



வாழி அமைச்சு
பெருந்தோட்டக் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Plantation

சோல், கிதூல் னா தரல் வறா பூவீர்டிகை னா அாருற காரீமற கானீவ கிஷ்டாடக
னா அபகைக விரீவீர்டிகை ருபச அமைச்சு
தென்னை, கிதூல் மற்றும பனை செயகை மேம்பாடு மற்றும அவை சார்ந்த கைத்
ழில் பண்டங்கள் உற்பத்தி மற்றும ஏற்றுமதி பல்வகைப்படுத்தல் இராஜாங்க அமைச்சு
State Ministry of Coconut, Kithul and Palmyrah Cultivation Promotion
and Related Industrial Product Manufacturing & Export Diversification

2021



சோல் வறாகிரீவீ மஷ்டிலை
தென்னைப் பயிர்ச்செய்கைச் சபை
Coconut Cultivation Board

வாரீகை வாரீகாலி
வருடாந்த அறிககை
Annual Report

ANNUAL REPORT

2021

Objectives

- Increasing the yield of coconut by increasing the population of coconut trees to ensure the sustainability of the yield to meet the demand of the coconut consumers and processors.
- Increasing the productivity of coconut lands and farm income through animal husbandry / intercrop diversification.
- Formulate the smallholder into community- based organization, in order to direct them for medium scale and small-scale coconut related industries in coconut cultivation by creating employment opportunity to eliminate poverty.
- Enhance organic fertilizer application to ensure sustainable coconut cultivation.
- To increase the annual coconut production to 3383 million nuts by 2021 to meet consumption and industrial demand of the country.
- To upgrade all the coconut plantation of the Coconut Cultivation Board to the level of Coconut Model Gardens and to increase of profitability by 30% by 2021.

Targets

- Provision of Technical knowledge and skills of coconut cultivation to every Coconut grower to enhance their knowledge.
- Maintain a demand driven extension service and provision of high quality inputs.
- Establishment of sustainable coconut cultivation in Sri Lanka.
- Promote utility of coconut lands by cultivating intercrops suitable for coconut lands.
- Implementation of “Kapruka Purawara Programme” Island wide.
- Promote the use of organic and inorganic fertilizer application.
- Use of Model Coconut Gardens of Coconut Cultivation Board to educate growers.
- Production of coconut required for domestic consumption, coconut based products and foreign markets within the country.

Introduction

The Coconut Cultivation Board was established by an order issued by the Minister of Plantation Industries, published in the Gazette Notification dated 30th March 1972 under Section 02 of the Coconut Development Ordinance No.46 of 1971 aiming at development of coconut cultivation in the Island.

This report includes operational activities of the Coconut Cultivation Board during the period from 1st of January 2021 to 31st of December 2021.

Duties of the Board in terms of the aforesaid Act, are described as follows;

- Increase the yield of coconut in coconut cultivated lands and support to increase the yield.
- Cultivation of coconuts in the lands, promoting the cultivation and assist in formalization. Selection of coconut cultivated lands suitable for intercropping with other crops (including grass) and promotion, operation, and support to maintain the intercropping programme in those coconut cultivated lands.
- Promoting, formalization, assisting and employing in the animal husbandry I coconut cultivating lands
- Describe, popularize, promote and guide the effective cultivation methods related to the cultivation of coconut and other crops in coconut cultivated lands.
- Extend support to the coconut industry and training of the advisory and extension officers.

Board of Directors 2021

1. Mr. Jayantha Wickramasinghe	(2020.02.17-2021.06.29)	Chairman
2. Mrs. A V K Madavi Herath	(2021.07.06)	Chairman
3. Mrs. J M T Jayasundara	(2020.01.26-2021.02.16)	Representative of the Ministry
4. Mrs. R P Kasthuriarachchi	(2021.01.26-2022.10.07)	Representative of the Ministry
5. Mrs. Tharanga Liyanage	(2020.02.17-2022.02.26)	Representative of the Treasury
6. Mr. Suresh Silva	(2020.01.27)	Member of the Board of Directors
7. Mr. A E Fernandopulle	(2020.01.27)	Member of the Board of Directors
8. Mr. Sarath N. Perera	(2020.01.17-2021.01.12)	Member of the Board of Directors
9. Mr. S K Mallawaarachchi	(2020.02.27)	Member of the Board of Directors
10. Mr. Anil Kumara Senadheera	(2020.03.02-2022.08.25)	Member of the Board of Directors
11. Mr. Channa Perera	(2021.01.19)	Member of the Board of Directors
12. Mr. Mahesh Vidhanagamage	(2021.01.19-2022.08.16)	Member of the Board of Directors
13. Mr. Keerthi Weerasinghe	(2021.09.17-2022.02.28)	Member of the Board of Directors
14. Mr. Saranga Alahapperuma	(2021.09.17-2022.08.28)	Member of the Board of Directors
15. Dr.(Mrs.) Sanathani Ranasinghe	2020.02.19	Director of Coconut Research Institute
16. Dr. (Mr.) C S K Perera	2021.1.19	Member of the Board of Directors
17. Dr. (Mr.) Saranga Alahapperuma	2021.09.17 - 2022.10.28	Board Observer

Message from the Chairperson



The Coconut Cultivation Board is a Government Institute that has played a major role in the Agriculture-Based Local Economy of Sri Lanka for nearly five decades. The Coconut Cultivation Board has been able to provide an outstanding service to the coconut cultivators in the year 2021, by extending the achievements made in relation to the coconut sector in the last few years.

The contribution made by the Coconut Cultivation Board as a responsible Government institution, should be appreciated as it has obtained an annual coconut harvest of 3,382 million coconuts and a recorded export income of USD 836 million to the local economy through the export of coconut-related products, facing the challenges caused by the Covid epidemic situation, in the first half of the year 2021, moving forward unwaveringly.

In the year 2021, Rs.900 million has been allocated for the Coconut Cultivation Board from the National Budget, and by the end of the year, Rs. 734,294 million have been provided as provisions.

The Coconut Cultivation Board has been able to plant 1.815 million of high quality coconut seedlings through various programs. Coconut Seedlings have been given to the cultivators and the cultivators have been encouraged to grow coconuts, through special programs such as Dorin Dorata Kapruka and Soubhagya Gevatu Waga programs for domestic consumption-based home gardening. Furthermore, many subsidies were implemented for the planting of vacancy filling needed for coconut cultivation, the protection of seedlings, planted in previous years and for inter-crops.

419 water irrigation units have been constructed on 5,739 acres under the Irrigation Subsidy Program as a special project to reduce the impact of water requirement which is a critical factor in coconut harvest. In addition, special projects to increase the productivity of existing coconut lands and turn those lands into productive units through coconut cultivation in fallow fields were implemented in the year 2021.

The Coconut Cultivation Board has a strong extension network throughout the Island, through which various awareness programs have been implemented for coconut cultivators and officials and university students related to the agriculture sector. Moreover, it was possible to provide pheromones and predatory mites needed for pest control activities throughout the island, without any shortage.

The Coconut Cultivation Board's Nursery and Coconut Model Garden Development Division were able to lead to the direction of more productivity by encouraging value-added products in addition to their daily production. Accordingly, the Nursery Development Division earned a profit of Rs.26.924 million and the Coconut Model Garden earned a profit of Rs.242.987 million.

I gratefully recall the support given by the Secretaries of the Ministry of Plantation Industry and State Ministry of Plantation Industry, and the staff with the advice and guidance of the Honorable Minister and the Honorable State Minister, for the success of the work done by the Coconut Cultivation Board for the advancement of the coconut cultivation sector in Sri Lanka for over 49 years. I would also like to express my thanks to the Honorable Board of Directors and the staff of the institute who contributed to the successful completion of the work of 2021.

A V K Madhavi Herath
Chairman
Coconut Cultivation Board

Message from the General Manager



Coconut can be considered as a major crop classified under the plantation crop category, which is extremely important to the Sri Lankans, economically and culturally. Therefore, among the Three Government Institutions established for the promotion of coconut cultivation, the Coconut Cultivation Board is a very important and close institution to the people. Aiming to increase the amount of coconuts produced annually to meet domestic consumption and export needs, a number of development programs were implemented in 2021, giving priority to increase the amount of new coconut plantations and to increase the coconut productivity of existing coconut plantations.

As the upliftment of the existing coconut cultivation is a prime task of the Coconut Cultivation Board, 1.815 million coconut seedlings could be planted in the field in the year 2021 through various subsidy programs. This made it possible to add nearly 28,000 acres of coconut cultivation land to the extent of Island's coconut cultivation lands. Also, it was able to establish a King Coconut seed garden, which was lacking until now, in Pannala, Kandetiya area.

Moreover, in order to increase the productivity of the existing coconut lands, many special projects were implemented in the year 2021, such as the rehabilitation of coconut lands, the construction of smart water supply systems, and the conversion of those lands into productive commercial units through coconut cultivation in fallow fields (Sorgan). Further, Rs.210.48 million has been provided to 451 cultivators for the development of 2110 acres of land under the Kapruka Investment Loan Scheme.

