	Renovation of the toilets adjoining the Mite Lab.
	02	Repair of the main door and windows of the regional office
	03	Repairing the roof of the official quarters of the coconut development office, Ambalangoda
	04	Repairing the roof of the office - main building
	05	Partitioning 03 rooms for Executive Officers of the office
	06	Repairing the roof of the official quarters number 1.
Negombo	07	Repairing the old building
Kaluthara	08	Repairing the roof of the dining room
	09	Renovating the boundary wall of the regional office.
Ampara	10	Repairing the ceiling of the regional office.
	11	Repairing the roof of the regional office building.
	12	Renovating the water tank of the regional office building.
Ratnapura	13	Renovating the bathrooms of the official quarters of the manager.
Batticaloa	14	Extending the western side of the roof
Marawila	15	Renovating the fence of the Baththuluoya Coconut Development Officer Quarters
	16	Renovating the Office of the Baththuluoya Coconut Development Officer quarters
	17	Repairing the roof of the Anamaduwa Coconut Development Officer Quarters
Jaffna	18	Repairing the Ceiling
Hambantota	19	Renovating the pavement and the porch of the regional office
Kuliyapitiya	20	Repairing the ceiling of the office building.
Gampaha	21	Repairing the roof of quarters No. 2 of Sooriyapaluwa
	22	Repairing the ceiling of the office auditorium.
	23	Repairing the roof of quarters No. 8 in Indigolla.
Head Office	24	Initiating the constructions of the steel structure at the entrance.

4.0 Internal Audit

4.1 Objectives of Internal Audit

Enabling the management of the Coconut Cultivation Board to implement accurate internal control systems to improve the performance by properly identifying the risks.

4.2 The Internal Audits conducted within this year

The functions and duties relevant to the scope of internal audit have been continued on a highly qualitative basis in the year 2023.

1. Concise report (overview) of the Special Audit – Mahayaya Coconut Model Garden
2. Concise report (overview) of the Special Audit – Pallekele Coconut Nursery
3. Kalutara Regional Office –Interim investigation report on subsidyPayments
4. Audit on the fuel consumption of the vehicles of the Head Office
5. Concise report (Overview) of Annual Audits - Randeniya Coconut Model Garden
6. Reporting the Shortcomings and delays in relation to the calculation of profit / loss separately in relation to the nurseries belonging to the coconut cultivation Board.
7. Examining the bank reconciliation of account number 982 (Kapruka loans) of the Head office
8. Audit inquiry on the warehouse of the Head Office
9. Report on the misplaced document folder related to the construction of the Quarters in Anuradhapura
10. Bopitiya Coconut Model Garden - Overview of the Emergency Audit
11. Report containing the observations and recommendations related to the removal of old stocks of Kapthurupaya in the Mahayaya coconut model garden.
12. Kandeketiya Coconut Nursery – Emergency Audit
13. Diyadora Coconut Nursery – Emergency Audit
14. Concise report on the Annual Audit – Matale Regional Office
15. Special Audit on felling two trees with a timber value in the GirtlandUdugama Division
16. Inspection of the Office of the Coconut Development Officer – Matale Regional Office

17. Examination of the Kapruka Investment Loan Documents – Matale Regional Office
18. Report on the malpractices of the Matale Regional Office
19. Special Audit on the sale of 24 Teak trees of the Mahayaya Coconut Model garden
20. Physical verification of trees with timber value – Mahayaya Coconut Model Garden
21. Special Audit on the sale of 24 Teak trees which block the Coconut Cultivation in the Mahayaya Coconut model garden
22. Annual Audit Report - Korai Coconut Model Garden
23. Audit on the Bank accounts of the Head Office

The defects and short comings which were disclosed through the Audits conducted in the above mentioned units have been reported to the Chair person and the measures required to rectify those shortcomings have already been taken. Further, these audit observations and the replies have been presented to the Audit and Management Committee and the recommendations of the said committee have been sent to the Board of Directors for the purpose of taking necessary decisions.

