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பெருந்தோட்ட மற்றும் சமூக உட்கட்டமைப்பு வசதிகள் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Plantation & Community Infrastructure

2024



ජොල් වගාකිරීමේ මණ්ඩලය
தென்னைப் பயிர்ச்செய்கைச் சபை
Coconut Cultivation Board



www.coconutsrilanka.lk



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வருடாந்த அறிக்கை
Annual Report

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இலக்கு

இலங்கையினை உலகத்தில்
மிகவும் வினைத்திறனான
மற்றும் உற்பத்தி
திறனான தென்னை
உற்பத்தியாளராக்குதல்

Vision

To make Sri Lanka
globally the most
efficient & effective
Coconut Producer

මෙහෙවර

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செயற்பணி

இலங்கையில் உள்ளாட்டு
நுகர்வுத் தேவை மற்றும்
ஏற்றுமதித் தேவையினை
பூர்த்தி செய்தல்,
சுயபோசனை
நிலைமையினை
நெருங்கும் பொருட்டு
வினைத்திறனான மற்றும்
உற்பத்தி திறனாக
ஆலோசனையாளர்
மற்றும் பரவலாக்கல்
சேவையின் ஊடாக
தென்னை உற்பத்தியினை
உயர்த்துதலும், தென்னங்
காணிகளில் உற்பத்தித்
திறனினை உயர்த்துவதன்
ஊடாக தென்னைப்
பயிர்ச்செய்கையாளர்களு
க்கு உயர்ந்த வாழ்க்கை
மட்டத்தினை
வழங்குவதும் எங்களது
செயற்பணியாகும்.

Mission

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

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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 2024.

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 - 2024

01 Mrs. A.V.K. Madhavi Herat	2021.07.06 -2024.07.06	Chairperson
02 Mr. Panduka Weerasinghe	2024.07.11 -2024.09.26	Chairman
03 Mr. A.D. Saman kumara	2024.10.09 -2024.12.15	Chairman
04 Dr. J.A.D.J.S.K. Jayakodi	2024.12.16	Chairman
05 Mr. K. S. Wijayakeerthi	-	Additional Secretary - Ministry of Plantations and Community Infrastructure
06 Mr. T.M.J .Bandara	-	Additional Director General - (Acting) Ministry of Finance
07 Dr. (Mrs.) Sanathani Ranasinhe	-	Director - Coconut Research Institute
08 Dr. (Mrs.) Nayani S. Arachchi	-	Director - Coconut Research Institute
09 Mr. Suresh Silva	-	Board member
10 Mr. A.E. Fernandopulle	-	Board member
11 Mr. S.K. Malaviarachchi	-	Board member
12 Mr. M.K. Rangana Sujeeva	-	Board member
13 Mr. Dulan Hettiarachi	-	Board member
14 Mr. Kavinda Dullawa	-	Board member
15 Dr. Roshan Perera	-	Observer Member - Chairman Coconut Development
16 Mr. Arosha Rodrigo	-	Observer Member - Chairman Coconut Research Institute



Chairman's Message

The coconut cultivation can be considered a major crop classified under the export-based plantation crop category that has strengthened the local economy for over half a century. Within this context, the Coconut Cultivation Board can be identified as a state institution that has played a tremendous role for over five decades in the prosperity of the coconut sector.

Accordingly, in the year 2024, as a state institution, our organization was able to contribute optimally to the upliftment of the coconut sector by achieving an annual coconut harvest of 2,754 million nuts and earning an export revenue of US Dollars 854.93 million to the national economy through the export of coconut-related products.

For the year 2024, the Treasury allocated Rs. 550 million to the Coconut Cultivation Board under the capital expenditure head of the National Budget. Aiming to provide high-quality coconut seedlings to coconut growers in 2024, 1.639 million coconut seedlings were provided, out of which 1.163 million were given under various subsidy programmes and 0.476 million were sold to cultivators. The 03 Coconut Development Training Centres belonging to the Coconut Cultivation Board provided training to 5,485 beneficiaries in 2024 to impart knowledge related to coconut cultivation.

Furthermore, under the Extension and Development Service of the coconut sector, Rs. 476.446 million has been spent on development programmes and subsidies for coconut cultivators.

In the areas affected by the Weligama Leaf Wilt and Rot Disease prevalent in the Galle, Matara, and Hambantota districts, a sum of Rs. 23.531 million was invested for the application of chemical fertilizer to 47,030 coconut trees. This was aimed at increasing the resilience of non-diseased, fruit-bearing trees and promoting the use of fertilizer to boost the yield in lands where diseased trees had been removed. For this entire project, Rs. 61.369 million was provided by the line Ministry through Ministerial allocations during the year 2024.

As a self-financing unit, the Model Coconut Estates and Nursery Development Division operates 11 model coconut estates, 36 nurseries, one seed production unit, and 12 Mite Laboratories. By generating various income-generating projects, providing salaries and other allowances to 746 employees in the division, maintaining those institutions, and providing for the Board's other recurrent expenses, the Model Coconut Estates and Nursery Development Division as a whole has strengthened the national economy by generating a surplus of Rs. 83.24 million.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the Hon. Minister of the Line Ministry, the Secretary of the Ministry, and the ministry staff for their invaluable guidance and support in successfully advancing the coconut cultivation sector. Additionally, I extend my respectful thanks to the General Manager and our entire staff for their efforts in steering the team towards achieving the Coconut Cultivation Board's goals and targets this year.

Dr. J.A.D.J.S.K. Jayakody
Chairman
Coconut Cultivation Board



Message from the General Manager

Coconut is an extremely important crop to the Sri Lankan people, both economically and culturally, and is classified as a major plantation crop. Therefore, out of the three state institutions established for the promotion of coconut cultivation, the Coconut Cultivation Board (CCB) is an institution that is very important and close to the people. Aiming to increase the annual coconut production to meet domestic consumption and export needs, a number of development programmes were implemented in 2024 with priority given to promoting coconut cultivation on traditional and non-traditional lands and increasing the yield of existing coconut plantations.

It was able to plant 1.163 million seedlings under the three subsidy schemes for home gardening, the systematic coconut cultivation, gap filling in existing plantations and sold 0.476 million (476,345) seedlings as the total 1.639 million coconut seedlings in the year 2024. By the Coconut Cultivation Board. This developed nearly 25,621 acres to the total coconut cultivated land in the country in year 2024. The "Northern Coconut Triangle" project, which aims to develop 50,000 acres of coconut over a period of three years, was launched in 2023 with a focus on the Northern Province to promote coconut cultivation there. Under this project, 154,433 coconut seedlings were distributed to cultivators in 2024 alone.

Considering the current demand for king coconut, 26,444 king coconut seedlings were distributed among cultivators, and 66 king coconut villages were established during the year to promote king coconut cultivation. To protect coconut plantations from the increasing El Niño conditions, a subsidy program was implemented for mulching coconut trees. Through this programme, subsidies were provided for mulching 367,529 coconut trees for cultivators across the island. Furthermore, to promote commercial agriculture through the complete development of existing coconut lands, Rs. 615.12 million was provided to 766 cultivators under the Kapruka Investment Loan programme in 2024 to develop 3,243 acres of land.

The Board also carried out promotions and new recruitments for many vacant positions. Additionally, Efficiency Bar Examinations were held for officers of the Coconut Cultivation Board, and internal and external training programmes were conducted for the entire staff to enhance their knowledge, attitudes, and skills.

As well as the self - finance unit of the Coconut Cultivation Board is succeeding and earned considerable profit. The Coconut Cultivation Board, which is a leading institution among agricultural advisory service providers in the country, continuously carries out national-level extension services by implementing various activities for the advancement of coconut cultivation in Sri Lanka.

I am happy to state that our entire staff was dedicated to the successful implementation of these special programmes during 2024, and I extend my sincere gratitude to all of them.

I also extend my heartfelt thanks to the Hon. Minister of the line ministry, the Secretary to the Ministry, and the ministry staff for always encouraging, guiding, and providing us with the necessary strength. My special thanks go to the Director and staff of the Coconut Research Institute and especially to the Chairperson and the Board of Directors of the Coconut Cultivation Board.

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 - www.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

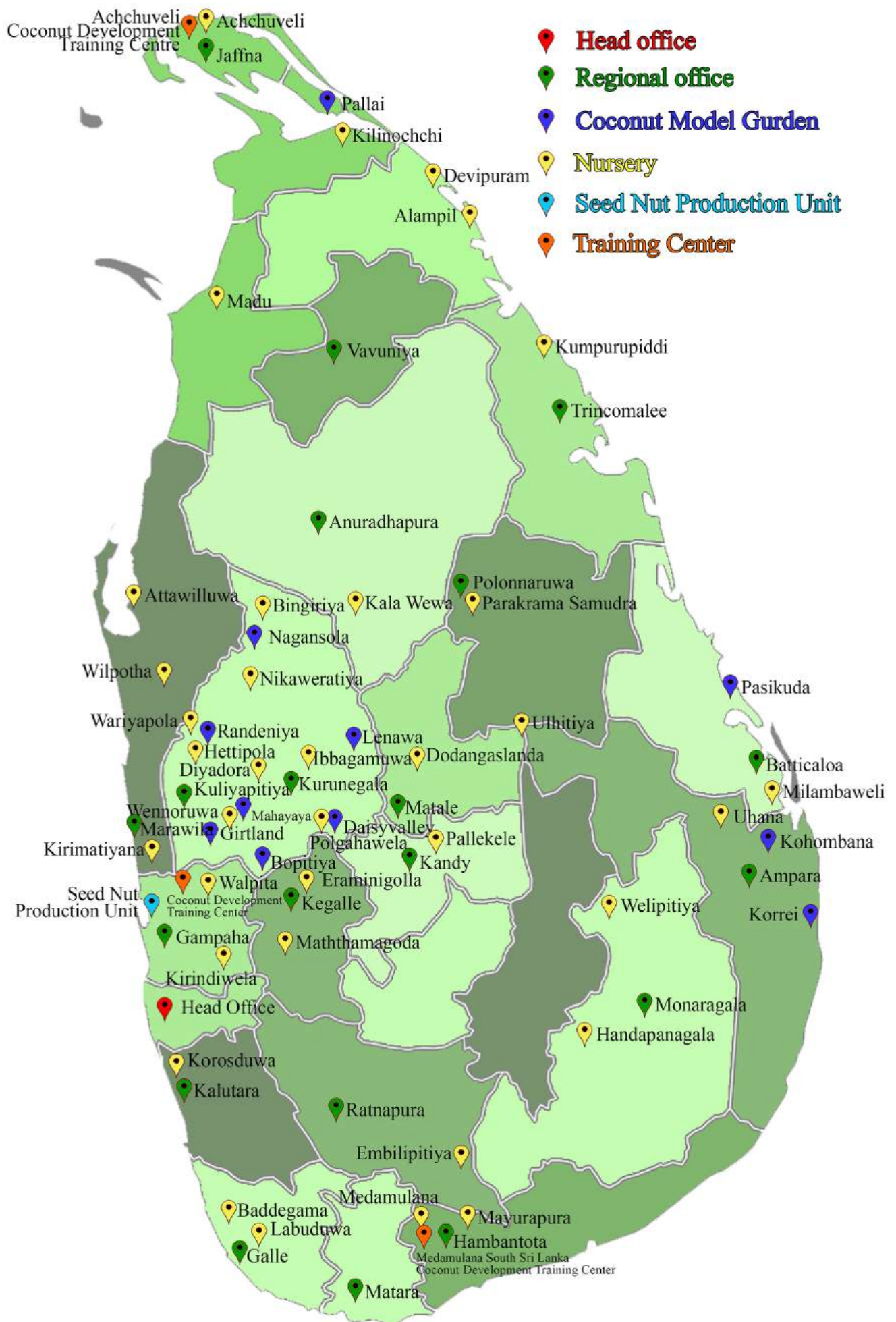
The organizational chart for the Government of Karnataka is structured as follows:

- Chairman, Board of Directors**
 - General Manager**
 - DGM (Extension & Development)**
 - AGM (Ext.)
 - Mgr. (Inf. & Mktg.)
 - Infor. & Mktg. Officer
 - Mgr. (Credit & Dev.)
 - Credit Mgmt. Officer
 - Mgr. (Assess. & Admin.)
 - Acct. Officer
 - SMS 03
 - OC (ATC)
 - AGM (Co-ö. Assess.)
 - Acct. Officer
 - AGM (Training) (CDTC)
 - Tec. Asst. 01
 - Mgt. Asst. 08
 - Drivers 03
 - Cook 01
 - KCS & Labors 03
 - AGM (Farm)
 - AGM (CMG)
 - DGM (Coconut Model Gardens & Nursery Development)**
 - AGM (Farm)
 - AGM (CMG)
 - ARM/RM 22**
 - Farm Plan. Officer 24
 - Extension Officer 23
 - Admin. Officer 12
 - Acct. Officer 12
 - DGM (Finance Management)**
 - AGM (F&A)
 - Acct. (CMG)
 - Acct. (F)
 - DGM (Administration & Human Resource Management)**
 - AGM (Admin. & HRM)
 - Mgr. (HRG)
 - Mgr. Admin.