New recruitment and promotion of employees were also done for many vacant posts in the organization. Also, even under the current corona epidemic situation, it was possible to conduct and complete the Efficiency Bar Exams for the officials working in the Board and Estate Management Service. Furthermore, necessary actions were done to execute external and internal training programs for the entire staff for the development of knowledge, attitudes and skills.

I bear in mind with gratitude, all the advice and support provided by the Honorable Minister of Plantation and the Honorable State Minister, the Secretaries of the relevant Ministries and the staff, for the successful implementation of many such unique programs, when implementing those programs by the Coconut Cultivation Board in the year 2021, and all the Chairmen, served in the past years, the current Chairman, members of the Board of Directors and the staff of the institution

K L Manel Kularatna
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, 19 Regional Offices, 265 offices of the Coconut Development Officers, 03 Coconut Development Training Centers, 39 nurseries, 12 Coconut Model Gardens and a seed production unit.

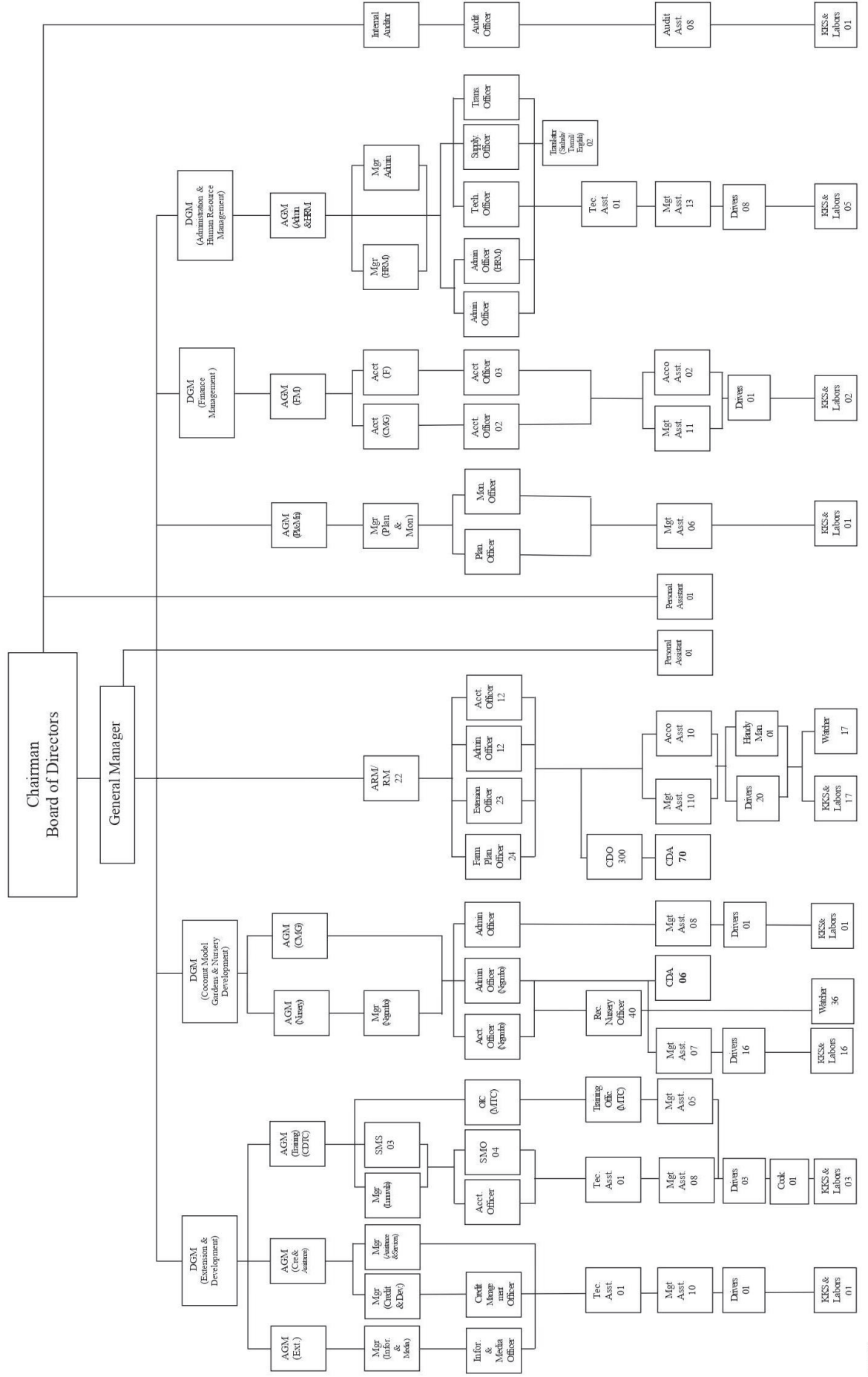
Head Office

9/428, Coconut Cultivation Board,
KaprukaPiyasa,
DenzilKobbakaduwaMawatha,
Battaramulla.
Telephone - 011-2861331,0115635623
Fax - 011-5549507
Email - ccb@sltnet.lk
Website - www.coconut.gov.lk