4.3 Audit and Management Committee Meetings

4.3.1 Objective

The major objective of conducting the audit committee meetings is to provide the guidance required by the management to rectify the mistakes and shortcomings disclosed through internal and external audits and to optimize and strengthen the internal auditing capacity of the board.

Four Audit and Management Committee meetings have been conducted within this year.

4.3.2 The date of meetings

❖ 2023/01 Meeting	2023.01.20
❖ 2023/02 Meeting	2023.05.10
❖ 2023/03 Meeting	2023.10.11
❖ 2023/04 Meeting	2023.12.19

4.3.3 Composition of the Committee

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Mr. T.M.J. Bandara
Additional Director General (Acting)
Department of Public Enterprises | Chair person |
| 2. Mr. K. S. Wijayakeerthi
Additional Secretary
Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries | Member |
| 3. Mr. Samantha Kumara Malawiarachchi
Director Board Member | Member |
| 4. Mr. K.A.C. Shamantha
Chief Internal Auditor
Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries | Observer |
| 5. Mrs. K.D.A.C. Amarasena
Audit Superintendent
National Audit Office | Observer |
| 6. Mr. W.M.A.B. Wijesinghe
General Manager
Coconut Cultivation Board | Secretary/ Convenor |
| 7. Mr. B.A.Vajira Bamunuarachchi
(Coconut Cultivation Board) | Internal Auditor |

The shortcomings disclosed through the Internal Audits and the Audit queries of the Government Audit Division will be presented to the Director Board to be discussed in the audit and management committee to ensure that the necessary rectifications are done.

05. Finance Management Division

5.1 Statement of Accounts

The annual financial reports on the entire functions of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the year ended on 2023.12.31 have been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Coconut Development act No. 46, of 1971, subject to the specific circulars, financial regulations and according to the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.

The priorities of the finance management division are to reach the targets which should be achieved from 37 nurseries and 12 coconut model gardens, within a coordinated network including 20 divisional offices and 3 training centers located island-wide and further to prepare, plan, direct and control, document, report and predict on the financial estimates which are appropriate to implement the national level development projects and programs.

The management, reporting and the control of financial activities ,within the regional offices located island wide is undertaken by the Assistant General Manager (Financial Management) of the Financial Management Division, Accountant (Finance), Accountant (Coconut Model Gardens), Accounting Officers and the Assistive Staff under the Administration and Guidance of the Deputy General Manager (Financial Management).

According to the estimates of the Board for the year 2023, Rs. 509.793 million has been allocated under the Head of Recurrent Expenditure, and provisions of Rs. 500 million have been under the Head Capital of Expenditure made by the General Treasury.

The Coconut cultivation Board has also made arrangements to implement the below mentioned special projects in the year 2023 to uplift the coconut cultivation on behalf of the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries has made allocations of Rs. 26.119 Million for the project to control the Weligama Coconut Leaf wilt and rot disease which spread across the Districts of Galle, Matara and Hambantota in the year 2023, Rs. 85.5 million to control the white fly disease and Rs. 9.7 million for the control of Brontispa (Beetle damage)pest disease.

Similarly, we have received Rs. 9.5 Mn. and Rs. 3.406 Mn. from the Ministry of Agriculture and Plantation Industries and the Coconut Development Authority respectively for the transportation of Coconut seedlings for the Northern coconut triangle project newly initiated in the year 2023.

A deficiency of Rs.144.72 Mn. has been generated by nursery development division and Rs. 20.39 Mn. surplus has been generated through the coconut model gardens respectively as at 2023.12.31 under the Self-financing unit. There has been a possibility to generate a miscellaneous income of Rs. 18.80 million in relation to the entire operations of the coconut cultivation board in the year 2022. The total surplus as at 2023.12.31 is Rs. 62.743 Mn.

The recurrent expenditure borne within the year 2023 was Rs. 634.944 Mn. and Rs. 586.485 Mn. has been spent as development programmes and subsidies for the Coconut cultivators for

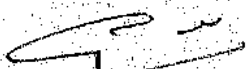
the expansion and development services of the coconut sector. Accordingly, the total value of the assets belonging to the Board is Rs. 5.281Billion.