The chart continues with various other departments and their staff, including:

- Internal Auditor**
- Acct. Officer**
- Audit Asst. 08**
- KCS & Labors 01**
- Tec. Asst. 01**
- Mgt. Asst. 13**
- Drivers 08**
- KCS & Labors 05**
- Supply Officer**
- Tech. Officer**
- Admin. Officer (HRG)**
- Admin. Officer**
- Tec. Asst. 01**
- Mgt. Asst. 11**
- Acco. Asst. 02**
- Drivers 01**
- KCS & Labors 02**
- Plan. Officer**
- Man. Officer**
- Mgt. Asst. 06**
- Personal Asst. 01**
- Personal Asst. 01**
- CDQ 300**
- CDA 70**
- Mgt. Asst. 110**
- Acco. Asst. 10**
- Drivers 20**
- Hardy Man 01**
- KCS & Labors 17**
- Welder 17**
- Rec. Nursery Officer 40**
- CDA 06**
- Mgt. Asst. 07**
- Drivers 16**
- Welder 36**
- KCS & Labors 16**
- Mgt. Asst. 05**
- Drivers 01**
- KCS & Labors 01**
- Tec. Asst. 01**
- Mgt. Asst. 10**
- Drivers 01**
- KCS & Labors 01**

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	Warakaula 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, Nannapurawa, 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. Palkelele Coconut Plant Nursery, Palkelele, 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), Coconut Development Training Centre, Coconut Cultivation Board, BandirippuwaWatta, Lunuwila.	031-2255048

Extension & Service Network of Coconut Cultivation Board

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

Coconut Cultural Park			
01	Coconut Cultural Park	Coconut Cultural Park, Pasikudah Coconut Model Garden, Kalkudah	065-2050224

Circuit Bungalows of Coconut Cultivation Board - 09			
Serial No.	Circuit Bungalow	Address	Telephone No.
01.	Kataragama	“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	“PulathisiCocovilla” Circuit Bungalow, Kalahagala Road, New Town, Polonnaruwa.	027-2052881
05.	Nilaveli	“Cocovilla” Circuit Bungalow,Nilaveli, Kumburuppidi, Trincomalee.	026-2054019
06.	Kohombana	KohombanaCoconut 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, DharmapalaMawatha, Opposite to Kachcheri, Ampara	063-2222477

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1.0 Extension and Development Division

1.1 Programmes Implemented by the Coconut Cultivation Board

1.1.1 Planting under Systematic Coconut Cultivation

This programme provides **coconut seedlings at a subsidized price** for new plantations, replanting, or under-planting. The subsidy covers a minimum of 1/4 acre up to a maximum of 15 acres. The seedlings are transported to the farmer, and the Coconut Cultivation Board provides technical advice on planting and maintenance beforehand. The target for 2024 was to plant 388,000 seedlings, but the Coconut Cultivation Board managed to plant **405,719 seedlings** by the end of the year.

1.1.2 Home Garden Programme

The main objective of this programme is to encourage Sri Lankan households to produce their daily coconut needs from their own home gardens. Seedlings are provided to home garden owners through several methods. 494,353 **seedlings** were distributed under this programme, which includes.

1. Home Garden Programme
2. Special Home Garden Programme
3. Urban Home Garden Programme
4. Southern Small Coconut Triangle – Hambantota
5. Seedling distribution programme in conjunction with International Coconut Day.

1.1.3 Maintaining the Optimal Number of Coconut Trees in a Land by Planting to Fill Gaps

A primary reason for low coconut yield in Sri Lanka is the failure to maintain the optimal number of trees per acre. The target for 2024 was to plant 100,000 seedlings to rehabilitate coconut lands by filling empty spots. By the end of 2024, the programme successfully planted **108,937 seedlings**.

In 2024, a total of **1,163,442 subsidized coconut seedlings** were provided to farmers under the above programme. The subsidized prices were Rs. 150.00 for a ground seedling (valued at Rs. 250.00) and Rs. 225.00 for a pot seedling (valued at Rs. 325.00), with a subsidy of Rs. 100.00 per seedling for both types. Additionally, 476,345 seedlings were sold in 2024.

Table 1.1 Progress at Regional Office level in 2024

Regional Office	Physical Progress of Systematic Coconut Cultivation (Seedlings)	Progress of Home Garden and Other Programmes (Seedlings)	Progress of Planting to Fill Gaps (Seedlings)
Monaragala	20,218	34,757	996
Matara	3,994	2,536	517
Kurunegala	85,344	62,653	17,374
Kuliyapitiya	52,192	13,580	29,636
Kegalle	12,830	12,251	3,367
Gampaha	39,538	9,934	10,513
Kalutara	12,506	12,099	3,495
Marawila	58,184	25,811	22,590
Ratnapura	22,700	12,924	4,291
Hambantota	-	132,840	-
Anuradhapura	25,277	37,897	4,282
Trincomalee	10,790	3,349	897
Polonnaruwa	6,828	14,939	1,611
Ampara	11,531	14,665	3,667
Matale	12,138	10,048	2,318
Galle	14,250	15,843	1,732
Batticaloa	10,939	3,982	923
Jaffna	-	322	-
Vavuniya	1,058	5,180	-
Kandy	5,402	68,743	728
Total	405,719	494,353	108,937

1.1.4 Northern Coconut Triangle Project

The Northern Coconut Triangle Project, which was launched in 2022 as a special project, operates in the Vavuniya and Jaffna regional office areas. The project, which covers Silawathura, Kokkilai, and Point Pedro, planted 466,926 seedlings in 2023. By the end of 2024, **154,433 seedlings** were distributed to farmers under two methods shown below

Table 1.2 Progress of Seedling Planting Under the Northern Coconut Triangle Project in 2024

Regional Office	Project to plant seedling unique to that area	New/Replanting/Under planting Programme
Jaffna	39,794	74,092
Vavuniya	26,966	13,581
Total	66,760	87,673

1.1.5 Special King Coconut Cultivation Project

This project was initiated with a financial contribution of Rs. 25 million from the Coconut Development Authority after taking into consideration the current demand for king coconuts,. The project distributed 26,444 king coconut seedlings, established 66 king coconut villages, conducted 37 extension programmes, and collected data on 3,774 lands belonging to stakeholders in the king coconut sector. Accordingly, 26,444 king coconut seedlings have been distributed under the king coconut promotion programme.

Table 1.3 Progress of King Coconut Seedling Distribution under the Special King Coconut Cultivation Project

Regional Office	King Coconut Seedling Distribution
Moneragala	1,075
Matara	625
Kurunegala	3,724
Kuliyapitiya	2,685
Kegalle	1,099
Gampaha	4,266
Kalutara	1,079
Marawila	3,512
Ratnapura	1,709
Anuradhapura	903
Polonnaruwa	409
Ampara	1,065
Galle	1,872
Batticaloa	385
Kandy	2,036
Total	26,444

1.1.6 Subsidy to protect coconut plantation from the El Niño Condition.

Soil moisture limitation is a major factor affecting coconut productivity. There is a significant drop in the yield during dry periods. To counter this problem moisture in soil should be conserved. Consistent harvest can be obtained by mulching coconut trees. Coconut Cultivation Board provided a **Rs. 100 subsidy per coconut tree for mulching** to conserve soil moisture following an instruction issued by the Ministry in 2024.. The goal was to protect plantations from the anticipated El Niño condition.

Table 1.4 Number of Trees Subsidized to Protect Coconut Cultivation from El Niño Conditions

Regional Office	Number of Trees Subsidized
Monaragala	15,665
Matara	3,343
Kurunegala	64,500
Kuliyapitiya	37,255
Kegalle	10,600
Gampaha	21,290
Kalutara	6,993
Marawila	51,550
Ratnapura	11,275
Hambantota	32,366
Anuradhapura	20,026
Trincomalee	10,300
Polonnaruwa	11,183
Ampara	15,300
Matale	8,491
Galle	9,350
Batticaloa	7,090
Jaffna	18,687
Vavuniya	7,565
Kandy	4,700
Total	367,529

1.1.7 Monitoring of Coconut Seedlings Planted in Previous Years

A monitoring project for seedlings planted in 2020, 2021, and 2022 began in 2024. A random sample survey was conducted using a mobile application developed with "Arc GIS" and "Survey 123" software. **3,667 lands** were surveyed in 2024. The remaining lands are planned to be surveyed in 2025.

1.1.8 Estimated Coconut Extent

As of July 2023, the estimated coconut extent in Sri Lanka is **480,215 hectares**.

Table 1.5 Estimated Coconut Cultivation Extents by District

District	Acres	Hectares*
Colombo	21,875	8,856
Gampaha	132,646	53,703
Kalutara	23,052	9,333
Kandy	12,908	5,226
Matale	36,186	14,650
Nuwara Eliya	2,296	930
Galle	20,587	8,335
Matara	18,558	7,513
Hambantota	50,412	20,410
Jaffna	11,942	4,835
Kilinochchi	7,981	3,231
Mannar	3,700	1,498
Vavuniya	7,279	2,947
Mullaitivu	8,732	3,535
Batticaloa	13,007	5,266
Ampara	12,677	5,132
Trincomalee	10,634	4,305
Kurunegala	429,418	173,854
Puttalam	194,771	78,855
Anuradhapura	33,482	13,555
Polonnaruwa	10,696	4,331
Badulla	8,824	3,573
Monaragala	31,923	12,924
Ratnapura	47,052	19,049
Kegalle	35,493	14,370
Sri Lanka	1,186,131	480,216

**Estimated*

1.1.9 Weligama coconut leaf wilting and rotting disease control programme

First reported in the Weligama Divisional Secretariat of Matara district, this disease, caused by a phytoplasma similar to a virus, has since spread to the Galle and Hambantota districts. No cure for phytoplasma has been found anywhere in the world.

To prevent the disease's spread, the Coconut Research Institute and the Director General of Agriculture (the legal authority for implementing the Plant Protection Act) have designated **157 Grama Niladhari divisions** in the Matara, Hambantota, and Galle districts as disease zones.

An 86 km long, 3 km wide disease containment zone was also established, stretching from Deniyaya in Galle to Tangalle via Hakmana. All diseased trees in this zone are uprooted, and the transport of any live coconut plant material outside this zone is prohibited under the Plant Protection Act. The Department of Agriculture has imposed this ban on other crops that belong to this species.

Following the advice of the Coconut Research Institute, the uprooting of diseased trees began in 2008 since there is no other alternative to prevent this disease.

As of December 31, 2024, the Coconut Cultivation Board had inspected **157 Grama Niladhari divisions**. In 2024, **6,986 diseased trees** were marked. With the 5,476 trees marked in 2023 but not removed, the total number of identified diseased trees was 12,462. Of these, 5,279 were injected with a treatment, and 3,656 were removed by cultivators. In total, **8,935 trees** were removed in 2024, and compensation of **Rs. 15.828 million** was paid for 5,276 trees.

Table 1.6 Progress of the Weligama coconut leaf wilting and rotting control programme as of 31.12.2024

District	Grama Niladhari Divisions Inspected	Trees Marked	Trees Removed	Trees Injected	Trees Paid For
Matara	68	4,871	6,288	4,362	4,078
Galle	47	1,563	2,249	892	891
Hambantota	42	552	398	25	307
Total	157	6,986	8,935	5,279	5,276

Rs. 23.531 million was allocated to fertilize **47,030 coconut trees** in the Galle, Matara, and Hambantota regional office areas to increase the resilience of non-diseased trees in the lands in which the diseased trees were uprooted and to increase the production by popularizing the use of fertilizer.

Additionally, **12,500 CRIC 65 - G** (a dwarf-tall hybrid pot seedling (*kola kundira*) resistant to Weligama leaf wilting and rotting disease) were distributed to areas with low disease prevalence.

A subsidy of **Rs. 600.00 per seedling** was also provided for protective measures like using barrels or other recommended methods to protect newly planted seedlings from animals, with a total expenditure of **Rs. 16.820 million**.

1.1.10 Whitefly Insect Control Programme

The whitefly pest infestation was mainly reported in the Kegalle and Gampaha districts in 2019 and spread rapidly. Following the recommendations of the Coconut Research Institute, the Coconut Cultivation Board's field officers took measures to control the damage.

As of December 31, 2024, **139 awareness programmes** were conducted, benefiting **1,060 people**. Treatment was provided for **119,905 coconut trees** affected by the whitefly pest.

1.1.11 Brontispa Pest Control Programme

The **Brontispa** pest, common in Southeast Asian and Pacific islands, was first reported in Sri Lanka in March of this year. Based on recommendations from the Coconut Research Institute, the Coconut Cultivation Board began control measures on March 9, 2023.

The infestation spread along the coast from Dodanduwa, Galle, to Kamburugamuwa, Matara, and 01 km inland from the coast in that area, covering 50 km including Dodanduwa, Boossa, Labuduwa, Ahangama, and Paelassa Divisional Secretariats in Galle and Midigama and Kapparatota in Matara. By the end of the year, Brontispa damage was also reported in several locations in the Hambantota district.