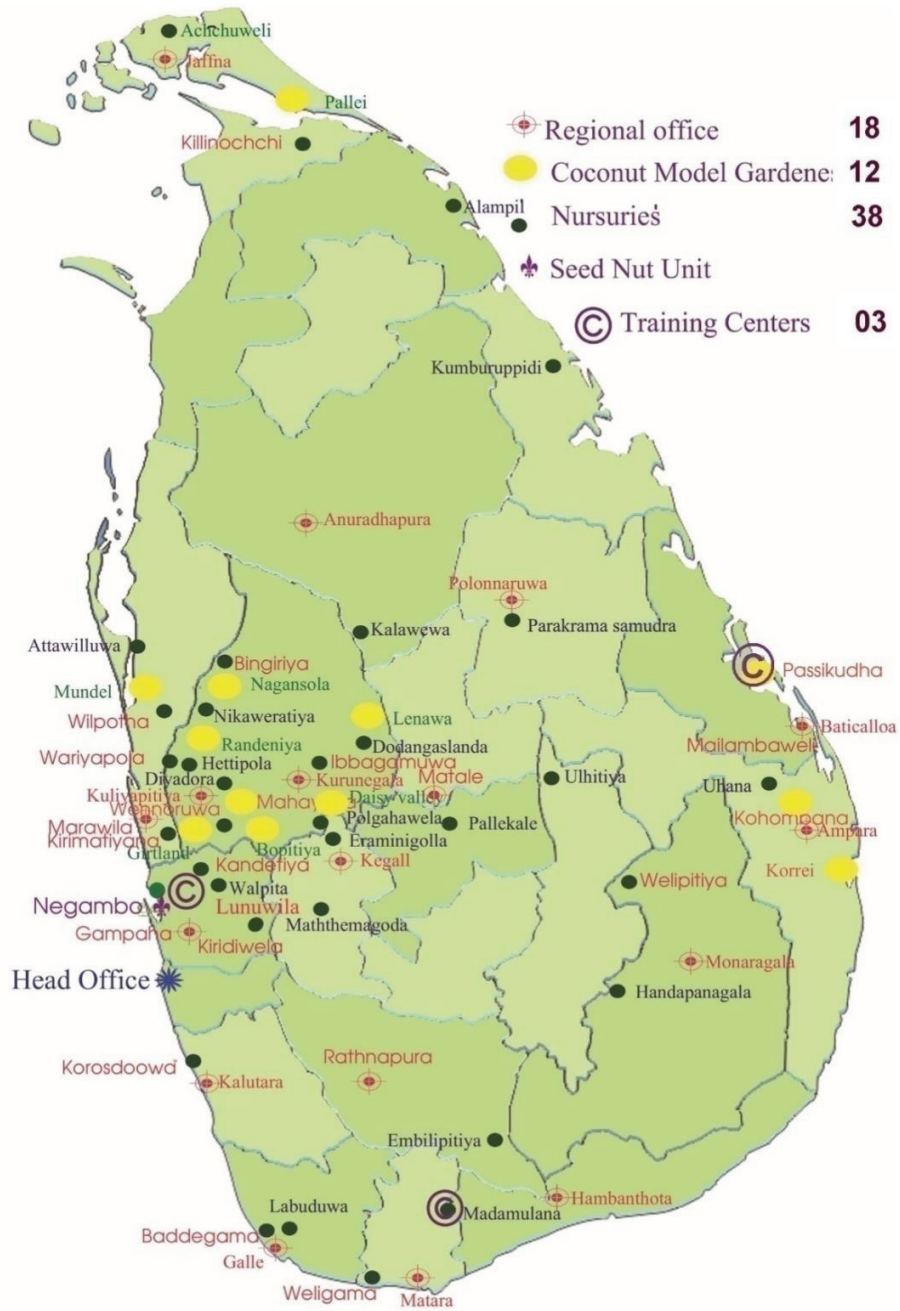
The approved permanent cadre is 918

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

Organizational Chart of the Coconut Cultivation Board



Coconut Cultivation Board Extension Services



Extension & Service Network of Coconut Cultivation Board

Regional Offices 19			
Serial No.	Regional Office	Address	Telephone No.
01	Anuradhapura Regional Office	Stage III, Dahaiyagama Junction, Anuradhapura	025-2222543
02	Ampara Regional Office	DharmapalaMawatha, Opposite to Kachcheri, Ampara	063-2222477
03	Kalutara Regional Office	Nagoda, Kalutara	034-2222732
04	Kegalle Regional Office	WarakullaWalawwa, Karandupana, Kandy Road, Kegalle	035-2222120
05	KurunegalaRegional Office	Wehera, Kurunagala	037-2222534
06	KuliyapitiyaRegional Office	No. 20, Pannala Road, Kuliyapitiya	0372281169
07	GampahaRegional Office	Bandiyamulla, Gampaha	033-2222037
08	GalleRegional Office	Labuduwa, Akmeemana, Galle	091-2234501
09	TrincomaleeRegional Office	Kumburupidi, Trincomalee	026-2054018
10	PolonnaruwaRegional Office	New Town, Polonnaruwa	027-2222377
11	BatticaloaRegional Office	Mailambaveli,Thannamunai, Batticaloa	065-2240103
12	Matara Regional Office	No. 331/9, AnagarikaDharmapalaMawatha, 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	RatnapuraRegional Office	New Town, Ratnapura	045-2228561
18	HambantotaRegional Office	No. 27, Tangalle Road, Hambantota	047-2220144
19	Vavuniya Regional Office	No.25, Pathiniyar,Mahilankulam, Thandikulam, Vavuniya	024-2050344

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. KalawewaCoconut 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
05	Kurunagala	6. Ibbagamuwa Coconut Plant Nursery, Ibbagamuwa	037-2235776
		7. Wariyapola Coconut Plant Nursery, Wariyapola	037-2267691
		8. Nikaweratiya Coconut Plant Nursery, Nikaweratiya	037-2260619
		9. Polgahwela Coconut Plant Nursery, Serapiswatta,Panaliya, Polgahawela	037-2244367
		10. Wennoruwa Coconut Plant Nursery, Muthugalawatta, Wennoruwa	037-2249836
		11. Dodangaslanda Coconut Plant Nursery, Balawattala Estate, Dodangaslanda	037-2252625
06	Kuliyapitiya	12. Bingiriya Coconut Plant Nursery, Prasannagama, Bingiriya	032-2246425
		13. Kandetiya Coconut Plant Nursery,Kandetiya, Makandura, Gonawila	031-2299386
		14. Hettipola Coconut Plant Nursery,Hettipola	037-2291332
		15. Diyadora Coconut Plant Nursery, PahalaDiyadora	037-2282537
		16. Mahayaya Coconut Plant Nursery, Mahayaya	033-2299938
07	Gampaha	17. Walpita Coconut Plant Nursery, Walpita	033-2272559
		18. Kirindiwela Coconut Plant Nursery, Kirindiwela	033-2267704
08	Galle	19. Baddegama Coconut Plant Nursery, Pedasruwatta, Halpathota, Baddegama, Galle	091-2292745
		20. Labuduwa Coconut Plant Nursery, Labuduwa,Akmeemana, Galle	091-2234501
09	Trincomalee	21. Kumburuppidi Coconut Plant Nursery, Kumburuppidi, Trincomalee	026-2054018
		22. Seruwila Coconut Plant Nursery, Seruwila	026-2054018
10	Polonnaruwa	23. ParakramaSamudraya Coconut Plant Nursery, Richard Aluvihare Garden, ParakramaSamudraya	027-2224304
		24. Ulhitiya Coconut Plant Nursery, Ulhitiya Estate, Girandurukotte	027-2222377
11	Batticaloa	25. Mailambaweli Coconut Plant Nursery, Mailambaweli, Thannamunai, Batticaloa	065-2240924
12	Matale	26. Pallekele Coconut Plant Nursery,Pallekele, Balagolla, Kengalla	081-2063595
13	Marawila	27. Kirimatiyana Coconut Plant Nursery, Kirimatiyana, Lunuwila	032-2254237
		28. Wilpotha Coconut Plant Nursery, Wilpotha, Baththuluoya	032-2254237
		29. Attawilluwa Coconut Plant Nursery, Attawilluwa, Kurunegala Road, Puttalam	032-2254237

14	Monaragala	30.HandapanagalaCoconut Plant Nursery, Handapanagala, Veherayaya	055-2274665
		31.Welpitiya Coconut Plant Nursery, Welpitiya Estate, Nanpurawa, Bibile	055-2274665
15	Vavuniya	32.Madu Coconut Plant Nursery, Vavuniya	024-2050344
16	Jaffna	33.Kilinochchi Coconut Plant Nursery, D 3, Pannankanni, Kilinochchi	021-2284501
		34.DevipuramCoconut Plant Nursery, No 29/A Division, Devipuram, Pudukudirippu, Mullaitivu.	021-2284501
		35.Achchuveli Coconut Plant Nursery, Wasavilan Road, Achchuveli, Jaffna	021-2284501
		36.AlampilCoconut Plant Nursery, Alampil, Mullaitivu.	021-2284501
17	Ratnapura	37.EmbilipitiyaCoconut Plant Nursery, Thunkama,Embilipitiya	047-2230569
18	Hambantota	38.Medamulana Coconut Plant Nursery, Medamulana, Weeraketiya	047-2246359
		39.Mayurapura Coconut Plant Nursery, Mayurapura, Hambantota	047-2220144

Coconut Model Gardens - 12		
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, Wann, 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	KoreiCoconut Model Garden, Thirukkivil	067-3694530
10	MundalamaCoconut Model Garden, Mundalama	032-2052355
11	PasikudahCoconut Model Garden, Kalkudah, Pasikudah	065-2050224
12	PalaiCoconut Model Garden, Kandy Road, Palai	021-2050013

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, Bandirippuwa Watta, Lunuwila.	031-2255048
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, Achchaveli, Jaffna	021-3141245

Extension & Service Network of Coconut Cultivation

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	"Pulathisi Cocovilla" Circuit Bungalow, Kalahagala Road, New Town, Polonnaruwa.	027-2052881
05.	Nilaveli	"Cocovilla" Circuit Bungalow, Nilaveli, Kumburuppiddi, Trincomalee.	026-2054019
06.	Kohombana	Kohombana Coconut Model Garden, Gonagolla, Ampara.	063-2222477
07.	Handapanagala	"Cocovilla" Circuit Bungalow, Handapanagala Coconut Seedling Nursery, Handapanagala, Weherayaya.	055-2274665
08.	Katukeliyawa	"Cocovilla" Circuit Bungalow, Mahila Road, Katukeliyawa, Galkadawala.	025-2222543

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

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1.0 Extension and Development Division

Introduction

The great responsibility of achieving the Vision and Mission of the Coconut Cultivation Board by meeting the Domestic consumption demand of Sri Lanka and the export requirement is mainly assigned to the Extension and Development Division of the Coconut Cultivation Board. There are 19 Regional offices Island wide, implemented under the direct supervision of Deputy General Manager (Distribution and Development) to achieve this process more efficiently and productively. Technical instructions and applications required to the coconut cultivators, engaged in small, medium and large scale coconut cultivation, are provided by a field staff of about 225 including the Coconut Development Officers who are attached to these Regional offices

Annual Development Projects are being planned as per the provisions allocated from the Treasury to the Coconut Cultivation Board annually, and under the guidance of the Ministry of Plantation and the State Ministry of Coconut, Kithul, Palmyrah Cultivation promotion and Related Industrial Product Manufacturing and Export Diversification, and following subsidies and special projects have been implemented in year 2021.

1.1 Development programs conducted by Coconut Cultivation Board

1.1.1 Planting of Seedlings under Systematic Coconut Cultivation

Under this subsidy, coconut cultivators are provided with free coconut seedlings to establish a new plantation, under plantation or a re-plantation for a minimum land extent of ¼ acre to 15 acre. Further these seedlings are transported to the cultivator and technical instructions regarding the plantation and maintenance of seedlings are provided by the Coconut Cultivation Board, prior to the issuance of seedlings. It was targeted to plant 745,000 coconut seedlings in year 2021 under this program and by the end of the year the Coconut Cultivation Board was able to plant 852,556 seedlings. Other than that, 13,691 king coconut seedlings have been distributed under King Coconut cultivation promoting program. (Since public has to engage in agricultural activities staying at homes due to Covid Epidemic situation in year 2020, they have shown a tendency to cultivate coconut. Owing to this reason, this program has achieved a progress more than the target)

Table No 1.1 : Physical Progress of the Planting of Seedlings under Systematic Coconut Cultivation at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Physical Target (Seedlings)	Physical Progress (Seedlings)
Monaragala	34000	40402
Matara	4000	4296
Kurunegala	136000	159183
Kuliyapitiy	90000	100650
Kegalle	25000	25746
Gampaha	51000	47890
Kalutara	20000	17387
Marawila	95000	116997
Ratnapura	24000	24373
Hambanthota	60000	60000
Anuradapura	32000	38832
Trincomalee	21000	28880
Polonnaruwa	17800	18324
Ampara	20000	28649
Mathale	19500	21260
Galle	20000	24230
Batticaloa	20000	20251
Jaffna	35700	54724
Vaunia	20000	20482
Total	745000	852556