Coconut Cultivation Board
9/428, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha,
Battaramulla.

- 1 -
Coconut Cultivation Board
Statement of Financial Position for the Year Ended
as at 31st December 2023

	Note	Budget 2023 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2022 Rs.
ASSETS						
Non-Current Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	02	236,249,509	2,631,365,539		2,685,637,453	
Work In Progress	03		37,184,910		52,785,916	
Kapruka Refinance Investment (I	04		560,716,597		431,238,846	
Biological Assets	05-01		617,432,939		581,992,301	
Biological Stock	06		102,277,100	3,948,977,086	44,188,215	3,795,842,731
Leased Land	07		4,732,920	4,732,920	4,879,769	4,879,769
Current Assets						
Inventories / Stocks	08		514,593,147		902,523,566	
Trade and other Receivables	09		172,391,881		534,370,911	
Prepayments	10		858,620		536,164	
Deposits (ST)	11		4,418,507		4,168,507	
Investment (ST)	12		904,068,523		713,680,908	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13		217,409,510		254,762,252	
				1,813,740,188		2,410,042,308
Total Assets				5,767,450,193		6,210,764,808
LESS: LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Payable	14		202,090,026		169,140,827	
Accrued Expenses	15		26,007,058		19,406,048	
Short-term Provision	16		21,193,131		35,516,580	
			249,290,215		224,063,455	
Non-current liabilities						
Long Term Provision	16		237,140,792		239,903,342	
			237,140,792		239,903,342	
Total liabilities				486,431,007		463,966,797
Total Net Assets				5,281,019,186		5,746,798,011
NET ASSETS/EQUITY						
Accumulated Fund						
General Fund	18		1,613,421,665		1,983,402,596	
Capital Fund	17		393,493,356		359,228,377	
Capital Fund(Kapruka)	19		1,099,584,403		972,228,691	
Cr. Grant Fund (Kapruka)	20		193,106,945	3,299,606,368	185,333,917	3,500,193,581
Reserves						
Revaluation Reserve	21		13,866,117		66,937,441	
Asset Revaluation Reserve	21		1,798,827,780		2,006,425,351	
Revenue Reserves (C.M.G)	22		168,718,923	1,981,412,819	173,241,637	2,246,604,429
Total Net Assets /Equity				5,281,019,186		5,746,798,010

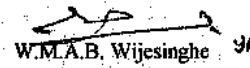
The Accounting Policies and Notes on Page Nos. 1 to 56 are integral part of these Financial Statements. The board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.


G.D.T.S. Perera
Deputy General Manager
Finance Management
Coconut Cultivation Board

G. D. T. S. Perera
Deputy General Manager (Acting,
(Finance Management)
Coconut Cultivation Board
9/428, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Road
Battaramulla.


A.V.K. Madhavi Herath
Chairman
Coconut Cultivation Board

A. V. K. Madhavi Herath
Chairman
Coconut Cultivation Board
9/428, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha
Battaramulla.


W.M.A.B. Wijesinghe
General Manager
Coconut Cultivation Board

W. M. A. B. Wijesinghe
General Manager
Coconut Cultivation Board
9/428, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha
Battaramulla


K.S. Wijayakeerthi
Additional Secretary - Ministry of Plantation
Board of Director
Coconut Cultivation Board

K. S. Wijayakeerthi
Additional Secretary
(Minor Crops Development)
Ministry of Plantation Industries
3rd Floor, Sethsiripaya Stage II,
Battaramulla.