Rs. 3.5 million was allocated as Ministerial provision for this pest control project. As of December 31, 2024, **4,938 diseased trees** were identified and **4,260 diseased trees** were injected in the Matara, Galle, and Hambantota districts.

Table 1.7 Progress of the Brontispa Pest Control Programme as of 31.12.2024

Serial No.	Regional Office	Total Marked	Total Injected
1	Galle	910	568
2	Matara	2,478	2,142
3	Hambantota	1,550	1,550
Total		4,938	4,260

1.2 Extension Programme

As an agricultural service provider, the Coconut Cultivation Board is responsible for providing extension information to its clientele, the coconut cultivators. This is a primary function of the board, coordinated as follows:

The Assistant General Manager (Extension and Development) with the approval and supervision of the Deputy General Manager of the Extension and Development Division prepared the Annual Implementation Plan and development plans, along with the required fund allocation plans according to the Corporate Plan. This information is sent to the regional offices in writing and via circulars. Regional managers then implement development and extension programmes within their areas. In addition to the regional managers, assistant regional managers and farm planning officers act as supervising officers. Under their supervision, the extension work of Coconut Development Officers and field officers is organized on an annual and monthly basis. The Coconut Development Training Centre's subject matter specialists provide full support, resources, and guidance.

In addition, the Extension and Development Division and the Information Unit of the head office provide national-level extension services.

The main objectives of the Coconut Cultivation Board's extension programmes in 2024 were:

1. Implementing coconut cultivation development programmes in parallel with the extension programme.
2. Minimizing damage to coconut cultivation from pests and diseases.
3. Developing coconut lands.
4. Providing a broader extension service to cultivators through a multifaceted approach.
5. Inspecting Swarnapathra lands.

In 2024, the Coconut Cultivation Board conducted **1,225 group extension programmes** across the island. Additionally, **74,879 individual meetings** were held. The total number of cultivator meetings in 2024 was **140,650**.

Table 1.8 Progress of Group Extension Programmes in 2024

Regional Office	Progress of Individual Meetings	Progress of Group Extension Programmes	Multi-faceted Awareness Workshops for Stakeholders at CDO Division Level	Swarnapathra Land Inspections
Monaragala	4,590	134	12	81
Matara	6,735	56	10	52
Kurunegala	12,829	127	31	195
Kuliyaipitiya	9,184	74	17	247
Kegalle	2,847	54	9	51
Gampaha	4,550	120	19	126
Kalutara	2,034	23	14	46
Marawila	5,355	74	20	187
Ratnapura	1,301	74	9	25
Hambantota	2,595	47	12	61
Anuradhapura	4,207	162	11	52
Trincomalee	828	33	12	45
Polonnaruwa	2,425	34	7	25
Ampara	4,689	23	9	46
Matale	1,112	22	6	54
Galle	935	41	10	60
Batticaloa	3,493	23	10	51
Jaffna	1,630	15	21	42
Vavuniya	2,881	13	10	28
Kandy	659	76	7	62
Total	74,879	1,225	256	1,536

1.3 National Training Programmes

The National Extension Programme of the Coconut Cultivation Board conducts extension and training programmes through the Coconut Development Training Centre. These training programmes provide training to Coconut Cultivation Board officers, coconut growers, and agricultural students.

In 2024, the Coconut Development Training Centre conducted training programmes under 3 main categories as listed below. Additionally, training programmes were implemented through the Achchuveli and Medamulana training centres. Furthermore, a cattle shed was established as a field demonstration for the training programmes.

Table 1.9 Training programmes conducted by Coconut Development Training Centers in 2024

Training Programme	Estimated Number of Programmes	Estimated Cost (Rs.)	Progress - Number of Programmes	Progress - Cost (Rs.)	Number of Beneficiaries
01. Training Programmes for Extension Officers	14	2,580,000.00	14	2,341,335.40	727
02. Training Programmes for Non-Technical Staff	6	1,210,000.00	8	1,153,373.51	257
03. Training Programmes for Coconut Growers and External Parties	54	2,660,000.00	61	2,645,323.85	3,313
04. Coconut Cultivation Training Programmes - Achchuveli	13	320,000.00	13	292,500.00	587
05. Coconut Cultivation Training Programmes - Medamulana	13	220,000.00	16	214,260.00	601
06. Field Demonstration - Creation of a Cattle Shed	1	1,200,000.00	1	958,106.42	

1.3.1 Disease and Pest Management Programme

This programme implements integrated pest management programmes for major pest control, produces, and provides the necessary inputs for them. Additionally, based on the severity of damage, personal advice is provided, and necessary steps are taken to control the situation immediately. These major programmes were also implemented in 2024 as follows:

Table 1.10 Diseases and Pest Management Programme progress in 2024

Programme	Programme	Estimated Programmes/Units	Progress	Estimated Cost (Rs.)	Progress - Cost (Rs.)
01. Integrated Red Weevil Management	Integrated Red Weevil Control Programs	20	21	8,640,000.00	7,366,077.62
	Red Weevil Pheromone Production and Distribution	20,000	20,500	1,800,000.00	1,800,000.00
	Red Weevil Pheromone Sales	10,000	6,763		
	Monocrotophos Sales and Purchase (liters)	2,500	2,423.30	11,360,000.00	11,358,455.8
02. Black Weevil Control Programmes	Black Weevil Pheromone Sales	2,635	2,635		
03. Coconut Caterpillar Control Programme	Awareness Programs on Coconut Caterpillar Control	10	6	250,000.00	211,263.25
	Coconut Caterpillar Parasite Tube Production and Distribution	2,000	2,080	160,000.00	110,670.00
	Caterpillar Laboratory Observations	3	3		
04. Coconut Mite Control Programs	Mite Control Awareness Programs	20	20	2,920,000.00	2,712,063.98
	Mite Laboratory Observations	12	9	40,000.00	27,081.00
05. Brontispa Awareness and Control Programmes		10	10	1,500,000.00	1,349,445.74
06. Other Disease and Pest Control Programmes	Wildlife Control Programs	20	20	800,000.00	797,509.75
	Seasonal Pest Control Programmes	5	1	110,000.00	58,730.00
07. Land Inspection	Coconut Land Inspection over 20 Acres	20	16		

1.3.2 Extension and Mass Media Programmes

In conjunction with the national extension and development programmes of the Coconut Cultivation Board, the Coconut Development Training Centre implements an extension and mass media programme. This programme aims to inform the public about the Coconut Cultivation Board and its extension and development initiatives, enhance the knowledge and attitudes of the Coconut Cultivation Board's extension officers regarding agricultural extension, disseminate necessary technical knowledge for coconut cultivation, and develop the attitudes of coconut growers. It also involves the creation, processing, and distribution of extension aids required for the Coconut Cultivation Board's national extension and development programmes, and provides other necessary support.

Table 1.11 Extension and Mass Media Programmes conducted by Coconut Development Training Center

Description	Estimated Units	Progress	Estimated Cost (Rs.)	Progress - Cost (Rs.)
www.cdtc.lk website maintenance	1	1	25,000.00	9,500.00
Advertisements for Social Media Posting	50	56	10,000.00	10,000.00
National Level Exhibitions	5	4	200,000.00	176,746.36
Boards and Banners	10	15	275,000.00	237,180.00
Designing and Printing of Awareness Posters	500	1,000	50,000.00	36,000.00
Online Training on Coconut Cultivation and Management	10	10	40,000.00	16,000.00
Colour Leaflet Printing	200,000	149,525	1,350,000.00	1,310,500.00
EXT Forms Printing	40,000	30,000	480,000.00	370,000.00
Forms and Leaflets Duplo Printing	30,000	19,860	200,000.00	150,849.35
Printing and Distribution of CCB Kapruka Magazine	200	300	172,920.00	167,000.00
Translation of New Extensions Training Module into Sinhala	1	1	47,080.00	47,080.00
Meetings and Events	12	7	1,150,000.00	1,111,539.90

1.4 "Kapruka Ayojana" Loan Scheme

The "Kapruka Ayojana" Loan Scheme is a concessionary loan programme that has been implemented by the Coconut Cultivation Board since 1998 to provide financial assistance and technical guidance for the development of lands of coconut growers with the participation of leading financial institutions in the island.

The scheme aims to promote commercial agriculture on coconut lands and increase productivity and income. By doing so, it enhances the coconut cultivation sector's contribution to the nation's development. Additionally, the initiative seeks to improve the income levels of coconut growers and employees in the sector through comprehensive development of growers' coconut farms.

For this loan scheme, the Coconut Cultivation Board has collaborated with several financial institutions. These include State Commercial Banks like People's Bank and Bank of Ceylon, Development Banks like Regional Development Bank, SANASA Development Bank, and National Development Bank, Private Commercial Banks like Hatton National Bank, Seylan Bank, Commercial Bank, Sampath Bank, Union Bank, State Mortgage & Investment Bank, and DFCC Bank. These institutions act as contracted partners in providing financial assistance for the loans.

Through this scheme, financial facilities are provided at concessionary interest rates for development activities related to coconut land development, including new cultivation, replanting, land rehabilitation, intercropping, livestock farming, establishment of irrigation systems, purchase of agricultural machinery, and establishment of intercrop nurseries.

Under this scheme, loan facilities are provided at an interest rate of 8%. Furthermore, successful growers who carry out development activities are granted interest subsidies of 100% and 50% from the first to the fifth year, respectively. This effectively allows successful growers to access financial facilities at a low effective interest rate of 3.5%.

In conjunction with this loan assistance, free technical advisory services and loan project preparation are also provided, offering additional services necessary for growers to achieve their development goals.

According to the progress achieved in 2024, Rs. 615.12 million was disbursed to 766 growers for the development of 3,243 acres of land. For this, refinancing facilities of Rs. 540.06 million was provided to the relevant financial institutions during the year, and an interest subsidy payment of Rs. 18.23 million were paid to growers. Accordingly, the overall progress compared to targets was approximately 93%.

Table 1.12 Progress at Regional Office Level in 2024

Regional Office	Target (Acres)	Progress (Acres)
Monaragala	100	87
Matara	100	101
Kurunegala	350	392
Kuliyapitiya	350	355
Kegalle	90	67
Gampaha	350	285
Kalutara	200	152
Marawila	400	406
Ratnapura	200	226
Hambantota	200	200
Anuradhapura	200	234
Trincomalee	60	69
Polonnaruwa	50	33
Ampara	100	112
Matale	110	113
Galle	200	163
Batticaloa	100	60
Jaffna	200	101
Vavuniya	100	50
Kandy	40	37
Total	3,500	3,243

Table 1.13 Progress of Refinancing Facilities Provided to Financial Institutions in 2024

Bank	Refinancing Value (Rs.)
Bank of Ceylon	94,803,647.00
People's Bank	104,085,309.00
Regional Development Bank	199,289,105.00
Commercial Bank	50,618,000.00
Sampath Bank	17,380,000.00
Seylan Bank	12,409,000.00
Hatton National Bank	42,485,997.00
Union Bank	3,225,000.00
SANASA Development Bank	13,968,000.00
National Development Bank	1,800,000.00
Total	540,064,058.00

The "Kapruka Ayojana" loan scheme has gained high recognition among coconut growers and various authorities. Future development objectives include securing sufficient financial provisions to meet the increasing demand for loans, obtaining adequate human resources to satisfy growing service requirements, and thereby providing optimal services to growers.

2.0 Model Coconut Gardens Division

2.1 Programmes implemented by the Model Coconut Gardens and Nursery Development Division

The Coconut Cultivation Board has 11 model coconut gardens, with seven located in the North Western Province, three in the Eastern Province, and one in the Northern Province. The location, agro-climatic zone, and land area of each model coconut garden are shown in Table 2.1

Table 2.1 - Information on Model Coconut Gardens of the Coconut Cultivation Board

Model Coconut Garden	District located	Divisional Secretariat	Agro climatic zone	Total Acreage
Lenawa	Kurunegala	Ibbagamuwa	Medium dry	483.00
Daisyvalley	Kurunegala	Mawathagama	Medium wet	306.00
Gertland	Kurunegala	Pannala	Medium wet	405.00
Nagansola	Kurunegala	Rasnayakapura	Medium dry	420.00
Randeniya	Kurunegala	Wariyapola	Medium dry	347.00
Mahaya	Kurunegala	Pannala	Medium dry	331.00
Palali	Kilinochchi	Pachchilaipalli	Lowland Dry	492.00
Korei	Ampara	Tirukkivil	Lowland Dry	465.00
Bopitiya	Kurunegala	Pannala	Medium wet	135.00
Pasikuda	Batticaloa	Koralepattu East	Lowland Dry	238.00
Kohombana	Ampara	Uhana	Lowland Dry	152.00
Total				3,774.00

The main crop in the model coconut gardens is coconut cultivation. To maximize profit, income-generating projects are implemented, including intercropping, animal husbandry, coir production, copra production, maintaining officer quarters, coconut shell charcoal production, coconut husk chip production, coconut oil production, coconut seedling production, intercrop seedling production, and operating Kapthuru-Paaya sales outlets. Rice cultivation and the production of predatory mite packets were also implemented based on the potential of the model coconut gardens. The primary objective is to maintain the model coconut gardens at a demonstration level as a profitable coconut-based enterprise. Furthermore, practical guidance and training on profitable coconut cultivation are provided to coconut growers, school students, university students, government and private sector officials, and members of agricultural organizations by the training programmes conducted by the Coconut Development Training Centre.