1.1.2. Home Gardening Program

This program is implemented with the main objective of directing home gardeners to produce the daily coconut consumption requirement of Sri Lankans from their own gardens. Under this subsidy program provision of coconut seedlings to the cultivators, is done by few methods. 126,923 coconut seedlings have been provided to cultivators under this subsidy. (Since public has to engage in agricultural activities staying at homes due to Covid Epidemic situation in year 2020, they have shown a tendency to cultivate coconut. Owing to this reason, this program has achieved a progress more than the target)

Table No 1.2: Physical Progress of the Planting of seedlings under Home Gardening Program at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Physical Target (Seedlings)	Physical Progress (Seedlings)
Monaragala	18,100	11,878
Matara	600	1,155
Kurunegala	1,600	1,571
Kuliyapitiy	7,700	12,223
Kegalle	4,300	7,113
Gampaha	2,700	15,298
Kalutara	1,600	3,367
Marawila	3,800	3,696
Ratnapura	2,500	6,006
Hambanthota	1,300	3,705
Anuradapura	11,500	17,522
Trincomalee	5,900	4,744
Polonnaruwa	6,900	6,123
Ampara	2,300	5,923
Mathale	4,900	5,527
Galle	12,400	14,088
Batticaloa	1,000	912
Jaffna	9,100	2,572
Vaunia	1,800	3,500
Total	100,000	126,923

During year 2021, 638,835 coconut seedlings have been provided to cultivators under Special Home Gardening Program. These seedlings have been cultivated under following methodologies. Other than that 479,031 coconut seedlings have been sold to cultivators.

1. Home Gardening Program implemented parallel to the International Coconut Day
2. “DorinDorataKapruka” Home Gardening Program
3. “Saubhagya” Home Gardening Program
4. Special Home Gardening Program

Other than that number of Special Home Gardening Programs have been implemented under the approval of the Head Office.

Table No 1.3 : Physical Progress of the “Dorin Dorata Kapruka” Home Gardening Program at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Physical Progress (Seedlings)
Monaragala	26,508
Matara	24,200
Kurunegala	43,157
Kuliyapitiy	27,513
Kegalle	30,200
Gampaha	61,500
Kalutara	76,150
Marawila	33,338
Ratnapura	31,800
Hambanthota	10,600
Anuradapura	39,000
Trincomalee	14,100
Polonnaruwa	16,000
Ampara	34,209
Mathale	55,200
Galle	29,745
Batticaloa	9,515
Jaffna	65,100
Vaunia	11,000
Total	638,835

1.1.3. Maintenance of the optimum number of coconut trees in a coconut cultivating land by Gap Filling

It has been identified as the key factor for reduction in coconut harvest in coconut cultivated lands of Sri Lanka, is the non-existence of the optimum number of coconut trees which should be maintained in an acre of land. The targeted number of seedlings for Gap Filling in year 2021 in order to rehabilitate coconut lands was 200,000. By the end of year 2021, 197,179 seedlings have been planted under this program.

Table No 1.4 : Progress of Gap Filling of seedlings at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Target (Seedlings)	No. of seedlings provided
Monaragala	2730	1665
Matara	993	825
Kurunegala	49355	36292
Kuliyapitiy	37220	41667
Kegalle	9098	6707
Gampaha	33085	15874
Kalutara	4136	4408
Marawila	28950	39056
Ratnapura	6617	3440
Hambanthota	4136	14880
Anuradapura	3309	4644
Trincomalee	1489	3194
Polonnaruwa	4632	5705
Ampara	827	1705
Mathale	1654	2045
Galle	4657	2236
Batticaloa	1240	1297
Jaffna	4632	9997
Vaunia	1240	1542
Total	200,000	197,179

All the seedlings provided under above New/ Re-plantation/ under plantation program, Home Gardening program and Gap Filling subsidy program, have been given to cultivators at a concessionary rate of Rs. 75/- for a ground seedling worth Rs. 175/- and Rs. 150/- for a potted seedling worth Rs. 250/-. Accordingly, the subsidy value of a ground seedling and a potted seedling was Rs. 100/-. Other than that 327,003 coconut seedlings have been given to cultivators as gardening plants under “Saubhagya” Home Gardening Program.

Accordingly, the total number of coconut seedlings provided under subsidy in year 2021, was 1,815,493. A financial allocation of Rs. 174.05 million has been spent for that purpose.

1.1.4. Subsidy for monitoring Coconut seedlings planted in previous years.

It has been planned to provide a maintenance subsidy for the coconut seedlings planted under New/ Re-plantation/ under plantation subsidy program in years 2018, 2019 and 2020. The key objective of this program is to increase the productivity of New/ Re-plantation/ under plantation

subsidy program by carrying out follow ups to check whether those plants have grown in the optimum condition.

Under this Rs. 34.35 Million of subsidy has been provided for 507,140 coconut seedlings in year 2021. Subsidy has been provided for 4,926 cultivators.

Table No 1.5: Progress of providing Subsidy for monitoring Coconut seedlings, planted in previous years at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Target (Seedlings)	No. of seedlings provided
Monaragala	30,000	22,586
Matara	12,000	6,615
Kurunegala	105,000	52,702
Kuliyapitiy	56,000	51,597
Kegalle	18,000	15,064
Gampaha	60,000	45,263
Kalutara	40000	19,257
Marawila	30,000	39,957
Ratnapura	23,000	7,677
Hambanthota	30,000	27,701
Anuradapura	32,000	31,077
Trincomalee	20,000	19117
Polonnaruwa	16,000	13,027
Ampara	10,000	8,082
Mathale	27,000	27,041
Galle	11,000	10,999
Batticaloa	48,000	29,424
Jaffna	80,000	64,650
Vaunia	20,000	15,304
Total	668,000	507,140

1.1.5. Subsidy program for Intercropping

It has been planned to provide Rs. 15,000 per Acre for recommended intercropping in Coconut cultivated lands with the intention of increasing the income of Coconut Cultivator through obtaining the maximum productivity from the Coconut cultivated lands.

Under this program, intercropping has been established in 2,715 acres of coconut cultivating lands in year 2021 and Rs. 37.86 million has been given as subsidy. Below table depicts the

target and the progress of this project pertaining to each Regional Office. This subsidy has provided to 1,802 cultivators.

Table No 1.6: Physical Progress of Subsidy program for Intercropping at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Target (Acres)	Physical Progress (Acres)
Monaragala	125	117
Matara	160	121
Kurunegala	345	346
Kuliyapitiy	353	362
Kegalle	40	40
Gampaha	340	341
Kalutara	125	152
Marawila	90	96
Ratnapura	60	49
Hambanthota	200	214
Anuradapura	110	116
Trincomalee	100	91
Polonnaruwa	70	66
Ampara	87	92
Mathale	83	88
Galle	115	116
Batticaloa	40	40
Jaffna	250	238
Vaunia	30	30
Total	2723	2715

1.1.6. Subsidy Program to protect from Wild Animals

Under the Subsidy Program of protecting seedlings from Wild Animals, special subsidy programs have been implemented regarding the application of safety measures to avoid the damages caused by wild mammals such as porcupines and wild bores to coconut seedlings. There, subsidy has been provided for application of traditional methods as well as to modern methods such as electric fence. A subsidy of Rs. 200 per seedling has been provided at that program.

Under this program in year 2021, Rs. 17.37 million has been given as subsidy for applying safety measures to 86,554 coconut seedlings. This subsidy has provided to 787 cultivators.

Table No 1.7: Progress of the Subsidy Program to protect from Wild Animals at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Target (Seedlings)	Progress-No. of seedlings
Monaragala	3,000	3,557
Matara	1,900	1,056
Kurunegala	18,000	16,849
Kuliyapitiy	7,800	7,533
Kegalle	9,200	7,692
Gampaha	4,300	4,457
Kalutara	1,900	1,886
Marawila	1,900	1,987
Ratnapura	3,900	3,488
Hambanthota	2,700	2,642
Anuradapura	5,500	6,097
Trincomalee	1,200	510
Polonnaruwa	3,693	3,695
Ampara	6,250	6,536
Mathale	9,800	9,796
Galle	2,500	2,507
Batticaloa	1,500	1,376
Jaffna	5,000	3,034
Vaunia	3,500	1,856
Total	93,543	86,554

1.2. Special Projects

From the Budget Speech in year 2021, a provision of Rs. 648 million has been allocated for subsidy to implement irrigation systems, subsidy to increase the productivity of coconut lands and subsidy to cultivate coconuts in fallow paddy fields. Other than that, a provision of Rs. 85.76 million has been allocated for the project to widen the distribution network of Mite Packets which was implemented from previous years and to the disease prevention program in Weligama.

1.2.1. Program to increase the Productivity of Coconut Lands

Provision of subsidy to the coconut cultivator, under few methods to fulfill the targets of increasing the coconut harvest in long term and short term by increasing the productivity of the

Coconut lands and coconut cultivation and upgrading of the life style of the coconut cultivator, is done under this program. Accordingly following subsidy programs have been implemented.