Coconut Cultivation Board
Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended
31 st DECEMBER 2023

	Note	Approved Budget 2023 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Operating Revenue						
Government Recurrent Grant		510,000,000	509,793,000		394,520,000	
Government Capital Grant		500,000,000	465,735,021		228,000,000	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - Weligama Wilt			26,119,900		45,126,000	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - Brontispa Insects			9,700,000		-	
Ministry Special Project			-		48,888,000	
Ministry of Plantation - White Fly			85,500,000		-	
Ministry of Plantation - Intererop Subsidy			-		30,000,000	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - Irrigation Project			-		31,500,000	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - North Coconut Tran:			3,406,386		-	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - North Prov: Seeding PR			9,500,000		-	
Min. of Plts - Impr. of coconut land Prod. Prject			-		62,910,000	
Total of Revenue (A)				1,109,754,307		840,944,000
Other Income						
Sundry Income	24	7,990,000	18,804,016		53,412,252	
Coconut Model Garden Income (i)	26	711,555,708	377,370,876		553,143,470	
Kapruka Project(i)	29	-	180,909,255		111,574,029	
Profit on disposal account	25	-	-		61,652	
Circuit Bungalow Income (cmg)	26	11,522,000	3,030,205		1,555,470	
Circuit Bungalow Income	30		4,365,600		4,295,849	
Mita Project Income	31	24,000,000	16,674,386		10,962,875	
Nursery Income	23	1,890,584,720	815,232,594		994,486,983	
Training Center Income	28-2	3,810,000	298,176	1,416,685,109	62,264	1,729,554,843
				2,526,439,416		2,570,498,843
Development Programme Expenses	27	500,000,000		472,040,263		453,373,552
Special Projects	27-1			114,444,834		-
Operating Expenditure						
Personal Emoluments	28	510,000,000	456,066,871		396,829,213	
Travelling & Subsistence	28	7,134,148	5,478,300		5,365,044	
Supplies And Consumable Used	28	44,815,439	28,680,680		33,657,730	
Maintainance	28	65,467,715	17,183,133		43,659,110	
Contractual Servicess	28	37,710,900	32,428,326		25,357,012	
Depreciation And Amortization Expenses	28	-	82,647,065		55,517,342	
Other Recurrent Expenditure	28	62,409,350	10,726,973		53,800,340	
Coconut Model Garden Expense	26	543,823,757	356,068,717		333,416,808	
Nursery Expense	23	1,646,380,603	959,949,795		729,007,963	
Circuit Bungalow Expense	30	7,882,160	3,767,955		1,784,829	
Circuit Bungalow Expense (cmg)	26		3,938,194		1,764,857	
Mita Project Expense	31	22,661,805	15,973,911		13,324,134	
Kapruka Ayojana Fund Expenditure	29	-	28,054,451		18,622,731	
Training Center Expenses	28-2	17,949,003	1,733,376		15,395,760	
Total Expenses				2,002,697,748		1,727,502,874
Surplus/Deficiate for the year			-	(62,743,429)		389,622,417