The outputs from the model coconut gardens include high- quality seed coconuts, coconut seedlings, fresh coconuts, copra, coconut shell charcoal, fresh milk, curd, yogurt, milk toffee, vegetables, fruits, In 2024, the model coconut gardens yielded a coconut harvest of 4,301,203 nuts. The harvest in 2023 was 5,005,200 nuts, showing a decrease of 703,997 nuts in 2024.

The total coconut income in 2024 was Rs.333,099,216.94, with a total expenditure of Rs. 196,218,958.96 This resulted in a total profit of Rs.136,880,257.93. The annual coconut production target, production progress, total income, total expenditure, total profit, average cost of production (COP) per nut, average selling price (NSA) per nut, and profit per nut for all model coconut gardens in 2024 are shown in Table 2.2

Table 2.2 - Coconut Harvest, Income, Expenditure, and Profit of Model Coconut Gardens (Includes Auction Sales, Fresh Nut Sales, Seed Coconut Value, and Copra Value)

Model Coconut Garden	Annual target (nuts)	Annual production (nuts)	Last Year's Progress (Nuts)	Income (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)	COP	NSA	The profit of a nut
Lenawa	726,000	724,285	890,430	60,190,701.26	26,182,430.45	34,008,270.81	36	83	47
Daisyvalley	685,000	622,953	600,102	55,450,752.12	28,470,145.47	26,980,606.65	46	89	43
Gertland	645,000	605,210	658,928	44,053,545.31	27,166,332.35	16,887,212.96	45	73	28
Nagansola	605,000	578,484	588,375	34,446,661.12	20,284,060.45	14,162,600.67	35	60	24
Randeniya	510,000	312,056	551,060	23,517,175.64	22,963,631.86	553,543.78	74	75	2
Mahaya	620,000	514,042	657,208	38,250,842.00	22,095,071.49	16,155,770.51	43	74	31
Palali	210,000	197,054	202,818	22,278,842.40	8,735,918.68	13,542,923.72	44	113	69
Korei	218,000	223,255	192,965	17,866,717.54	7,529,223.04	10,337,494.50	34	80	46
Bopitiya	250,000	151,451	246,242	10,569,973.80	11,876,419.27	-1,306,445.47	78	70	(9)
Pasikuda	180,000	147,187	167,073	11,716,489.35	12,238,077.65	-521,588.30	83	80	(4)
Kohombana	230,000	225,226	249,999	14,757,516.40	867,7648.25	6,079,868.15	39	66	27
Total	4,879,000	4,301,203	5,005,200	333,099,216.94	196,218,958.96	136,880,257.93	45.62	77.44	31.86

Figure 2.1 the annual coconut harvest

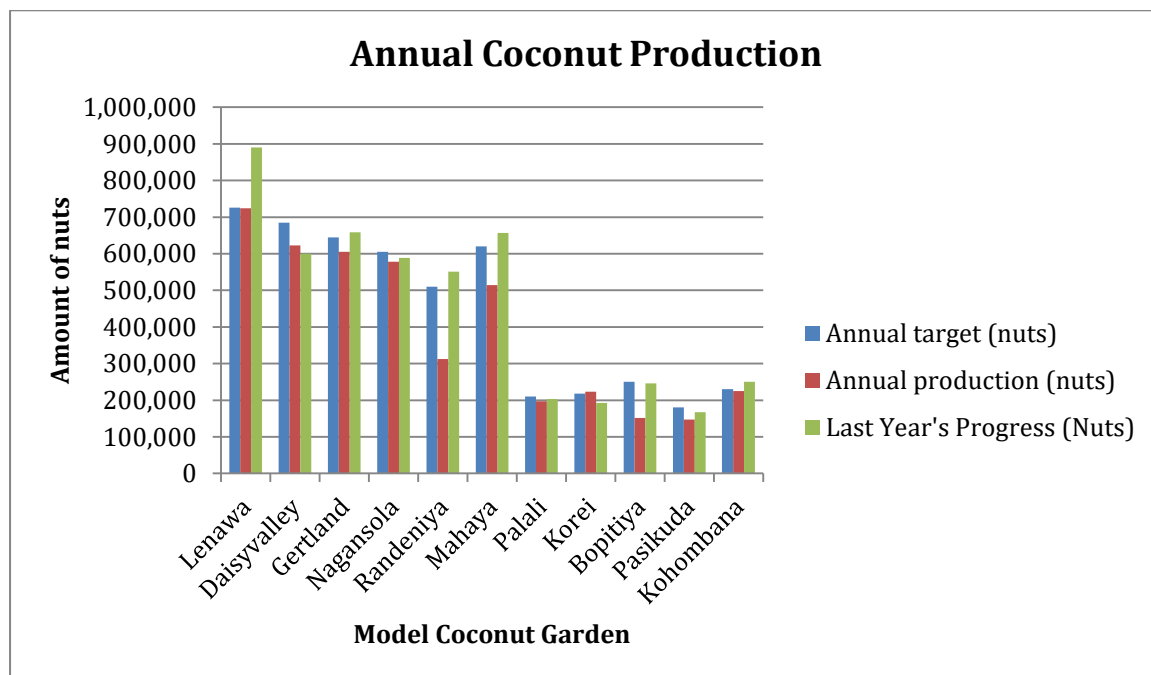
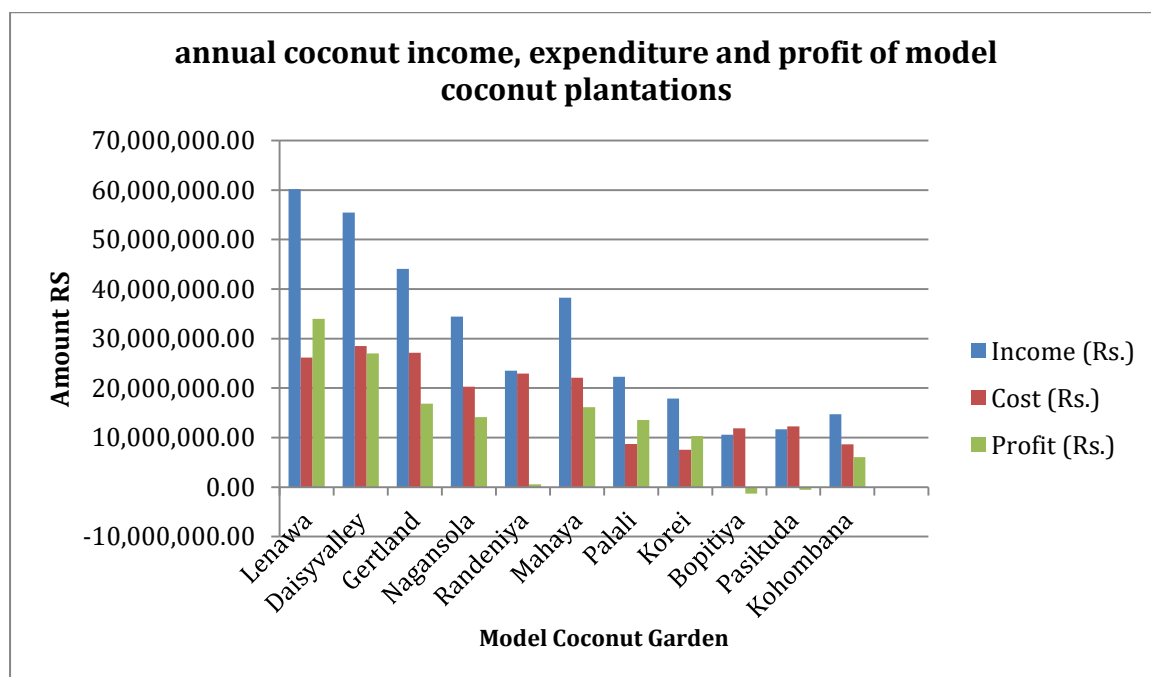


Figure 2.2 the annual coconut income, expenditure and profit of model coconut plantations are shown in the graph below.



In 2024, the model coconut gardens produced 52,745.1 kg of copra, generating an income of Rs. 24,346,072.79. The annual expenditure was Rs. 3,933,815.33, resulting in a profit of Rs. 20,412,257.46 from copra production.

The model coconut gardens produced 18,221 kg of charcoal, generating an income of Rs. 1,470,272.00. The annual expenditure was Rs. 260,666.44, and the profit from charcoal production was Rs. 1,209,604.66.

2.1.1 Seed Coconut Production

In 2024, the model coconut gardens produced 634,437 seed coconuts. The details in terms of model coconut gardens are shown in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 - Amount of Seed Coconuts Produced in Model Coconut Gardens in 2024

Model Coconut Garden	Quantity of seed coconuts produced (nuts)
Lenawa	107,473
Daisyvalley	65,668
Gertland	64,543
Nagansola	51,989
Randeniya	61,301
Mahaya	51,430
Palali	43,000
Korei	46,000
Bopitiya	-
Pasikuda	51,324
Kohombana	72,059
Mundalama	19,650
Total	634,437

2.1.2 Coconut Cultivation Programme (New Cultivation, Under - planting, Gap Filling)

In 2024, new coconut cultivation, replanting/under- planting, and gap-filling were carried out to increase the coconut cultivated area and the density of existing plantations.

A total of 2,665 new coconut seedlings were planted on 30 acres in 2024, including those in the model coconut gardens. The total number of seedlings planted for gap-filling and under - planting across all model coconut gardens is 11,565.

2.1.3 Intercropping Programme

Due to the spacing of coconut cultivation, about 2/3 of the land area is unused, which can be used for other crops. Intercropping is possible in plantations with trees younger than 5 years and older than 35 years. Accordingly, this space was used to plant new short-term and long-term crops, and existing intercrops were maintained. Short - term vegetables, yams, spices, legumes, grains, and fruits were cultivated as intercrops.

2.1.4 Paddy Cultivation

The paddy cultivation programme was implemented in the Lenawa, Randeniya, Gertland, Mahayaya, Kohombana, and Nagansola model coconut gardens in 2024. Of this, 95 acres were cultivated by tenant farmers, and 4 acres were cultivated by the model coconut gardens. The total paddy cultivation income was Rs. 4,257,658.71, the expenditure was Rs. 615,055.87 and the profit was Rs. 3,642,602.84 the total quantity of rice produced was 34,471.50 kg.

Table 2.4 - Progress of Paddy Cultivation

Model Coconut Garden	Acreage Cultivated (Acres)		Quantity Produced (kg)	Quantity sold (kg)	Income (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
	By O.P.U	by peasant farmers					
Lenawa	0	25	10,135.5	10,135.5	1,222,591.50	44,585.86	1,178,005.64
Randeniya	0	15	3,633	3,633	499,795.00	3,544.45	496,250.55
Gertland	0	14	5,215	4,995	512,164.70	26,976.00	485,188.70
Mahaya	0	15	3,080	3,080	361,746.51	134,384.34	227,362.17
Kohombana	4	0	2,845	2,845	318,640.00	366,669.48	-48,029.48
Nagansola	0	26	9,563	9,563	1,342,721.00	38,895.74	1,303,825.26
Total	4	95	34,471.5	34,251.50	4,257,658.71	615,055.87	3,642,602.84

2.1.5 Seed Coconut Nurseries

The progress of seed coconut nurseries in the model coconut gardens in 2024 is shown in the table below.

Table 2.5 - Progress of Seed Coconut Nurseries

Model Garden	Obtaining seed coconuts and nursery
	Potted plant
Lenawa	-
Daisyvalley	13,586
Gertland	4,128
Nagansola	3,000
Randeniya	9,360
Mahaya	3,200
Palali	53,000
Korei	7,500
Bopitiya	9,795
Pasikuda	15,500
Kohombana	11,522
Total	130,591

Table 2.6 shows the progress of seedling Distribution Progress in the model coconut gardens' nurseries and income, expenditure, profit progress are shown in Table 2.7 in 2024.