Rehabilitation of coconut lands under different rehabilitation methods.

Under this program subsidy will be provided to the cultivator to improve the following agronomical practices of the coconut land,

- Construction of burial of coconut husks in pits and trenches to conserve the moisture of coconut lands.
- Construction of bunds and contour drains for maintenance of soil conservation
- Application of organic manure for coconut cultivation
- Maintenance of manure circle and mulching
- Application of Dolomite to coconut trees

A maximum subsidy of Rs 30,000 per acre has been allocated for fulfilling above agronomical practices. This subsidy has been implemented as a package in order to make payments only for the activities undertaken. This subsidy has provided to 4,471 cultivators.

Table No 1.8: Progress of the Rehabilitation of coconut lands under different rehabilitation methods at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Financial Target (Rs, Million)	Financial Progress (Rs, Million)	Physical Progress (Acre)
Monaragala	1.50	1.08	134
Matara	1.57	1.49	217
Kurunegala	19.41	15.54	1589
Kuliyapitiy	16.29	16.03	2112
Kegalle	1.50	1.50	114
Gampaha	9.90	9.89	1374
Kalutara	2.55	2.59	88
Marawila	6.00	6.00	748
Ratnapura	1.30	1.43	179
Hambanthota	4.37	3.83	457
Anuradapura	2.65	2.67	261
Trincomalee	4.08	3.11	305
Polonnaruwa	2.30	2.34	339
Ampara	3.21	3.21	120
Mathale	2.69	3.34	405
Galle	2.25	2.23	181

Batticaloa	1.35	1.35	181
Jaffna	16.50	16.52	1,546
Vaunia	0.60	0.99	42
Total	100.0	95.14	10,392

1.2.2. Development Project of Fallow Paddy Fields as Commercial Units

A special project has been implemented in year 2021 to develop fallow paddy fields in to productive land units, by cultivating coconut in those lands. Especially it was targeted to cultivate coconut in fallow paddy lands belong to categories B and C. accordingly 907 acres of fallow paddy lands of the cultivators, who agreed for the coconut cultivation, were inspected by the technical officers of the Coconut Cultivation Board and has been referred to the Department of Agrarian Service seeking the approval to cultivate coconut in relevant lands. However it was not possible to obtain the approval of the Department of Agrarian Service as expected by the Coconut Cultivation Board. Accordingly it was decided to cultivate coconut in fallow paddy lands belong to the State and steps were taken to cultivate coconut in 3.25 acre of fallow paddy lands of Galle District. The financial progress for that was Rs. 3.5 million.

1.2.3. Special project on constructing Irrigation Systems.

A continuous water supply is needed to a coconut tree, in order to protect the tree from drought and to obtain a high coconut harvest. Accordingly a special project has been implemented by the Coconut Cultivation Board to establish irrigation systems in coconut lands to protect the coconut cultivation in adverse climatic situations. Under this, subsidies have been provided for Hose- end Sprinkler irrigation system which was recommended as low Expenditure irrigation system by the Coconut Research Institute.

Accordingly, 419 units have been established by installing micro irrigation systems and simple irrigation systems in 4,226 acres and completing the construction of water reservoirs in 1,513 acres. 1,686 cultivators have been given subsidies in year 2021 under above methods. For that, a financial progress of Rs. 229.97 Million has been achieved.

Following table depicts the targets and progress of this program according to the regional office.

Table No 1.9: Progress of the establishment of irrigation systems at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Financial Target (Rs, Million)	Financial Progress (Rs, Million)	Physical Progress (Acre)
Monaragala	6.28	6.04	139
Matara	0.94	0.94	37
Kurunegala	43.06	43.80	1374

Kuliyapitiy	24.69	24.80	805
Kegalle	1.62	1.62	63
Gampaha	3.97	3.97	158
Kalutara	1.20	1.10	27
Marawila	35.29	36.02	1277
Ratnapura	5.24	5.13	157
Hambanthota	8.65	8.64	237
Anuradapura	8.01	8.00	200
Trincomalee	2.95	2.95	96
Polonnaruwa	8.56	8.58	204
Ampara	4.58	4.58	154
Mathale	5.96	6.00	94
Galle	3.59	3.59	112
Batticaloa	3.05	3.05	91
Jaffna	11.82	5.77	458
Vaunia	2.49	2.45	56
Total	181.95	177.04	5739

Under this program, provision of subsidies for the irrigation of coconut land and granting of loans at low interest rate under Kapruka Investment loans Scheme, have been done. Provision of subsidies has been fulfilled aiming 03 main targets.

01. Construction of field irrigation systems in coconut land – maximum subsidy of Rs. 40,000 per acre
02. Construction of simple irrigation systems in coconut land – maximum subsidy of Rs. 15,000 per acre
03. Construction of water reservoirs in coconut land – maximum subsidy of Rs. 50,000 per acre

1.2.4. Project to widen the Distribution Network of Predatory Mite Packets

Under the coconut mite control program, 246,386 of predatory Mite packets were distributed covering jurisdictions of all regional offices in year 2021. Here the cultivators got the opportunity to obtain these predatory mite packets at a concessionary price.

A special project has been implemented in year 2021, with objectives of distributing predators produced to control mites which make a great impact on the coconut harvest of the Sri Lanka and to construct storage facilities in the regional offices of coconut cultivation Board. Under this project, construction of 03 predator storages, 02 laboratories, modification of a lorry to transport

predatory mite packets and purchasing of equipment for laboratory and for stores have been done. The financial progress of that program was Rs. 10.00 million.

Other than that, 32,777 predatory mite packets have been issued for the mite control of Model Coconut Gardens.

1.2.5. Disease control program for, Weligama, Withering and Rotting of Coconut leaves

The disease, Weligama, withering and rotting of Coconut Leaves firstly reported from Weligama Divisional Secretary's Division of the southern province Sri Lanka, was later reported from the Galle and Hambantota Districts. This disease is caused by a Phytoplasma pathogen, which is very much similar to a virus, and no proper treatment has been found for Phytoplasma in any country of the world by now.

After identifying this disease in 408 Grama niladhari divisions of Matara, Hambantota and Galle District, these Districts have been designated as Disease Zones, by the Coconut Research Institute together with the Director General of Agriculture, who is the legal authority for the implementation of the Plant Protection Act

Further to avoid the spread of disease to outside, a zone with a length of 86 km and a width of 3km was designated along the road from Galle Deniyaya to Tangalle via Hakmana. All the diseased trees of this zone were uprooted and it was prohibited to transport any live material of coconut trees to outside within the boundaries of this zone under the Plant Protection Act. Similarly, the ban to transport other crops belong to this Genus, has been imposed by the Agriculture Department.

Since there is no any other alternative measures to control this disease, uprooting of diseased coconut trees has been started from year 2008, as per the instructions of Coconut Research Institute.

During year 2021, 7,681 diseased trees have been identified by inspection of 151 Grama Niladhari Divisions, carried out by Coconut Cultivation Board. 4,761 diseased trees have been removed by now. 571 diseased trees have been vaccinated. The amount of compensation for 9,773 trees, is Rs. 18.20 million.

Table No 1.10: Progress of the Disease control program for, Weligama, withering and rotting of Coconut leaves at Regional Office Level in year 2021

District	No. of Grama Niladhari Divisions inspected	No of Trees marked	No of trees removed	No of trees Vaccinated	No of trees paid
Matara	136	7254	4424	571	9447
Galle	4	107	200	0	200
Hambantota	11	320	137	0	126
Total	151	7681	4761	571	9773

1.3 Extension Program

As an institute providing agricultural services, Coconut Cultivation Board must provide the extension details relevant to the coconut cultivation to the cultivator, who is the customer. It is a main duty of the Board. This has been coordinated in following manner.

Annual action plan and the relevant Development Plan as well as the necessary Provision Allocation Plans, are carried out by the Assistant General Manager (Extension and Development) according to the Overall Comprehensive Plan, and it is done under the consent and the supervision of the Deputy General Manager of the Extension and Development division. According to that, all this information will be sent to regional offices in writing and in form of circulars and Extension and Distribution programs will be implemented by Regional Managers within their jurisdiction. Assistant Regional Managers and Farm Planning Officers act as supervising officers of this program other than Regional Managers. Extension activities of coconut Development Officers and Field Officers are organized annually and monthly under their full supervision and the full corporation, provision of resources and the guidance are done by the subject officers of the Coconut Development Training Centers.

Other than that, Extension and Development Division and the Information Unit of the Head Office provide the Extension service in national level.

Mainly, following aims have been targeted in year 2021, when implementing the Extension Programs in the Coconut Cultivation Board.

1. Increasing the productivity of the Coconut cultivation
2. Minimizing the damages caused by insects and pests in Coconut cultivation

3. Provision of Knowledge to the cultivator regarding the planting and maintenance of coconut seedlings
4. Water conservation of the coconut land and establishment of irrigation facilities
5. Intercropping and animal husbandry in coconut lands

During year 2021, 650 Group Extension Programs have been implemented Island wide by the Coconut Cultivation Board. Apart from that, 74,369 individual appointments have also been made. Accordingly, the total number of meetings with cultivators in year 2021 is 11,770. Financial progress of these programs is Rs. 19.25 million.