Coconut Cultivation Board
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 st DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 Rs	2022 Rs
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus /(deficit) from ordinary activities		(62,743,429)	389,622,417
Adjustment for Item not Involving Movement of Cash			
Depreciation of the Year	112,845,225		55,543,182
Provision for Gratuity	29,360,246		18,739,587
Revaluation of Assets	(260,668,896)		
Provision for Audit Fees	450,000		-
Revenue reserve	(4,522,715)		
Interest Income	(10,391,409)		(7,691,157)
Mature Plantation Depreciation of the year	37,045,340		11,069,788
Write-off Lease Land	146,849		146,849
Write-off Capital Depreciation of the Year	34,264,978		(39,399,282)
Provision for cash handling allowance	1,710,000		1,600,000
Provision for Building Contract	(14,485,699)		
Provision for L.R.C. Tax	275,000	(73,971,081)	275,000
		(136,714,509)	429,906,384
Adjustment - Kapruka Fund			
Operational Account Kapruka Surplus (Deficit) Note 30			-
Interest Income	(178,613,097)		(111,136,279)
Credit Guaranty Fund (Kapruka)	2,948,658	(175,664,439)	1,282,018
		(312,378,948)	320,052,124
Operating Profit of Working Capital			
Change in Items of Working Capital			
Biological Assets			
Livestocks(Increase)/decrease	(58,088,885)		(10,020,025)
Stocks (Increase) / Decrease	387,930,419		(121,281,977)
Debtors (Increase) / Decrease	361,979,030		(457,523,626)
Deposit (Increase) / Decrease	(250,000)		(652,250)
Current Account (Increase) / Decrease			-
Current Account (Increase) / Decrease			-
Fixed Deposits (Increase) / Decrease - ST	(190,387,615)		(592,406,942)
Prior year adjustment kapruka	106,936		38,843
Prior year adjustment	(189,164,358)		10,439,422
Prepayment (Increase) Decrease	(322,456)		(423,584)
Creditors Increase/ (Decrease)	32,949,199		(144,129,273)
Loan -term Provision			-
Short -term Provision			-
Accrued Expenses Increase / (Decrease)	6,601,010	351,353,280	(578,355)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities		38,974,332	(996,485,643)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Increase)	(124,891,694)		(76,080,444)
Asset Adjustment	29,273,043		256,085
Mature Planation	54,482,818		49,634,452
Investment Long Term - Decrease (Increase)	(129,477,751)		65,645,031
Investment Adjustment			622,546,965
Interest Income Received	189,004,506		118,827,436
Deferred Expenditure	(89,923,456)		(71,193,408)
Working Progress	15,601,006	(55,931,527)	(1,474,332)
Net cash Used in investing activities		(16,957,195)	(288,323,858)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Capital Reserve	0		
Capital Grant /Treasury (Kapruka)	14,000,000		40,034,421
Capital Grant /Treasury			-
Special Project Ministry grant			-
	14,000,000		40,034,421
Used in cash activities			
Cash handling allowance paid	(1,600,000)		(1,651,933)
Paid Audit fee	(672,750)		(570,000)
Gratuity Paid	(32,122,796)		(13,659,288)
	(34,395,546)	(20,395,546)	(15,881,221)
		(37,352,742)	24,153,200
Net Cash Generate from financing activities			(264,170,658)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and Cash Equivalents	(37,352,742)		(264,170,658)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year	254,762,252		518,932,909
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the Year	217,409,510		254,762,252

Coconut Cultivation Board
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
As at 31 st DECEMBER 2023

				Rs.
	Notes	Accumulated Fund	Accumulated reserve	Total
Balance at 31st December 2020		2,314,178,380	241,434,098	2,555,612,478
Changes in accounting policy		-	-	-
Adjustment balance		2,314,178,380	241,434,098	2,555,612,478
Surplus on revaluation of properties		-	-	-
Deficit on revaluation of investments		-	-	-
Currency translation differences		2,314,178,380	241,434,098	2,555,612,478
Net gains and losses not recognized in the statement of financial performance				
Increase of capital fund	18	20,012,607	-	20,012,607
Prior year adjustment account	19	(788,484)	-	(788,484)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	19	611,133,769	-	611,133,769
Increase fo capital fund (Kapruka)	20	101,661,834	-	101,661,834
Increase of credit Guarantee fund (Kapruka)	21	50,233,065	-	50,233,065
Balance as at 31st December 2021		3,096,431,171	241,434,098	3,337,865,270
Deficit on revaluation of properties		-	-	-
Surplus on revaluation of investments		-	2,005,170,332	2,005,170,332
Currency translation differences		3,096,431,171	2,246,604,430	5,343,035,601
Net gains and losses not recognized in the statement of financial performance				
General fund		1,000	-	1,000
Increase of capital fund	18	(39,399,282)	-	(39,399,282)
Prior year adjustment account	19	12,221,836	-	12,221,836
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	19	389,622,417	-	389,622,417
Increase fo capital fund (Kapruka)	20	17,939,588	-	17,939,588
Increase of credit Guarantee fund (Kapruka)	21	23,376,851	-	23,376,851
Balance as at 31st December 2022		3,500,193,581	2,246,604,430	5,746,798,011
Deficit on revaluation of properties		-	(265,191,611)	(265,191,611)
Surplus on revaluation of investments		-	-	-
Currency translation differences		3,500,193,581	1,981,412,819	5,481,606,400
Net gains and losses not recognized in the statement of financial performance				
General Fund		149,767,537	-	149,767,537
Capital Fund		34,264,979	-	34,264,979
Prior year adjustment account		(338,824,959)	-	(338,824,959)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period		(62,743,429)	-	(62,743,429)
Increase fo capital fund (Kapruka)		9,175,630	-	9,175,630
Increase of credit Guarantee fund (Kapruka)		7,773,028	-	7,773,028
Balance as at 31st December 2023		3,299,606,368	1,981,412,819	5,281,019,186