Table 2.6 - Progress of Coconut Seedling Distribution Progress

Model Coconut Garden	Number of Coconut Seedlings Issued		Total
	Ground plants	Potted plant	
Lenawa	-	6,895	6,895
Daisyvalley	-	6,895	6,895
Gertland	-	6,153	6,153
Nagansola	-	40,430	40,430
Randeniya	-	3,701	3,701
Mahaya	27,873	305	28,178
Palali	39,438	6,475	45,913
Korei	470	180	650
Bopitiya	21,477	5,220	26,697
Pasikuda	-	2,638	2,638
Kohombana	-	4,803	4,803
Total	89,258	83,695	172,953

Table 2.7 - Coconut Seedling Production Expenditure, Income, and Profit

Model Garden	Income (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
Lenawa	-	57,226.29	-57,226.29
Daisyvalley	2,791,675.00	1,666,244.78	1,125,430.22
Gertland	22,887,696.00	772,621.90	22,115,074.10
Nagansola	612,875.00	566,569.67	46,305.33
Randeniya	1,201,275.00	877,981.35	323,293.65
Mahayaya	1,487,550.00	1,062,446.89	425,103.11
Palali	11,942,100.00	8,846,671.64	3,095,428.36
Korei	132,500.00	1,282,823.15	-1,150,323.15
Bopitiya	41,325.00	1,412,600.78	-1,371,275.78
Pasikuda	662,875.00	2,078,371.74	-1,415,496.74
Kohombana	12,550.00	639,044.34	-626,494.34
Total	41,772,421.00	19,262,602.53	22,509,818.47

2.1.6 Animal Husbandry Programme

The land productivity of the model coconut gardens is enhanced by intercropping and animal husbandry, which are more productive than monoculture coconut cultivation. Selected animal husbandry projects, including raising cattle, buffaloes, goats, and sheep, are implemented based on the potential of the model coconut gardens. Under the animal production programme, liquid milk, curd, and a small amount of milk toffee are produced and sold. Animals are also sold to farmers at a subsidized price for breeding purposes. These projects also supply a certain amount of organic fertilizer for the model coconut gardens. The animal husbandry projects have also been useful for the practical research work of university students.

Table 2.8 - Overall Income, Expenditure, and Profit of Animal Husbandry Projects as of 31.12.2024

Animal Husbandry	Income (Rs.)	Cost (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
Project Goat/ Cattle/ Sheep	16,463,463.62	10,439,140.33	6,024,323.29

2.1.7 Predatory Mite Production and Use in Model Coconut Gardens

The damage caused by mites in model coconut gardens leads to a clear reduction in harvest. Mite damage results in small nuts, reduced quality, and lower yields. The reduced husk size also makes it difficult to de-husk and reduces income from husks. Predatory mites are used for the biological control of coconut mites, and there are 11 laboratories operating under the Board's Model Coconut Gardens and Nursery Development Division.

Predatory mites were used to control coconut nut mites in the model coconut gardens, and the progress is shown in Table 2.9

Table 2.9 - Use of Predatory Mites in Model Coconut Gardens

Model Coconut Garden	Number of packets of predatory mites applied
Lenawa	4,000
Daisyvalley	710
Gertland	4,360
Nagansola	3,000
Randeniya	8,000
Mahaya	1,200
Palali	500
Korei	1,900
Bopitiya	4,500
Pasikuda	2,750
Kohombana	1,300
Total	32,220

2.1.8 Kapthuru-Paaya Sales Outlet Project

Kapthuru-Paaya sales outlets were started with the main objective of selling crops, materials, and coconut-based products produced by the Coconut Cultivation Board. These outlets sell high-quality coconut-based products at minimal prices.

2.1.9 Kokovilla Officers' Quarters Project

Table No. 2.10 - Details of Officers' Quarters - 2024

	Officer's quarters	Address
01	Pasikuda Officer's Quarters	Pasikuda Model Coconut Garden, Pasikuda, Calcuddha
02	Palai Officer's Quarters	Palai Model Coconut Garden, Kandy Road, Palai
03	Bopitiya Officers' Residence	Bopitiya Model Coconut Garden, Ku/Bopitiya
04	Kataragama Officers' Residence	Depot Road, Kataragama
05	Kumburupiddy Officer's Quarters	Kumburupiddy Coconut Seedling Nursery, Kumburupiddy, Trincomalee
06	Pulatisi Kokovilla	Kalahagala Road, New Town, Polonnaruwa.

2.2 Nursery Development Division

The Coconut Cultivation Board, through its 36 nurseries, distributes high-quality seed coconut seedlings to growers across Sri Lanka.

Seedlings are produced in two ways: polybag seedlings and bare-root seedlings. Tall x Tall, normal Moorok talll, and Kundira x Tall like hybrid plants, as well as polybag king coconut seedlings, are also produced in the nurseries.

The coconut seedlings produced in that manner are sold directly to farmers and are also provided through subsidized schemes for new cultivation, home gardens, and under-planting. The seedlings produced by the Board are also supplied to farmers for various government programmes such as the Northern Coconut Triangle and the Urban Home Gardening programme.

In the 2024 Yala season, 1,155,096 seed coconuts were transported to the nurseries, and in the Maha season, 1,645,881 were transported, totaling 2.8 million seed coconuts. From these, 638,497 bare-root seedlings and 970,954 polybag seedlings were distributed in 2024.

Table 2.11 Currently Operating Nurseries

No	District	Nursery Name	Address
1	Ampara	Uhana	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Palamkandaura,Uhana
2	Anuradhapura	Kalawewa	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Kalaweva, Vijitapura
3	Batticaloa	Mailambaveli	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Mailambaveli, Thannamunai, Batticaloa
4	Galle	Labuduwa	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Labuduwa, Akmeemana, Galle
5		Baddegama	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Pedasruwatta, Halpathota, Baddegama
6	Gampaha	Walpita	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Walpita
7		Kirindiwela	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Kiridiwela
8	Hambantota	Medamulana	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Medamulana, Weerakatiya
9		Mayurapura	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Mayurapura
10	Jaffna	Achchuveli	Seed Coconut Nursery - Vasavilan Road, Achchuveli, Jaffna
11		Alampil	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Alampil, Mulathivu
12		Kilinochchi	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - D 03, Pathankandi, Kilinochchi
13		Devipuram	Seed coconut plant nursery – 29A part, Devipuram, Pudukudirippu, Mulathivu
14	Kalutara	Korosduwa	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Korosduwa, Wadduwa

15	Kegalle	Eraminigolla	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Eraminigolla, Hiriwadunna
16		Polgahawela	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Serapis Avenue, Panaliya, Polgahawela
17		Matthamagoda	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Matthamagoda, Kannaththota
18	Kuliapitiya	Bingiriya	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Prasannagama, Bingiriya
19		Diyadora	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Via Kuliapitiya, Pahala diyadora, Diyadora
20		Hettipola	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Hettipola
21	Kurunegala	Ibbagamuwa	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Ibbagamuwa, Thorayaya
22		Wariyapola	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Wariyapola
23		Nikaveratiya	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Nikaweratiya
24		Wennoruwa	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Muthugalawatta, Wennoruwa
25	Maravila	Attavillua	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - 3rd post, Puttalam Road, Kurunegala
26		Kirimatiyana	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Kirimatiyana, Lunuwila
27		Wilpotha	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Wilpotha, Battulu Oya
28	Matale	Dodamgaslanda	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery – Balawaththala watta, Dodamgaslanda
29	Matale	Pallekele	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Pallekele, Balagollatha, Kengolla
30	Monaragala	Handapanagala	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Handapanagala, Veherayaya
31		Welipitiya	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Welipitiya Estate, Nannapurawa, Bibile
32	Polonnaruwa	Parakrama Samudra	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Richard Aluvihara Park, Parakrama Samudraya
33		Ulhitiya	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Ulhitiya, Girandurukotte
34	Ratnapura	Embilipitiya	Seed Coconut Plant Nursery - Thunkama, Embilipitiya
35	Trincomalee	Kumburuppidi	Main road, Kumburuppidi,
36	Vavuniya	Madu	157/2, Kumbiiruppu Road, Punmathottam, Vavuniya

2.2.1 Total Quantity of Seed Coconuts Acquired

Table 2.12 Total seed nuts acquired in the 2024 Yala Season

Description	Normal (pp)	Moroc Tall (MT)	Kundir a X Tall (DT)	Tall X Tall (TT)	King Coconut (KC)	Total
CCB total	497,188	-	3,411	-	1,202	501,801
CRI total	1,500	-	18,799	295,154	-	315,453
Private nurseries	204,845	114,525	-	-	18,472	337,842
Total sum	703,533	114,525	22,210	295,154	19,674	1,155,096

Table 2.13 Total seed coconuts acquired in the 2024 Maha Season

Description	Normal (PP)	Moroc Tall (MT)	Kundira X Tall (DT)	Tall x Tall (TT)	King coconut (KC)	Total
CCB total	311,484	-	2,300	-	1,070	314,854
CRI total	13,700	-	14,309	403,020	-	431,029
MPL total	151,418	-	-	-	-	151,418
Private nurseries	585,827	137,625	-	-	26,034	749,486
Total sum	1,062,429	137,625	16,609	403,020	27,104	1,646,787

Table 2.14 Issuance of Coconut Seedlings - 2024 year

Nursery	Potted Coconut Seedlings (Poly Bags)						Bear Roots
	Tall x Tall (TT)	Normal (pp)	Moroc Tall (MT)	King Coconut (KC)	Kundira Tall (DT) CRIC 65	Nipol	
Uhana	13,479	31,536	-	2,035	-	-	14,050
Embilipitiya	7,999	21,481	-	2,098	-	-	21,320
Handapanagala	9,071	12,776	-	1,561	-	-	17,529
Welipitiya	7,536	29,226	-	679	-	48	11,859
Medamulana	6,637	42,031	-	3,247	625	-	34,048
Mayurapura	1,000	2,080	-	-	-	-	32,347
Hettipola	12,692	-	2,677	114	-	-	19,872
Diyadora	4,228	5,800	3,997	2,694	-	-	29,299
Bingiriya	1,191	2,366	-	1,041	-	-	24,426
Matthamagoda	3,949	16,836	12,317	172	-	-	-
Polgahawela	5,338	10,813	12,346	1,123	-	-	4,619
Eraminigolla	5,701	7,908	12,143	986	2,011	-	5,813
Alampil	747	383	-	-	-	-	27,853
Achchuveli	-	623	-	689	-	-	34,960
Devipuram	426	-	-	-	-	-	21,586
Kilinochchi	430	-	-	-	-	-	15,248
Walpita	10,967	10,702	1,789	6,767	1,199	-	29,840
Kirindiwela	10,373	1,917	3,328	2,778	4,482	-	17,530
Parakrama Samudra	19,591	3,502	-	921	480	-	22,870
Ulhitiya	15,540	1,878	-	-	-	-	11,746
Mailamibaveli	23,858	15,582	-	263	-	-	-
Dodamgaslanda	3,601	12,663	14,339	1,246	6,280	-	5,484
Pallekele	18,922	9,846	10,026	50	3,509	-	3,377
Ibbagamuwa	2,285	51,515	8,461	53	2,152	-	5,838
Wennoruwa	11,159	14,940	17,503	16	2,263	-	10,324
Nikaveratiya	25,103	15,548	-	72	-	-	24,105
Wariyapola	13,257	12,087	2,276	112	-	-	17,198
Kalawewa	22,214	35,341	-	62	-	-	24,126
Korosduwa	6,080	12,330	11,876	109	-	-	11,473
Kirimatiana	25,946	1,562	2,227	96	2,425	-	16,008
Wilpotha	9,062	2,112	-	-	-	-	29,631
Attavillua	28,799	3,914	-	-	-	-	20,748
Labuduwa	11,859	1,000	5,984	731	-	-	821
Baddegama	22,444	7,730	2,680	1,007	4	-	3,611
Kumburuppidi	19,565	6,696	-	-	-	-	21,592
Madhu	4,364	648	-	-	-	-	47,346
CDTC Lunuwila	-	-	-	-	3,143	-	-
Total	385,413	405,372	123,969	30,722	28,573	48	638,497

2.3 Seed Production Unit, Negombo

The Seed Production Unit, established in 2005 at No. 19 Galle Road, Negombo is an institution operating under the Coconut Cultivation Board's Model Coconut Gardens and Nursery Development Division, which is under the Ministry of Plantation Industries. This is done by selecting superior mother plants and choosing seed coconuts from them under the supervision of the Coconut Research Institute (CRI) and distributing them to all nurseries and model coconut gardens on the island.