Table No 1.11: Progress of the Extension program at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Progress of individual appointments	Progress of Group Extension Programs
Monaragala	2781	11
Matara	7563	34
Kurunegala	9288	56
Kuliyapitiy	10034	46
Kegalle	2896	65
Gampaha	6600	73
Kalutara	2481	12
Marawila	4853	28
Ratnapura	363	26
Hambanthota	5797	16
Anuradapura	3368	31
Trincomalee	1975	32
Polonnaruwa	2177	7
Ampara	4983	49
Mathale	1740	37

Galle	3292	44
Batticaloa	1815	28
Jaffna	1036	41
Vaunia	1327	14
Total	74369	650

1.4 “Kapruka Investment” Loan Scheme

“Kapruka Investment” Loan Scheme is a concessional loan scheme implemented by the Coconut Cultivation Board since 1998, to provide the financial aid and the technical guidance necessary for the development of the lands of the coconut cultivators, with the collaboration of the leading financial institutes of the Island.

Complete development of the lands of the coconut cultivators is expected by this loan scheme and basic objectives of the implementation of this loan scheme are, promoting of the commercial agriculture related to the coconut lands, increasing the contribution of the Coconut cultivation field to the development of the Country and the uplifting of the income condition of the coconut cultivators and the employees in the field.

State owned Commercial Banks such as Peoples Bank, Bank of Ceylon and Development banks which are, Regional Development Bank, Snasa Development Bank, National Development Bank and Private owned Commercial Banks such as Hatton National Bank, Seylan Bank, Commercial Bank, Sampath Bank and Union Bank are involved in these loan finance activities as contractual parties with the Coconut Cultivation Board for this Loan scheme.

This provides financial facilities under concessional interest rates for development activities such as new planting, replanting, land rehabilitation, intercropping, animal husbandry, establishment of irrigation systems, purchasing of agricultural machineries and establishment of intercropping nurseries, related to the development of coconut lands.

Through this loan scheme, loan financing is provided at an interest rate of 8% and interest rate out-puts are provided as 100%, 50% for first year to fifth year to the cultivators who carry out development activities successfully. It facilitates to obtain financial facilities at low interest rates which is about 3.7% of effective rate to successful cultivators.

Combining to this loan financing, free technical advisory service and preparation of loan projects is done and thereby it provides the facilitation of extra services needed for the achievement of development goals of the cultivators.

As per the progress obtain in year 2021, Rs. 210.48 million has been granted for 451 cultivators for the development of 2,110 acre of lands. For that Rs. 144.55 million of refinancing facilities has been provided to relevant financing institutes and interest concession out-puts of Rs. 12.98 Million has been paid to the cultivators. Accordingly, when comparing to the target, the total progress has become 80%.

Table No 1.12: Progress at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Regional Office	Target(Acre)	Progress (Acre)
Monaragala	90	25
Matara	76	79
Kurunegala	360	257
Kuliyapitiy	350	359
Kegalle	50	31
Gampaha	255	222
Kalutara	81	83
Marawila	323	325
Ratnapura	90	77
Hambanthota	135	98.4
Anuradapura	105	110
Trincomalee	65	10
Polonnaruwa	30	18.5
Ampara	110	63
Mathale	100	72
Galle	95	69

Batticaloa	95	67
Jaffna	175	124.5
Vaunia	65	20
Total	2650	2110

Table No 1.13: Progress of the provision of refinancing facilities to financial institutes, at Regional Office Level in year 2021

Bank	Refinancing Value (Rs)
Bank of Ceylon	45,314,650.00
Peoples Bank	19,805,100.00
Regional Development Bank	46,870,000.00
Commercial Bank	16,549,500.00
Sampath Bank	4,140,000.00
Seylan Bank	1,448,000.00
Hatton National Bank	4,841,250.00
Union Bank	-
Snasa Development Bank	5,587,000.00
Total	144,555,500.00

“Kapruka Investment” Loan Scheme has been highly recognized between coconut cultivators and various Authorities and, to obtain the financial provisions required to fulfill the increasing demand for that, obtaining of adequate human resource to fulfill the increasing service requirement of the scheme and to provide the services expected by cultivators to the optimum level, are among the future development goals.

1.5 National Training Programs.

Extension and training programs are being carried out through the Coconut Development Training Center under the All National Extension Program of the Coconut Cultivation Board. Officers of the Coconut Cultivation Board, coconut cultivators and student studied Agriculture are trained under the training programs

Training programs in year 2021 have been conducted under 03 main sections as follows. Most of the training programs have been conducted online due to the Covid epidemic condition prevailed in the country.

Table No 1.14: Training Programs conducted online in year 2021

Training Programs	Estimated		Progress		No of Beneficiaries.
	No. of programs	Expenditure Rs.	No of Programs	Expenditure Rs.	
01. Training Programs for Distribution Officer	24	3,110,000.00	18	99,033.64	1,520
02. Training Programs for Non-technical Staff	3	400,000.00	2	27,618.05	17
03. Training Programs conducted for coconut cultivators and external parties	72	1,720,000.00	28	219,468.35	843

1.5.1 Disease and Pest Management Program

Here, the implementation of the integrated pest control programs for the control of the main pest and the production and the distribution of the necessary applications are carried out. Further as per the situation of the damage, necessary actions are done by providing personal instruction to control the situation in timely manner. These main programs have been implemented even in year 2021 as follows.

Table No 1.15: Progress in the Disease and Pest Management Programs conducted in year 2021

Programs	Programs	No of Programs / units	Progress	Estimated amount	Progress
01. Integrated Red Beetle management	Integrated Red Beetle control programs	19	12	1,149,500.00	443,760.88
	Production and distribution of Red Beetle Pheromones	38,000	12,000	3,420,000.00	1,080,000.00

	Production and distribution of Red Beetle Pheromones	19,000	12,000	2,850,000.00	2,017,275.00
	Selling of Red Beetle Pheromones	8,000	5,366		-
	Selling of Monocrotophus (L)	2,000	1,960		
02. Black Beetle control programs	Selling of Black Beetle Pheromones	2,000	1,200		
03. Coconut Caterpillar control programs	Awareness programs on Coconut Caterpillar control	7	2		
	Production and distribution of Coconut Caterpillar Parasite Tubes	2,500	BRACCON – 735 Gonniosis– 18 Bracameria - 23		
04. Coconut Mite control programs	Selling of Predatory Mite Packets	5,000	-		-
	Awareness programs on Coconut Mite	19	-		
05. Other Disease and pest control programs	control programs	58	1	555,500.00	-

1.5.2 Extension and Media Program

Parallel to the National Extension and Development program of the Coconut Cultivation Board, Extension and Media Program are carried out by Coconut Development Training Centers. By this program, awareness of the public regarding Coconut Cultivation Board as well as the Extension and Development program carried out by the Coconut Cultivation Board, development of knowledge and attitudes on Agricultural Extension of the Extension officers of the Coconut Cultivation Board, spreading of the technical knowledge required for coconut cultivation as well as the development of attitudes of the coconut cultivators, designing, preparation and Extension of Extension tools required for the National Extension and Development program of the Coconut Cultivation Board and the provision of the other supports, are carried out.

Table No 1.16: Progress of the Extension and Media Program conducted in year 2021

Description	No. of Units	Amount (Rs.)
Short video films	13	345,000.00
Maintenance of the website - www.cdtc.lk	1	9,000.00
Advertisements required to publish on social medias	30	-
National Level Exhibitions	5	321,000.00
Boards and banners	87	178,050.00
12 types of Handbills	54,700	684,415.00
2 volumes of newspapers	1,000	89,000.00
Handbook of various recipes related to coconut	1,000	775,000.00
Awareness posters	25,000	363,260.00
Technical instructions for coconut land owners more than 10n acre - tours	20	114,898.50
Translation of the training module- New Extension provider in to Sinhala - Module	6	279,280.00
4GB pen drives as learning aids	220	192,500.00
Meetings and functions	8	43,637.79

2.0 Model Coconut Gardens and Nursery Development Division

2.1 Model Coconut Gardens Division

There are 12 Coconut Model Gardens owned by the Coconut Cultivation Board, and 08 gardens out of that situated in North Western Province, 03 gardens in Eastern Province and one is situated in Northern Province. Location, Agro Climatic Zone and the extent of the land have been shown in table 2.1.