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

My No.} PAL/F/CCB/01/2023/07	Your No.}	Date} 28 October 2024
------------------------------	-----------	-----------------------

Coconut Cultivation Board 30 October 2024 PAL/F/CCB/01/2023/07 General Manager Division	COCONUT CULTIVATION BOARD 30 OCT 2024 CHAIRMAN DIVISION	Coconut Cultivation Board 30 October 2024 Financial Management Division
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Chairman
Coconut Cultivation Board

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the year ended 31 Dece 2023 in Terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018

The above-mentioned Report has been presented herewith.

[signed]

W.P.C. Wickramaratne
Auditor General

Copies:

GM/CCB
For your information & necessary action
.....
Chairman/CCB

1. Secretary to the Ministry of Finance, Economic Development, Policy Making, Planning and Tourism Development
2. Secretary to the Ministry of Environment, Wild Life, Forest Resources, Water Supply, Plantation and Community Infrastructure

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

My No.} PAL/F/CCB/01/2023/07	Your No.}	Date} 28 October 2024
------------------------------	-----------	-----------------------

Chairman
Coconut Cultivation Board

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements and on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the year ended 31 December 2023 in Terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The auditing of the Financial Statements of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the year ended 31st December 2023 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the Financial Statements including information pertaining to significant accounting policies was carried out under my direction in terms of the provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with the provisions of National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 Finance Act No. 38 of 1971. My report will be tabled in Parliament in due course in terms of the provisions of Article 154 (6) of the Constitution.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in the section 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' in my Report, the accompanying Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 31st December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.

1.2 Basis for the Qualified Opinion

- a) Although according to Paragraph 48 of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard 01 assets and liabilities should not be set off against each other except where required or permitted, the short-term allocations balance had been understated by Rs. 14,485,699 because a debit balance of Rs. 14,485,699 had been included in the short-term allocations balance of Rs. 21,193,131.
- b) A consignment of fertilizers purchased during the year under review for Rs. 51,024,030 with transport charges and unloading fees from four organizations had been stored at the Mahayaya Model Coconut Garden as at 31st December 2023; and Rs. 50,073,908 had been accounted as the cost of the stock of fertilizers in the Fertilizer Stocks Account, transport expenses of Rs. 777,942 had been accounted as 'sundry expenses', and the unloading fee of Rs. 172,180 had been accounted as coconut model garden expenses. As a result, the value of the final fertilizer stock had been understated by Rs. 950,122 while sundry expenses had been overstated by Rs. 777,942 and nursery expenses had been overstated by Rs. 172,180.