Table 2.15 01.01.2024 – 30.06.2024 Issuance of coconut seeds. (for 2024 Maha)

Nursery	Regional Office	Normal (PP)	Mooroc Tall (MT)	Kundir a x Tall (DT)	Tall x Tall (TT)	King Coconut (KC)	Total
Uhana	Ampara	58,021	-	-	6,361	-	64,382
Kalawewa	Anuradhapura	62,323	-	-	26,860	-	89,183
Mailambaweli	Batticaloe	35,060	-	-	17,275	-	52,335
Baddegama	Galle	6,000	12,009	-	12,000	-	30,009
Labuduwa		5,700	4,000	-	5,500	-	15,200
Kirindiwela	Gampaha	17,450	9,350	4,232	10,600	-	41,632
Walpita		24,050	9,250	-	5,000	7,352	45,652
Medamulana	Hambantota	53,150	-	-	5,300	-	58,450
Mayurapura		23,000	-	-	16,628	-	39,628
Achchuveli	Jaffna	25,850	-	-	-	-	25,850
Alampil		20,250	-	-	5,500	-	25,750
Devpuram		47,900	-	-	-	-	47,900
Kilinochchi		16,950	-	-	-	-	16,950
Korosduwa	Kalutara	21,157	9,008	-	15,360	-	45,525
Pallekele	Kandy	5,500	12,775	5,000	11,260	-	34,535
Eraminigolla	Kegalle	10,100	18,100	-	5,300	-	33,500
Mattamagoda		9,296	18,008	-	5,000	-	32,304
Polgahawela		16,394	7,850	-	5,000	-	29,244
Bingiriya	Kuliyaipitiya	26,600	-	-	24,940	-	51,540
Diyadora		23,644	-	-	10,800	3,508	37,952
Hettipola		18,752	5,000	-	17,550	250	41,552
Kanditiya		-	-	-	-	184	184
Ibbagamuwa	Kurunegala	44,697	2,050	3,077	-	3,380	53,204
Nikaweratiya		24,710	-	-	21,700	-	46,410
Wariyapola		28,702	7,500	-	6,000	-	42,202
Wennoruwa		13,960	8,900	-	10,300	-	33,160
Atawilluwa	Marawila	37,650	-	-	14,925	-	52,575
Kirimatiyana		27,315	4,550	-	14,822	11,360	58,047
Wilpota		28,344	-	-	12,200	-	40,544
Dodamgaslanda	Matale	4,970	9,275	-	27,647	-	41,892
Handapanagala	Moneragala	42,000	-	-	6,361	570	48,931
Walpita		21,225	-	-	5,000	500	26,725
Parakrama Samudraya	Polonnaruwa	29,740	-	-	15,426	-	45,166
ULhitiya		16,348	-	-	11,260	-	27,608
Ambilipitiya	Ratnapura	45,700	-	-	11,200	-	56,900
Kumbirippidi	Trincomalee	32,375	-	-	18,365	-	50,740
Madu	Vavuniya	38,060	-	-	21,580	-	59,640
Total of Nurseries (1)		1,543,001					
Daisyvalley MCD		7,820	-	2,350	-	-	10,120
Kohmbana MCD		3,100	-	-	-	-	3,100
Korei MCD		5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Mahayaya MCD		3,200	-	-	-	-	3,200
Mundalama MCD		2,550	-	-	-	-	2,550
Palei MCD		53,000	-	-	-	-	53,000
Pasikuda MCD		15,500	-	-	-	-	15,500
Randeniya MCD		9,360	-	-	-	-	9,360
MCD Total (2)		101,830					
CDTC Lunuwila (3)		-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Grand total (1+2+3)		1,062,473	137,625	16,609	403,020	27,104	1,646,831

Table 2.16 01.07.2024 – 31.12.2024 Issuance of coconut seeds (for 2025 Yala)

Nursery	Regional Office	Normal (PP)	Mooroc x Tall (MT)	Kundira x Tall (DT)	Tall x Tall (TT)	King Coconut (KC)	Total
Uhana	Ampara	33,337	-	-	5,450	-	38,787
Kalawewa	Anuradhapura	35,475	-	5,270	25,384	-	66,129
Mailambaweli	Batticaloe	47,555	-	-	22,747	-	70,302
Baddegama	Galle	17,100	4,033	-	17,300	-	38,433
Labuduwa		1,805	4,500	-	-	-	6,305
Kirindiwela	Gampaha	15,500	7,525	-	9,705	-	32,730
Walpita		19,132	11,034	-	21,420	357	51,943
Medamulana	Hambantota	45,036	-	-	-	-	45,036
Mayurapura		15,500	-	-	12,301	-	27,801
Achchuveli	Jaffna	13,480	-	-	-	-	13,480
Alampil		15,520	-	-	-	-	15,520
Devpuram	Jaffna	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Kilinochchi		8,500	-	-	-	-	8,500
Korosduwa	Kalutara	16,200	16,133	-	5,250	-	37,583
Pallekele	Kandy	10,050	16,600	-	5,725	-	32,375
Eraminigolla	Kegalle	16,460	-	-	-	-	16,460
Mattamagoda		16,720	5,200	-	-	-	21,920
Polgahawela	Kegalle	4,700	9,000	-	6,200	-	19,900
Bingiriya		31,028	-	-	5,500	-	36,528
Diyadora	Kuliyapitiya	15,792	-	-	5,000	328	21,120
Hettipola		17,060	-	-	1,655	-	18,715
Ibbagamuwa	Kurunegala	20,770	23,525	-	-	326	44,621
Nikaweratiya		15,499	-	-	14,700	-	30,199
Wariyapola	Kurunegala	24,914	-	-	4,200	-	29,114
Wennoruwa		28,674	4,500	-	-	-	33,174
Atawilluwa	Marawila	29,500	-	-	10,750	-	40,250
Kirimatiyana		20,566	-	-	10,800	-	31,366
Wilpota	Matale	18,569	-	-	14,500	-	33,069
Dodamgaslanda		31,800	-	-	-	-	31,800
Handapanagala	Moneragala	11,000	-	-	5,738	-	16,738
Walipitiya		24,204	-	-	10,018	-	34,222
Parakrama Samudraya	Polonnaruwa	12,160	-	-	7,237	-	19,397
ULhitiya		10,160	-	-	3,765	-	13,925
Ambilipitiya	Ratnapura	11,400	-	-	12,000	-	23,400
Kumbirippidi	Trincomalee	12,900	-	-	16,600	-	29,500
Madu	Vavuniya	32,725	-	-	4,625	-	37,350
Bopitiya MCD		-	-	-	9,795	-	9,795
Daisyvalley MCD		2,064	-	4,536	-	-	6,600
Gertland MCD		4,128	-	-	-	-	4,128
Kohombana MCD		8,422	-	-	-	-	8,422
Korei MCD		2,500	-	-	-	-	2,500
Nagansola MCD		3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
CDTC- Lunuvila		-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Grand total		725,905	102,050	11,806	268,365	1,011	1,109,137

3.0 Administration and Human Resources Management Divisions

Until July 5, 2024, Ms. A.V.K. Madhavi Herath served as the Chairman of the Coconut Cultivation Board. After her, Mr. Panduka Weerasinghe took over on July 11, 2024, followed by Mr. Saman Kumara on October 9, 2024. Finally, Mr. J.A.D.J.S.K. Jayakody has been serving as chairman since December 16, 2024. This year, nine board meetings were held.

Mr. W.M.A.B. Wijesinghe has been serving as the General Manager from 2023.07.06 to date.

3.1 Staff Structure

The following staff contributed to achieving the Board's targets in 2024:

Table No. 3.1 - Staff Structure

Category	Number
Senior Manager	02
Manager	37
Junior Manager	31
Operational / Advisory Services	00
Management Assistant (Technical)	211
Management Assistant (Non-Technical)	223
Primary Grade (Skilled)	37
Primary Grade (Semi-Skilled)	01
Primary Grade (Non-Skilled)	58
Positions personal to incumbent only	00
Estate Management Service Employees (Permanent)	87
Total	687

3.2 Recruitment and Promotions

In 2024, new recruitments were made for the following positions. Assistant General Manager (Nursery Development), Assistant General Manager (Training), Manager (Information & Media), 02 Regional Manager Positions, Subject Officer (Extension & Mass Media), and 07 Driver positions.

3.3 Local and Foreign Training Programs

In 2024, with the aim of enhancing the knowledge, attitudes, and skills of officers serving in various divisions of the Board, 108 individuals were sent to external institutions for various local seminars, workshops, training, and degree courses. Additionally, the Board in collaboration with

the Coconut Development Training Centre, with various resource contributions sponsored 80 officers to provide local training courses/workshops/seminars.

Table No. 3.2 - Collective Local Training Sessions

Local Training Sessions	Number of Trainees
Risk-Based Internal Audit Review	02
HR Conference – 2024	06
Diploma in Public Procurement and Contract Administration	02
Bid Evaluation	03
Public Sector Accounting Standards	02
Vehicle Management	03
Training Course on Office Procedures and Ethics	01
Filing	01
Lecture conducted by the Chairman (Mr. Panduka Weerasinghe) for Executive Officers	25
Institutional Management	02
Role and Responsibilities of KKS	01
Public Procurement Procedure	02
Agricultural Technology Hons. Degree Course	01
Geographic Information Systems	02
Advanced Certificate in HRM	01
Government Payroll System	01
Chartered Intermediate in Human Resource Management	01
Preparation of Policy and Procedure Manuals	25
Disciplinary Procedure	25
Post Graduate Diploma in Rural Development	01
Certificate Course in Accounting and Financial reporting	01

3.4 Establishing Human Resource Management System

The Human Resource Management System has been completed and is currently operational.

3.5 Efficiency Bar Examinations

Preparations are underway to conduct Efficiency Bar Examinations for 195 officers of the Board in 2024.

3.6 Retirements

Seven officers/employees, who efficiently provided excellent service and dedicated their abilities and talents for the betterment of the Board, have retired from the Board's service upon reaching their age of retirement. The Administration and Human Resources Management Division took appropriate steps to promptly provide these officers/employees with their due gratuities and other benefits.

3.7 Transport Fleet

Table No. 3.3 Vehicle Summary as at 2024.12.31

01	Lorries	16
02	Double Cabs	45
03	2-Wheel Tractors	26
04	4-Wheel Tractors	50
05	Tractor Trailers	91
06	Vans	01
07	Buses	03
08	Jeeps	04
09	Cars	06
10	Three-wheelers	01
11	Motorcycles	45
12	Backhoe Loaders	02
	Total	290

3.8 Procurement

In 2024, procurement activities amounting to approximately LKR 116 million were carried out by the Coconut Cultivation Board to ensure the continuous and improved quality of extension services, acquire necessary capital goods and printed inputs, purchase inputs for coconut seedling production, and procure capital goods and services to enhance the efficiency of officers working in the main office and other regional offices, model coconut gardens, and nurseries.

3.9 Construction and Acquisitions

This section covers the acquisition of the Board's capital assets and the maintenance of capital assets. Accordingly, construction and repair works were carried out in 2024 as shown below:

Table No. 3.4 - Constructions and Acquisitions in 2024

Office		Repair/Construction
Gampaha	1	Repair of the ceiling of the Mite Laboratory
	2	Repair of a section of the office wall
	3	Roof repair of Indigolla Official Residence No. 09
	4	Roof repair of Indigolla Official Residence No. 04
	5	Construction of the wall near the Mite Laboratory
Monaragala	6	Repair of the bathroom at the Manager's Official Residence
	7	Construction of a new gate at Katharagama Tourist Bungalow
	8	Fence repair at Katharagama Tourist Bungalow
Trincomalee	9	Construction of the support wall for the fence at Katharagama Tourist Bungalow
	10	Toilet repair
Kegalle	11	Gate repair at the Tourist Bungalow
	12	Repair of the water drainage system in the Regional Office official residences
Lunuwila	13	Roof repair of the dormitory (Phase I)
	14	Roof repair of the dormitory (Phase II)
	15	Roof repair of the conference hall
Kuliyapitiya	16	Installation of a new water tank
	17	Repair of the conference hall and dining room
Hambantota	18	Repair of the conference hall at the Regional Office
	19	Repair of Agunakolapelessa Official Residence
	20	Obtaining a new electricity connection for Agunakolapelessa Official Residence
Ratnapura	21	Toilet system repair
	22	Repair of Official Residences 1,2,3,4 & 5
	23	Interior, ceiling, and roof repair of the Regional Office
	24	Roof repair of the warehouse
Jaffna	25	Ceiling repair
Kalutara	26	Main gate repair of the Regional Office
	27	Roof repair of the Official Residence
	28	Obtaining NBRO report for the Official Residence
Batticaloa	29	Repair of the Guard's Official Residence
Galle	30	Repair of Security Official Residence No. 04
	31	Repair of Technical Official Residence No. 01
	32	Water supply and plumbing for Official Residences No. 04 & 02
	33	Roof repair of the main building
	34	Construction of the security booth at the Regional Office
Matale	35	Repair of the front wall and gate
Ampara	36	Repair of doors and windows
Negombo	37	Repair of the Seed Production Unit
Anuradhapura	38	Interior partitioning of the office
	39	For NBRO report of Katukeliya Officer's Official Residence
Head Office	40	Roof repair of Migoda Guard's Official Residence
	41	Interior partitioning of the newly added section

4.0 Internal Audit

4.1 Purpose of Internal Audit

To enable the management of the Coconut Cultivation Board to correctly identify risks and implement appropriate internal control methods to improve performance.

4.2 Internal Audit Examinations Conducted During This Year

The functions and duties related to the scope of internal audit have been performed with high quality on a continuous basis during the year 2024.