Table No 2.1: Information regarding the Coconut Model Gardens owned by the Coconut Cultivation Board

Coconut Model Gardens	District	Divisional Secretariat Division	Agro Climatic Zone	Total extend Acres
Lenawa	Kurunegala	Ibbagamuwa	Intermediate Dry	483.31
Daisyvalley	Kurunegala	Mawathagama	Intermediate wet	306.00
Girtland	Kurunegala	Pannala	Intermediate Wet	405.00
Nagansola	Kurunegala	Rasnayakapura	Intermediate Dry	406.00
Randeniya	Kurunegala	Wariyapola	Intermediate dry	347.62
Mahayaya	Kurunegala	Pannala	Intermediate Dry	331.25
Paley	Kilinochchi	Pachchileypaley	Low Country Dry	492.00
Korey	Ampara	Thirukkovil	Low Country Dry	469.19
Bopitiya	Kurunegala	Pannala	Intermediate Wet	135.90
Pasikuda	Batticaloa	Koralepaththu East	Low Country Dry	238.00
Kohombana	Ampara	Uhana	Low Country Dry	152.92
Mundalama	Putlam	Mundalama	Intermediate Dry	14.25
Total				3781.44

The main cultivation of Coconut Model Gardens is Coconut and in order to obtain a maximum profit, projects such as intercropping, animal husbandry, production of coir, production of

copra, running of tourist houses, production of coconut shell charcoal, production of coconut husks chips, production of coconut oil, production of coconut seedlings, production of intercropping plants, running of Kapthurupaya shops are carried out as income generating projects. Further according to the potential of Coconut Model Gardens cultivation of paddy, cultivation of rubber, production of predatory Mite packets, coconut tourism project and Gliricedia project have been implemented. The main objective is to carry out Coconut Model Gardens as a profitable business based on coconut cultivation. Further awareness is done in the training programs conducted by the Coconut Development Training Center, for Coconut cultivators, school children, university students, officers of Government and Private Institutes and for the members of Agricultural Organizations and societies. Furthermore, the practical guidance and the trainings are provided by these Coconut Model Gardens to Coconut cultivators regarding the maintenance of coconut cultivation in profitable manner.

As the end products of Coconut Model Gardens, high quality coconut seeds, coconut seedlings, curry coconuts, copra, coconut shell charcoal, fresh milk, curd, yoghurt, milk toffee, eggs, vegetables, fruits, spices, rubber, intercrop plants, paddy and Predatory Mite Packets are issued to the customers.

A harvest of 6,116,622 coconuts have been obtained from Coconut Model Gardens in year 2021. The harvest received in 2020 was 5,024,088 coconuts and comparatively the harvest of year 2021 has been increased by 1,092,534 coconuts.

The total income of the year 2021 was Rs. 331,337,968.74 and the total Expenditure was Rs. 126,185,654.61. Accordingly, the total profit was Rs. 205,152,314.13. The Annual Coconut Production target in year 2021, progress in coconut production, total income, total Expenditure, total profit, average production Expenditure of a coconut, average selling price of a coconut and profit per coconut have been illustrated in the Table 2.3.

Table No 2.2: Harvest, income, Expenditure and the profit of Coconut Model Gardens (sale at the auction, sale of curry coconuts, worth of coconut seeds and the worth of Copra are included)

Coconut Model Garden	Annual Target (Coconuts)	Annual Production 2021 (Coconuts)	Progress of the last year 2020 (Coconuts)	Income (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
Lenawa	925,000	857,708	726,637	45,361,832.21	17,421,793.24	27,940,038.97
Daisyvalley	950,000	881,327	658,698	43,642,972.37	19,937,552.86	23,705,419.51
Girtland	825,000	854,331	649,830	49,214,508.80	15,662,585.81	33,551,922.99
Nagansola	825,000	767,547	663,314	39,184,752.83	13,187,836.05	25,996,916.78

Randeniya	825,000	617,767	600,900	32,481,614.25	14,760,947.32	17,720,666.93
Mahayaya	825,000	870,795	621,705	48,450,272.69	13,264,268.48	35,186,004.21
Paley	270,000	250,610	142,544	15,289,306.41	5,829,813.28	9,459,493.13
Korey	325,000	235,293	268,957	11,463,010.74	6,415,283.18	5,047,727.56
Bopitiya	325,000	292,249	261,886	16,822,544.68	7,065,134.77	9,757,409.91
Pasikuda	250,000	219,402	146,717	14,880,508.77	6,265,522.37	8,614,986.40
Kohombana	280,000	196,273	222,893	9,972,338.02	4,529,500.61	5,442,837.41
Mundalama	75,000	73,320	60,127	4,574,306.97	1,845,416.64	2,728,890.33
Total	6,700,000	6,116,622	5,024,208	331,337,968.74	126,185,654.61	205,152,314.13

Diagram 2.1: Annual Coconut Production target, Production, Progress of the last year, are shown in following Graph

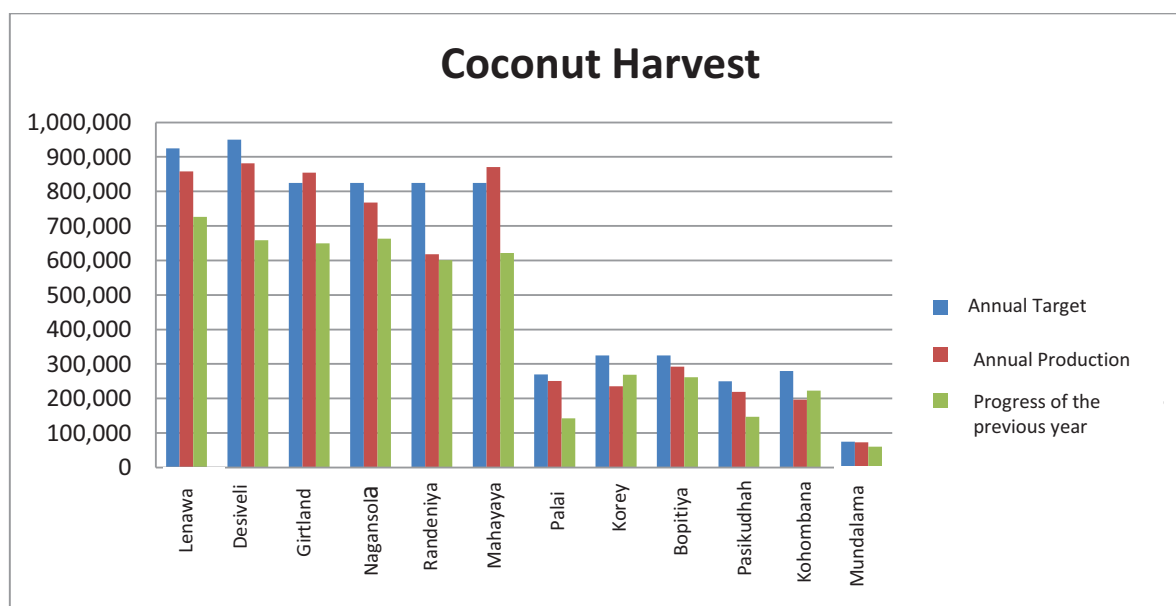
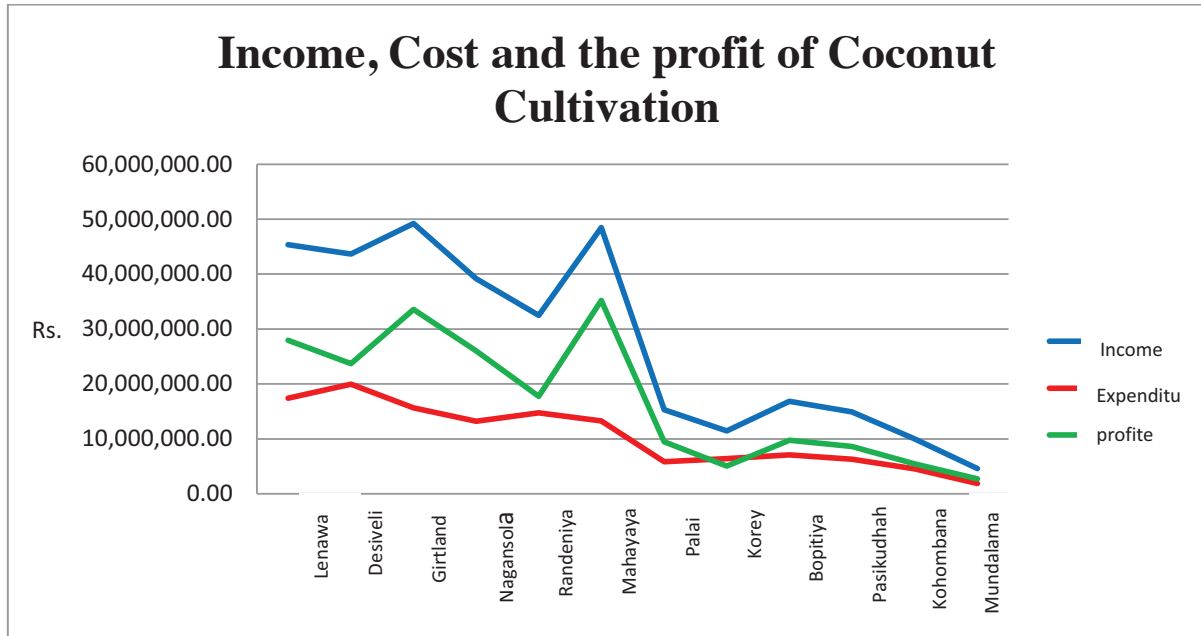


Diagram 2.2: Annual income, Expenditure and the profit of Coconut Model Gardens, are shown in following Graph



11,951.50 kg of Copra has been produced in year 2021 in Coconut Model Gardens and by that an income of Rs. 27,561,169.59 has been obtained. Annual Expenditure was Rs. 4,470,265.89 and a profit of Rs. 23,090,903.70 has been earned from the Copra Production.