- c) A sum of Rs. 916,588 out of an amount of Rs. 1,047,634, which is the 0.5% value that should have been deposited to the guarantee cover fund by four financial institutions for the refinancing loans amounting to Rs. 209,526,817 pertaining to the financial institutions concerned, had not been deposited in bank accounts even as at 31st December 2023. Therefore, the guarantee receivable and the guarantee fund had been accounted less by Rs. 916,588.
- d) The Board had made a guarantee payment of Rs. 1,201,701 as at 31st December 2023 for a loan balance of Rs. 2,403,672 which had changed to unsettled category as per 7.0 of the guarantee agreement and despite a lawsuit pending pertaining to it, it had not been revealed in the Financial Statements as contingent assets as per Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standard No. 08.
- e) The sum of Rs. 255,500 spent in respect of the resolving of legal issues existing with the contractor owing to the breach of contract terms pertaining to the construction of a section for the Head Office had been identified as work in progress instead of identifying it as expenses.
- f) The advance of Rs. 1,551,345 paid for the contract pertaining to an annexation to the Head Office had been accounted as work in progress instead of identifying it as advances.
- g) Although the repair work at the official quarters including the repairing of the fence of the official quarters of the Coconut Development Officer in Baththuluoya had been completed, the advance of Rs. 1,531,659 given to the Regional Offices in Marawila had not been credited to the Advance Account and accounted as repair expenses.
- h) The value of Rs. 560,716,597 depicted in Current Assets as refinancing loan balance in the Financial Statements as at 31st December 2023 is the balance according to the balance confirmation of the financial institutions. However, since value of Rs. 12,338,000 which had been refinanced by the Board to the financial institutions pertaining to the month of December 2023 had not been contained in that loan balance, the refinancing loan balance had been shown less by that value.
- i) According to the letter of balance confirmation as at 31st December 2023 sent by the People's Bank pertaining to that Bank, the refinanced loan balance had been Rs. 82,086,935 and although the balance concerned had been Rs. 81,089,716 according to the Board's Ledger it had not been looked into and rectified.
- j) The lands totalling 2 acres, 1 rood, 34.4 perches in extent on which Regional Offices and official quarters of the Coconut Cultivation Board in Kuliyaipitiya, Kegalle, Kalutara, Matara and Matale have been constructed had not been assessed and depicted in Financial Statements.
- k) The withholding tax value of Rs. 2,971,759 pertaining to the year 2022 had been accounted as expenses in the year under review, resulting in the expenditure being overstated by that value.
- l) The value of coconut seedling transport allowance of Rs. 48,888,000 receivable in the year 2022 had been accounted as incomes of the year under review.

- m) The Rs. 10,679,161 estimated for adding a steel structural element to the façade of the Head Office in the year 2023 had been credited to Contract Creditor Account after debiting it to the Allocations for Contracts Account despite not carrying out any construction.
- n) The estimated amount of Rs. 3,806,538 allocated for renovation work of the Seed Production Unit in Negombo in the year 2023 had been debited to the Allocations for Contracts Account and credited to the Contract Creditor Account.
- o) The Chairman's salaries and allowances amounting to Rs. 7,830,263 pertaining to the years 2021 and 2022 paid in the year 2023 had been accounted as an expense of the year under review.
- p) Rs. 34,264,979 received from the Treasury as capital grants pertaining to the year 2023 had been credited to the Contributory Capital Grants Fund instead of accounting it as expenses for the year under review.
- q) The value of Rs. 207,660,000 receivable pertaining to the year 2022 from the Ministry of Plantation had been debited to a Receivable Account while the received sum of Rs. 153,430,000 out of the amount receivable referred to above had been accounted as incomes even in the year under review. Instead of that received value, a sum of Rs. 201,195,000 had been credited to the Receivable Ministry Funds Account and debited to the Nursery Expenses Account. As a result, the Receivable Ministry Funds Account had been understated by Rs. 47,765,000 and loss had been overstated by that same amount.
- r) Although Rs. 16,870,720 had been given as the total interest relief payments in the year under review pertaining to the Kapruka Investment Loan Scheme, the interest relief expenditure had been accounted Rs. 16,443,113 higher as the actual interest relief expenditure for the year under review had been Rs. 427,607.

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for giving the qualified opinion.

1.3 Other Information Contained in the Annual Report of the Board for the Year 2023

The other information means the information included in the Board's Annual Report for 2023 but not included in the Financial Statements and my auditor's report thereon, which was obtained by me before the date of this auditor's report. The management is responsible for the 'other information'.

My opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the 'other information' and I do not express any form of assurance or opinion thereon.

My responsibility in connection with my audit of the financial statements is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially inconsistent.

If I conclude that there are material misstatements based on the other information obtained by me before the date of the audit report and based on the tasks I have performed, I am required to communicate that matter. I have nothing to report in this regard.

1.4 Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards, and for determining such internal controls as management determine are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, which may be caused due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Board's financial reporting process.

As per Section 16(l) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Board is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared of the Board.

1.5 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial statements

My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement if it exists. Misstatements can arise from individual or collective effect of fraud or error and are considered material if they could be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these financial statements.