1. Scrutinizing the Coconut Development Officer's duties:
 - i. Gampaha Coconut Development Officer
 - ii. Agalawatta Coconut Development Officer's Office
 - iii. Kiran Coconut Development Officer's Office
2. Examination of the conversion of MA 2-1 Coconut Development Officer to MA 2-3 grade as per 02/2016
3. Internal Audit Report on Vehicle Repairs at the Head Office
4. Investigation regarding the front glass of the Kapthurupaya shop at Mahayaya Model Coconut Garden being damaged by wind
5. Audit examination of tablet computers
6. Annual Audit Report related to Girtland Model Coconut Garden
7. Audit examination related to the release of Employee Provident Fund
8. Annual Audit Report related to Bopitiya Model Coconut Garden
9. Annual Audit Report related to Daisy Valley Model Coconut Garden
10. Audit examination related to Employee Provident Fund - 2024.03.18
11. Examination of seed kingcoconut selection - Horathapola Estate
12. Special investigation regarding disputes among employees - Mahayaya Model Coconut Garden
13. Submission of two suspicious vouchers for payment to the Accounts Officer - Batticaloa Regional Office
14. Special audit examination related to Mahayaya Model Coconut Garden Field No. 2 Section C
15. Special audit examination on groundnut cultivation at Korai Model Coconut Garden
16. Annual Audit Report - Pasikudah Model Coconut Garden
17. Field examination - Gampaha Regional Office

18. Examination of the pilot programme implemented to achieve a maximum yield from 5 acres in model coconut gardens - Lenawa Model Coconut Garden
19. Audit examination related to the Provident Fund - 2024.09.27
20. Examination of coconut plant stock included in the 2023 financial statements
21. Special audit examination conducted regarding changing gate pass records and defrauding plants and money - Dodangaslanda Seed Coconut Nursery
22. Gampaha Regional Office - Special Audit Examination 2024

Errors and shortcomings revealed during the audits conducted in the above-mentioned units have been reported to the Chairman, and necessary steps have been taken to rectify them. Furthermore, these audit observations and responses have been presented to the Audit and Management Committee, and the committee's recommendations have been submitted to the Board of Directors for necessary decisions.

4.3 Purpose of Audit and Management Committee Meetings

The main objective of holding Audit Committee meetings is to guide management in correcting errors and shortcomings revealed by internal and external audits, and to make the Board's internal audit efficient and strong.

Four Audit and Management Committee meetings were held for the year 2024.

4.3.2. Dates Held

- 2024/01 Meeting: 2024.03.25
- 2024/02 Meeting: 2024.07.03
- 2024/03 Meeting: 2024.09.03
- 2024/04 Meeting: 2025.02.18

4.3.3 Committee Composition

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Mr. T.M.J. Bandara -
Acting Additional Director General,
Department of State Enterprises | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. K.S. Vijayakeerthi -
Additional Secretary,
Ministry of Plantation Industries | Member |
| 3. Mr. Samantha Kumara Malaviyaarachchi -
Board of Directors Member | Member |
| 4. Mr. K.A.C. Shamantha -
Chief Internal Auditor
Ministry of Plantation Industries | Observer |
| 5. Ms. K.D.A.C. Amarasena -
Audit Superintendent,
National Audit Office | Observer |
| 6. Mr. W.M.A.B. Wijesinghe -
General Manager,
Coconut Cultivation Board | Secretary/Convener |
| 7. Mr. B.A. Wajira Bamunuarachchi -
Coconut Cultivation Board | Internal Auditor |

Errors and shortcomings revealed by internal audit examinations and audit queries from the government audit sector will also be discussed at the Audit and Management Committee, and presented to the Board of Directors for necessary corrections.

05. Financial Management Division

5.1 Statement of Accounts

The annual financial reports of the Coconut Cultivation Board's overall functions for the year ending 31.12.2024 has been presented in accordance with Sri Lanka State Financial Accounting Standards in terms of the provisions of the Coconut Development Act No. 46 of 1971, and subject to established financial circulars and regulations.

The primary process of the Financial Management Division is to prepare, plan, direct, control, record, report, and forecast financial estimates suitable for achieving the targets of a network of 20 regional offices and 3 training centers across the island, which includes 36 nurseries and 11 model coconut gardens, as well as for implementing national-level development projects and programs.

Operation, report and control of financial activities across all regional offices on the island is done through the Assistant General Manager (Financial Management), the Accountant (Finance), the Accountant (Model Coconut Gardens), and the Accounts Officers, along with the support staff under the direction and guidance of the Deputy General Manager (Financial Management).

For the year 2024, the Board was provided with an allocation of Rs. 587.5 million under the recurrent expenditure head and Rs. 550 million under the capital expenditure head by the General Treasury.

In 2024, the Coconut Cultivation Board also undertook the following special projects to uplift coconut cultivation on behalf of the Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure.

For the year 2024, Rs. 61.369 million was provided by the Ministry of Plantation and Community Infrastructure from ministerial allocations for the Weligama coconut leaf wilt and blight disease control project, which is prevalent in the Galle, Matara, and Hambantota districts.

Under the self-financing unit, as of 31.12.2024, the Nursery Development Division has earned a surplus of Rs. 79.165 million and the Model Coconut Gardens have earned a surplus of Rs. 4.075 million. The Coconut Cultivation Board has been able to generate the total surplus (with including the miscellaneous income) is Rs. 105.537 million during the year 2024.

The recurrent expenditure incurred during the year 2024 was Rs. 1,469.929 million, and Rs. 476.446 million was spent on development programmes and subsidies for coconut farmers for the expansion and development of the coconut sector. Accordingly, the total value of the Board's assets is Rs. 5,931.27 million.

Coconut Cultivation Board

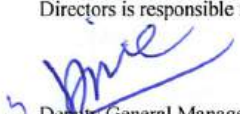
9/428, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha

Battaramulla

- 1 -
Coconut Cultivation Board
Statement of Financial Position for the Year Ended
as at 31st December 2024

	Note	Budget 2024 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2023 Rs.
ASSETS						
Non- Current Assets						
Property, Plant and Equipment	02		2,604,511,446		2,631,365,539	
Work In Progress	03		16,668,866		37,184,910	
Investment (LT)	04		-		-	
Kapruka Refinance Investment (LT)	04		836,963,915		560,716,597	
Biological Assets	05		634,437,562		617,432,939	
Biological Stock	06		97,058,180	4,189,639,968	102,277,100	3,948,977,086
Leased Land	07		4,586,071	4,586,071	4,732,920	4,732,920
Current Assets						
Inventories / Stocks	08		618,452,497		514,593,147	
Trade and other Receivables	09		96,629,993		172,391,881	
Prepayments	10		727,714		858,620	
Deposits (ST)	11		5,170,822		4,418,507	
Investment (ST)	12		639,215,445		904,068,523	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13		376,850,624		217,409,510	
				1,737,047,096		1,813,740,188
Total Assets				5,931,273,135		5,767,450,193
LESS: LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Payable	14		127,711,822		202,090,026	
Accrued Expenses	15		27,835,493		26,007,058	
Short-term Provision	16		34,324,005		21,193,131	
			189,871,320		249,290,215	
Non-current liabilities						
Long Term Provision	16		303,407,189		237,140,792	
			303,407,189		237,140,792	
Total liabilities				493,278,509		486,431,007
Total Net Assets				5,437,994,626		5,281,019,186
NET ASSETS/EQUITY						
Accumulated Fund						
General Fund	18		1,561,655,657		1,613,421,665	
Capital Fund	17		389,199,731		393,493,356	
Capital Fund(Kapruka)	19		1,270,346,199		1,099,584,403	
Cr. Grant. Fund (Kapruka)	20		230,512,998	3,451,714,585	193,106,945	3,299,606,368
Reserves						
Revaluation Reserve	21		13,866,117		13,866,117	
Asset Revaluation Reserve	21		1,798,004,701		1,798,827,780	
Revenue Reserves (C.M.G)	22		174,409,223	1,986,280,041	168,718,923	1,981,412,819
Total Net Assets /Equity				5,437,994,626		5,281,019,186

The Accounting Policies and Notes on Page Nos. 1 to 58 are integral part of these Financial Statements. The board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.


Deputy General Manager
Finance Management
Coconut Cultivation Board

R.M. Ajith Gunasekara
Accountant (Finance) Act
Coconut Cultivation Board
9/428, Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha,
Battaramulla.


J.A.D.J.S.K. Jayakodi
Chairman
Coconut Cultivation Board

Dr. J.A.D.J.S.K. Jayakody
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 - Development
(Coconut & Minor Crops)
Ministry of Plantation and Community
Infrastructure
2nd Floor, Sethsiripaya Stage II, Battaramulla



- 2 -

Coconut Cultivation Board
Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended
31 st DECEMBER 2024

	Note	Approved Budget 2024 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	2023 Rs.
Operating Revenue						
Government Recurrent Grant		587,500,000	587,500,000		509,793,000	
Government Capital Grant		550,000,000	550,000,000		465,735,021	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - Weligama Wilt			61,369,025		26,119,900	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - Brontispa Insects			-		9,700,000	
Ministry of Plantation - White Fly			-		85,500,000	
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. Project			-		-	
Total of Revenue (A)				1,198,869,025		1,109,754,307
Other Income						
Sundry Income	24		21,956,415		18,804,016	
Coconut Model Garden Income (i)	26		403,554,324		380,401,081	
Kapruka Project(i)	29		98,810,138		180,909,255	
Profit on disposal account	25		-		-	
Circuit Bungalow Income	30		5,998,750		4,365,600	
Mita Project Income	31		14,278,495		16,674,386	
Nursery Income	23		357,780,718		815,232,594	
CRIC 65 Special Proeject 2024	23-A		11,485,300		-	
Training Center Income	28-2		733,773	914,597,911	298,176	1,416,685,109
				2,113,466,936		2,526,439,416
Development Programme Expenses	27			476,446,085		472,040,263
Special Projects	27-1			44,538,842		114,444,834
King Coconut Project	27-2			17,551,845		-
Operating Expenditure						
Personal Emoluments	28		479,065,710		456,066,871	
Travelling & Subsistence	28		6,717,775		5,478,300	
Supplies And Consumable Used	28		20,144,459		28,680,680	
Maintatinance	28		59,254,784		17,183,133	
Contractual Servicess	28		33,424,583		32,428,326	
Depreciation And Amortization Expenses	28		138,136,584		82,647,065	
Other Recurrent Expenditure	28		7,186,445		10,726,973	
Coconut Model Garden Expense	26		399,478,627		360,006,911	
Nursery Expense	23		278,615,493		959,949,795	
Circuit Bungalow Expense	30		6,254,512		3,767,955	
Mita Project Expense	31		17,209,672		15,973,911	
Kapruka Ayojana Fund Expenditure	29		22,956,408		28,054,451	
Training Center Expenses	28-2		1,484,111		1,733,376	
Total Expenses				1,469,929,164		2,002,697,748
Surplus/Deficiate for the year				105,001,001		(62,743,429)
Kapthurupaya Profit For the Year-2024	32			536,455		-
Total Surplus/Deficiate for the year				105,537,456		(62,743,429)



Coconut Cultivation Board
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 st DECEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 Rs	2023 Rs
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus /(deficit) from ordinary activities		105,001,001	(62,743,429)
Adjustment for Item not Involving Movement of Cash			
Depreciation of the Year	116,478,503		112,845,225
Provision for Gratuity	93,632,525		29,360,246
Revaluation of Assets	(823,078)		(260,668,896)
Provision for Audit Fees	-		450,000
Revenue reserve	5,690,301		(4,522,715)
Interest Income	(5,294,792)		(10,391,409)
Mature Plantation Depreciation of the year	38,238,887		37,045,340
Write-off Lease Land	146,849		146,849
Write-off Capital Depreciation of the Year	(4,293,624.75)		34,264,978
Provision for cash handling allowane	1,385,000		1,710,000
Provision for Bulding Contract	13,151,787		(14,485,699)
Provision for L.R.C. Tax	275,000	258,587,357	275,000
		363,588,357	(136,714,510)
Adjustment - Kapruka Fund			
Operational Account Kapruka Surplus (Deficit) Note 30			-
Interest Income	(96,643,417)		(178,613,097)
Credit Guaranty Fund (Kapruka)	4,113,412	(92,530,005)	2,948,658
Operating Profit of Working Capital		271,058,352	(312,378,949)
Change in Items of Working Capital			
Biological Assets	-		-
Livestocks(increase)/decrease	5,218,920		(58,088,885)
Stocks (Increase) / Decrease	(103,859,351)		387,930,419
Debtors (Increase) / Decrease	75,761,889		361,979,030
Deposit (Increase) / Decrease	(752,315)		(250,000)
Current Account (Increase) / Decrease	-		-
Current Account (Increase) / Decrease	-		-
Current Account (Increase) / Decrease	-		-
Fixed Deposits (Increase) / Decrease - ST	264,853,077		(190,387,615)
Prior year adjustment kapruka	1,199,633		106,936
Prior year adjustment	(3,912,205)		(189,164,358)
Prepayment (Increase) Decrease	130,906		(322,456)
Creditors Increase/ (Decrease)	(74,378,204)		32,949,199
Loan -term Provision	0		-
Short -term Provision	0		-
Accrued Expenses Increase / (Decrease)	1,828,435	166,090,786	6,601,010
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities		437,149,138	38,974,331
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Increase)	(155,757,651)		(124,891,694)
Asset Adjustment	27,894,357		29,273,043
Mature Planation	59,677,181		54,482,818
Investment Long Term - Decrease (Increase)	(276,247,318)		(129,477,751)
Investment Adjustment	-		-
Interest Income Received	101,938,209		189,004,506
Deferred Expenditure	(76,681,804)		(89,923,456)
Working Progress	20,516,044	(298,660,982)	15,601,006
Net cash Used in investing activities		138,488,155	(16,957,197)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Capital Reserve	0.00		-
Capital Grant /Treasury (Kapruka)	50,000,000		14,000,000
Capital Grant /Treasury	-		-
Special Project Ministry grant	-		-
	50,000,000		14,000,000
Used in cash activities			
Cash handling allowance paid	(1,275,938)		(1,600,000)
Paid Audit fee	(404,976)		(672,750)
Gratuity Paid	(27,366,128)		(32,122,796)
	(29,047,042)	20,952,958	(34,395,546)
		159,441,114	(37,352,743)
Net Cash Generate from financing activities			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and Cash Equivalents	159,441,114		(37,352,742)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year	217,409,510		254,762,252
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the Year	155 376,850,624		217,409,510



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Coconut Cultivation Board
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
As at 31 st DECEMBER 2024

					Rs.
	Notes	Accumulated Fund	Accumulated reserve	Translation reserve	Total
Balance at 31st December 2021		3,096,431,171	241,434,098	-	3,337,865,269
Changes in accounting policy		-	-		-
Adjustment balance		-	-		-
		3,096,431,171	241,434,098	-	3,337,865,269
Surplus on revaluation of properties		-	2,005,170,332	-	-
Deficit on revaluation of investments		-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences		-	-	-	-
		3,096,431,171	2,246,604,430	-	3,337,865,269
Net gains and losses not recognized in the statement of financial performance					
General Fund		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
		3,500,193,581	2,246,604,430	-	3,741,626,679
Balance as at 31st December 2022					
Deficit on revaluation of properties		-	(265,191,611)	-	-
Surplus on revaluation of investments		-	-	-	(265,191,611)
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
Increase of capital fund	18	34,264,979	-	-	34,264,979
Prior year adjustment account	19	(338,824,959)	-	-	(338,824,959)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	19	(62,743,429)	-	-	(62,743,429)
Increase fo capital fund (Kapruka)	20	9,175,630	-	-	9,175,630
Increase of credit Guarantee fund (Kapruka)	21	7,773,028	-	-	7,773,028
		3,299,606,367	1,981,412,819	-	5,281,019,186
Balance as at 31st December 2023					
Deficit on revaluation of properties			4,867,222		4,867,222
Surplus on revaluation of investments					
Currency translation differences					
		3,299,606,367	1,986,280,041	-	5,285,886,408
Net gains and losses not recognized in the statement of financial performance					
General Fund		(152,853,304)	-	-	(152,853,304)
Capital Fund	18	-	-	-	-
Prior year adjustment account	19	(6,429,029)	-	-	(6,429,029)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	18	105,001,001	-	-	105,001,001
Increase fo capital fund (Kapruka)	20	170,761,797	-	-	170,761,797
Increase of credit Guarantee fund (Kapruka)	21	37,406,053	-	-	37,406,053
		3,453,492,885	1,986,280,041	-	5,439,772,926
Balance as at 31st December 2024					



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 December 2024 in terms of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018.

1. Financial Statement

1.1 Qualified Opinion

The financial statements of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the year ended 31 December 2024 including the financial progress statement ended the same day, statement of change of equity, cash flow statement, information related to qualitative accounting policies were audited under my direction in pursuance of the National Audit Act, No.19 of 2018 and Financial Act No. 38 of 1971 read in conjunction with Article 154 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. My report will be tabled in Parliament in pursuance of Article 154 (6) of the Constitution.

I am of opinion that the financial status of the Board as at 31 December 2024 and financial operations and cash flows for the year then ended have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs apart from the effect of the details in the part which is the base for qualified opinion in this report.

1.2 Basis for the qualified opinion

- (a) In terms of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard No. 01 paragraph 48, an entity shall not offset assets and liabilities, unless required or permitted by a Standard. However, a debit balance of Rs. 1,333,912/- was included in the short-term allocation of Rs. 34,324,005, and that amount has been removed from the short-term allocation of the financial statement.
- (b) 96,596 polypropylene bags, valued at Rs. 549,966/- in the financial statements of the year under review had not been included in the closing stocks.

- (c) The construction cost of Rs. 633,106 for the cowshed built at the Coconut Development Training Centre in 2024, and the Rs. 325,000 paid to purchase two cows for it, were not accounted for, and due to this, the value of the buildings in the Board's financial statements was understated by Rs. 633,106 and biological assets were understated by Rs. 325,000.
- (d) The value of the poly bags, which was Rs. 72,207,279 as of January 1, 2024, was shown as Rs. 58,597,204 in the financial statements. This resulted in the expenses for the reviewed year being understated by Rs. 13,610,075.
- (e) The value of the poly bags, which was Rs. 53,726,529/- as at 31 December 2024 was accounted for as Rs. 4,269,317/- and due to that the value of the closing stock of polybags had been understated by Rs. 49,457,212/-.
- (f) The value of the coconuts owned by the Board as at 31 December 2024 was Rs. 1,571,237/-, but the value entered into the accounts was Rs. 30,904,504/- and the value of the closing stocks of coconut was overstated by Rs. 29,333,267/-.
- (g) The closing stock of margosa oil, valued at Rs. 623,700/- as at 31 December 2024 had not been accounted for.
- (h) The land covering **2 acres, 1 rood, and 34.4 perches**, on which the regional offices and official residences of the Coconut Cultivation Board in Kuliypitiya, Kegalle, Kalutara, Matara, and Matale were constructed, was not accounted for as shown in the 2024 financial statement notes.
- (i) As of December 31, 2024, an amount of **Rs. 1,314,286** that should have been deposited by financial institutions as collateral for the refinancing loan balance of **Rs. 274,553,043** as of December 31, 2023, was not accounted for. Consequently, the outstanding collateral and the collateral fund were reduced by **Rs. 1,314,286**.

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

1.3 Other information contained in the Board's 2024 Annual Report.

"Other information" refers to the information contained in the Board's 2024 annual report, which I expect to receive after the date of this audit report, but which is not included in the financial statements and my audit report thereon. Management is responsible for this 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 regarding my auditing on financial statements is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, to 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 misstated.

If, when I read the Board's 2024 annual report, I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to the parties charged with governance for correction. If there are further misstatements that have not been rectified, I will include them in the report that will be submitted to the Parliament in terms of the Article 154(6) of the Constitution.

1.4 Responsibility of the Management and the Administration for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for maintaining internal control enabling the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to prepare those statements according to accounting policies of public sector of Sri Lanka.

When the financial statements are made, the management is responsible for the perpetual succession of the Board and it is responsible to keep accounts and reveal facts to help the perpetual succession of the Board unless the management decides to liquidate the Board or stop the operations when there is no other alternative.

The administration bears the responsibilities with regard to the financial reporting of the Board.

Reports and books on its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities should be kept to support the preparation of the annual and current financial statements of the Board in pursuance of the sub section 16(1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

1.3 Responsibility of the Auditor on the audit of the Financial Statements

My intention is to issue the report of the auditor's opinion and to give a reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements due to fraud or errors. Though the reasonable assurance is at a high level it does not always assure that auditing conducted according to the Sri Lanka auditing standards always reveals material misstatements. Fraud and errors can have single or collective impact and can cause material misstatements and it is expected that it have an impact on the economic decisions taken by the users based on those financial statements.

I have audited this with professional skepticism and professional judgement in pursuance of Sri Lanka Auditing standards.

- The basis for my opinion is to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to avoid the risks due to fraud or errors by planning audit procedures suitable to the situation when the risk of a material misstatement due to fraud or errors is identified and assessed,. The impact of a fraud is high than the impact of material misstatements and collusion, preparation of forged documents, intentional omission or omission of internal administration can cause frauds.
- I have obtained sufficient knowledge about the internal administration to prepare appropriate auditing procedures to suit the situation; I do not intend to express an opinion on the productivity of the internal administration.
- Fairness of the adopted accounting policies and accounting estimates and the appropriateness of the revelations made by the management is appreciated.
- The relevance of using the basis of perpetual succession for accounting is based on the audit evidence obtained to see whether there is sufficient uncertainty of the perpetual succession of the Board due to incidents or situations. If my opinion is that, there is a sufficient uncertainty, I should focus my attention to the revelations in this regard in

financial statements and if such revelations are not sufficient, my opinion should be modified. However, perpetual succession can end in future incidents or situations.

- The presentation, structure and the content of the revealed financial statements were appreciated and inclusion of transactions and incidents in financial statements in an appropriate and fair manner was praised.

The administration was made aware of the important findings in auditing, weaknesses in the internal administration and other facts.

2. Report on other legal and regulatory needs.

2.1 National Audit Report No. 19 of 2018 includes special provisions with regard to the following requirements.

2.1.1. I obtained all the information and clarifications needed for auditing and apart from the impact of the facts described in the part which describes the basis for the opinion in my report and my investigation shows that the Board has maintained proper financial reports as per the requirements of the section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

2.1.2. As per the section 6 (1) (c) (iii) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 the financial statements of the Board is in accordance with the previous year.

2.1.3. As per the section 6 (1) (c) (IV) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 the recommendations made by me previous year have been included in the financial statements.

2.2. I did not see anything that make me saying the following statements based on the procedures that have been followed and the evidence obtained and limiting to sufficient facts.

2.2.1. As per the requirement in section 12 (c) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 that a member of the Board of Directors of the Board has no direct or indirect connection with regard to any of the agreements related to the Board apart from the normal business condition.

2.2.2. As per the section 12 (e) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 no action inconsistent to the general or special provisions issued by the Board of Directors of the Board or any other relevant written law has been reported except for the following observations.

Reference to Laws, Regulations and Management Decisions	Inconsistencies
Public Business Circular No. 25 (2) dated 13 August 2024	Despite the requirement for Treasury approval before investing in a fixed deposit, Mahayaya Kapturupayahas invested Rs. 6,500,000/- in a fixed deposit during the year under review without such approval.

2.2.3 The Board has acted inconsistently with its powers, duties, and functions, as required by Section 12 (g) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

2.2.4 The Board has not been economical, efficient, and effective in procuring and using its resources within the specified timeframes and in compliance with relevant rules, as required by Section 12 (h) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

2.3 Other Matters

(a) Out of the 9 recommendations given by the Committee on Public Enterprises on July 6, 2023, the following 6 were not implemented:

(i) Actions taken to control the whitefly infestation were not submitted to the COPE within 2 weeks, as recommended, before July 20, 2023.

(ii) The recommendation to the Ministry Secretary to take immediate action to prevent the fragmentation of coconut lands and inform the COPE within 2 weeks was not followed.

(iii) The recommendation given to the Secretary to the Ministry to provide a detailed report within one month to the Committee regarding the payment of Rs. 2,149,974 to a consultancy firm in 2016 for the construction of a new building for the Negombo Seed Coconut Unit, despite no services being rendered, was not implemented.

(iv) Action was not taken to recover Rs. 17,186,549 paid as labour allowance to 27 senior officials of the Coconut Cultivation Board without Treasury approval, though a recommendation had been given that the Secretary to the Ministry should recover it in terms of FR119.

(v) Rs. 6,573,572 was outstanding from two private companies belonging to the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estate Development. A recommendation had been given to

the Secretary to the Ministry to take necessary action to recover that amount and to inform the Committee within a month, but action had not been taken so far in this regard. According to the reply dated 24.06.2025, sent by the Chairman of the Board, action had been taken to write off that in 2022 but the approval obtained to write off that amount had not been submitted to the audit and it had not been revealed in the Committee on Public Enterprises held on 06 July 2023.

(vi) Action has not been taken to recover the money for expenses incurred by the Coconut Cultivation Board to rent a house and purchase furniture for a Sri Lanka Administrative Service officer." Though a recommendation had been given to recover that amount from her current work place action had not been taken so far in this regard.

(b) Four debtor balances amounting to Rs. 2,308,029, which were outstanding for more than 5 years, were not recovered during the year under review.

(c) A sum of Rs. 9,953,712 owed to three contractors remained unsettled for a period of 4 to 5 years.

(d) An amount of Rs. 3,044,097 owed by 42 employees who had left their service was outstanding for 1 to 5 years, and the Board had not taken steps to recover these debts.

(e) According to clause 3.11 of the **Kapruka Investment Loan Scheme** collateral agreement, financial institutions providing loan facilities to cultivators should deposit 0.5% of the refinancing loan balance owed as of December 31 into the Board's collateral savings account on or before 15 January. The Board had not taken action to get the financial institutions to deposit the required collateral value of Rs. 2,852,955 as per the agreement. As a result, it was observed that the Board had lost potential interest income from the balances in the collateral savings account.

D. H. G. Dharmapala

Auditor General (Acting)

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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