As an element of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit. I have also,

- ◇ Planned and implemented timely and appropriate audit procedures to identify and assess the risks of material misstatements that may occur in the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error in finding a basis for my stated audit opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.
- ◇ Obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, though not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls.
- ◇ Evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- ◇ Concluded on the appropriateness of the use of the going-concern basis for accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists relating to the events or conditions. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. However, the going concern may cease to continue due to future events or circumstances.
- ◇ Evaluated the overall presentation of the Financial Statements including the disclosures and the fair inclusion of the transactions and events underlying the structure and the content of the financial statements.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding significant audit findings, including any significant internal control deficiencies identified during my audit.

2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

2.1 National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 and the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007 include specific provisions for the following requirements.

- 2.1.1 I obtained all the information and explanations except the effect of the matters highlighted in the part “Basis for the Qualified Opinion” of my report that are required for the audit as per the requirement of Section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 and as far as appearing from my examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Board.
- 2.1.2 The financial statements presented are consistent with the preceding year as per the requirement of section 6 (l) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- 2.1.3 The financial statements presented include all the recommendations made by me in the previous year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 except for the observations made in Paragraph 1.2 (a) and (n) of the section titled “Basis for the Qualified Opinion in my Report.

2.2 Based on the procedures followed and the evidence obtained, and being confined to the material facts, nothing has come to my attention to state the following: —

- 2.2.1 that any member of the governing body of the Board has any direct or indirect interest in any contract entered into by the Board out of the normal business as per the requirement of section 12(d) of the National Audit Act No. 19 2018.
- 2.2.2 that the Board has not complied with any applicable written law, or general and special directions issued by the governing body of the Board as per the requirement of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 except for the following observations : —

REFERENCE TO LAWS, RULES AND DIRECTIVES	OBSERVATIONS
(a) Section 02 of Public Enterprise Circular No. 1/2020 dated 27 th January, 2020 and Paragraph 2.3 of Public Enterprises Circular No. 1/2015 and the letter of the Director General of the Department of Public Enterprises bearing No. PED/P/02/15(i) temp and dated 20 th March, 2023	A committed vehicle with a monthly allowance of Rs. 59,650 and a monthly fuel quota of 115 litres had been made available to had been given to a working Director who did not belong to the approved cadre of the Coconut Cultivation Board and during the year under review, Rs. 1,684,942 had been paid as monthly allowance, fuel allowance and overtime and combined allowances for the driver assigned.

- 2.2.3 That action consistent with the powers and functions of the Board as per the requirement laid down in Section 12 (g) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 had not been taken.

- 2.2.4 That the resources of the Board had not been procured according to the rules during the period and used frugally, efficiently and effectively in time, as per the requirement laid down in Section 12 (g) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

2.3 Other Matters

- (a) Although the Board had secured the reimbursement for the expense borne by the Board for a production project of 7.5million coconut seedlings production project commenced according to the revised working plan for the year 2022, the proceeds from selling coconut seedlings produced through this project, which amounts to Rs. 814,263,729, had been accounted as an income of the Board instead of sending it to the Treasury.
- (b) The three major posts, i.e. Deputy General Manager (Administration and Human Resources), Deputy General Manager (Financial Management) and Deputy General Manager (Extension and Development), had remained vacant as at the end of the year under review. Action had not been taken to fill the post of Deputy General Manager (Financial Management) since the year 2016. Out of the 1,070 approved posts (Coconut Cultivation Board and Coconut Model Gardens) 356 posts had been vacant and action had not been taken to fill the major vacancies or amend the number of approved posts as per the requirement. In addition, a sum of Rs. 6,783,326 had been paid for 77 acting positions in the year 2023.

W.P.C. Wickramarathna
Auditor General



To achieve a high living standard to the coconut producer through increasing the coconut production by means of an effective advisory & extension service and development assistant to increase the productivity of coconut land while meeting the domestic consumer demand and export requirement.



Coconut Cultivation Board

"Kaprukapiyasa"

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