88,991 kg of Coconut Shell Charcoal has been produced from each Coconut Model Garden and it has earned an income of Rs. 2,825,963.25. Annual Expenditure was Rs. 266,920.69 and a profit of Rs. 2,559,042.56 has been earned from the Coconut Shell Charcoal Production.

2.1.1 Coconut Seed Production.

925,776 coconut seeds have been produced from Coconut Model Gardens in year 2021 and the relevant details as per the Coconut Model Garden, have been shown by Table 2.3.

Table 2.3 : Amount of Coconut seeds produced in Coconut Model Gardens in year 2021

Coconut Model Garden	Amount of Coconut seeds produced (Coconuts)
Lenawa	179,234
Daisyvalley	144,060

Girtland	93,341
Nagansola	123,910
Randeniya	101,274
Mahayaya	61,719
Paley	58,000
Korey	23,686
Pasikuda	76,600
Kohombana	38,502
Mundalama	25,450
Total	925,776

2.1.2 Production of Coconut Husks Chips

Coconut husks chips can be used as a substitute for Coir dust used in nurseries. In order to minimize the money spending annually to purchase coir dust, coconut husks of the Coconut Model Gardens, are cut in to chips and used instead of Coir dust, as well sell them.

Coconut husks production of the Nagansola Coconut Model Garden of the Coconut Cultivation Board in year 2021 was 90.5 cubes and its sale was 90.5 cubes. Coconut husks production has earned an income of Rs. 605,750.00 and the Expenditure was Rs. 601,884.12 and a profit of Rs. 3,865.88 has been earned.

The production of Coir which has been implemented on year 2021, has been implemented in 03 Coconut Model Gardens and 14,240 kg of coir and 9,192.5 kg of coir dust have been produced. It has generated an income of Rs. 2,290,505.00 and a profit of Rs. 1,449,428.02.

2.1.3 Coconut Cultivation Program

(New cultivation, Under plantation , Vacancy Filling)

Increase in the coconut cultivation and the increase in population density was done by New cultivation, re/Under plantation and by Vacancy filling in year 2021.

- 22,782 coconut seedlings are needed for 53 acres as per the Coconut Model Gardens
- 4,328 coconut seedlings are needed for 56 acres of under cultivation
- 7,750 coconut seedlings are needed for Vacancy filling.

2.1.4 Field Activities in Coconut Model Gardens

It is expected to increase the Physical, biological and chemical condition of a coconut cultivating land, through field activities carried out in yielding cultivation and seedling cultivation in Coconut Model Gardens. Also the prevention of soil erosion and the conservation of the soil moisture are done by these activities and it protects the cultivation through pest controlling. The progress of each field activity in year 2021 according to the Coconut Model Gardens has been stated below.

2.1.4.1. Roads and Culverts

Roads with a length of 49,833m and culverts of all Coconut Model Gardens have been restored and progress according to the Coconut Model Gardens is 49,833m.

Installation of new fences for the safety of Coconut Model Gardens is 1,500 m and the restoration of existing fence is 73,999m.

2.1.4.2. Weed Control

Weed control in Coconut Model Gardens is carried out in 04 methods which are by laborers, chemicals, mechanically and by animals. Number of weed controlled patches during the year time to time were 489,406.

2.1.4.3. Construction of drainages and burial of coconut husks

Application of contour drains and construction of burial of coconut husks are done to conserve the moisture of coconut lands and construction of drainages is done to drain the excess water and the progress of the drainage construction. Restoration and application of burial of coconut husks in year 2021 is shown below.

Table 2.4: Construction of drainages and burial of coconut husks

Coconut Model Garden	Application and restoration of contour drains (m)	Construction and restoration of drainages to drain excess water (m)	burial of coconut husks (No of pits)
Lenawa	288	-	193
Daisyvalley	1760	-	400
Girtland	-	1881	800
Nagansola	1070	1712	385

Randeniya	2240	-	57
Mahayaya	-	1610	677
Paley	-	490	104
Korey	-	3772	206
Bopitiya	-	-	-
Pasikuda	-	-	186
Kohombana	-	4792	150
Mundalama	80	2015	-
Total	5438	16272	3158

2.1.4.4. Application of Mulch, Cover crops and ploughing

Application of mulching around the coconut tree to conserve the moisture in Coconut Model Gardens has been carried out several times during year 2021. In addition to that, Cover cropping and ploughing also carried out. It is as follows.

- Tilling in Coconut Model Gardens (Patches) 22,517
- Application of Mulching (Trees) 156,879
- Cover cropping (Patches) 4,032.5

2.1.4.5. Application of Organic Fertilizer

Application of organic fertilizer to the cultivation is done to develop the soil condition of the coconut cultivation in long term through increasing the physical condition of the soil, increasing the nutrient level of soil, increasing the microbial activity of the soil. Chicken manure, cow dung, goat/ sheep manure and compost are applied as organic fertilizer according to the availability of the area. As per the progress of Application of Organic Fertilizer to Coconut Model Gardens, no of trees applied fertilizer is 11,940 and the amount of fertilizer applied is 257,945 kg.

2.1.5 Intercropping Program

Owing to the space requirement of coconut trees in coconut cultivation, 2/3 from the extent of the coconut cultivating land are not used and other plantations can be done within this space. There is a possibility to do intercropping in lands with coconut cultivation less than 05 years and more than 35 years where coconut cultivation is done as the single crop. Accordingly, using that space, cultivation of short term crops and long term crops has been carried out and the existing

intercrops have been maintained. Short term vegetables, yams, medicinal herbs, spices, pulses, grains and fruit crops have been planted as intercrops.

2.1.6. Paddy Cultivation

Paddy cultivation program has been implemented in Coconut Model Gardens which are Lenawa, Randeniya, Girtland, Mahayaya, Kohombana, and Nagansola during year 2021. From that, a paddy cultivation of 51 acres in 04 Coconut Model Gardens has been carried out by tenant farmers and 1.25 acre of paddy has been cultivated by the Coconut Model Gardens, Mahayaya and Kohombana. Total paddy cultivation income is Rs. 2,376,213.75 and the expenditure is Rs. 522,956.77. The profit is Rs. 1,853,256.98 and 33,031 kg of paddy has been produced.

2.1.7. Seed Coconut Nursery.

The progress of the Seed Coconut Nurseries of Coconut Model Gardens in year 2021 has been shown in below table.

Table 2.5: The progress of the Seed Coconut Nurseries

Coconut Model Garden	Receipt of coconut seeds and nursery
	Potted plants
Lenawa	22143
Daisyvalley	117004
Girtland	101170
Nagansola	53080
Randeniya	66704
Mahayaya	42904
Paley	149753
Korey	42641
Bopitiya	88650
Pasikuda	130438
Kohombana	49825
Mundalama	53050
Total	917362

The table is shown the progress of the seedlings production in the nurseries of Coconut Model Gardens in year 2021.

Table 2.6: Progress of the seedlings production

Coconut Model Garden	Ground Plants		Potted Plants		Total
	Yala Season	Maha Season	Yala Season	Maha Season	
Lenawa	-	10586	19822	16870	47278
Daisyvalley	-	11662	11267	20440	43369
Girtland	-	-	9229	7672	16901
Nagansola	-	-	24219	-	24219
Randeniya	-	-	11200	10420	21620
Paley	-	-	7179	7296	14475
Korey	-	-	5570	3756	9326
Kohombana	-	-	6120	28760	34880
Mundalama	-	900	5127	12788	18815
Total	-	23148	99733	108002	230883

The table 2.7 is shown the progress of the issuance of seedlings by the Coconut Model Gardens in year 2021 and he table 2.8 is shown the progress of income and expenditure.

Table 2.7: Progress of the issuance of seedlings

Coconut Model Garden	No of seedlings issued		Total
	Ground plants	Potted plants	
Lenawa	367	22143	22510
Daisyvalley	6880	16882	23762
Girtland	437	11490	11927
Nagansola	-	23069	23069
Randeniya	-	9396	9396

Mahayaya	370	9393	9763
Paley	-	10485	10485
Korey	-	7138	7138
Bopitiya	-	11716	11716
Pasikuda	238	13549	13787
Kohombana	-	5745	5745
Mundalama	60	5622	5682
Total	8352	146628	154980

Table 2.8: Income, expenditure and profit of Coconut Seedlings production.

Coconut Model Garden	Income(Rs.)	Expenditure(Rs.)	Profit(Rs.)
Lenawa	16,928,161.14	6,861,655.64	10,066,505.50
Daisyvalley	25,986,738.21	8,704,970.93	17,281,767.28
Girtland	12,337,269.77	8,023,215.36	4,314,054.41
Nagansola	12,545,285.14	7,596,444.69	4,948,840.45
Randeniya	12,863,620.83	6,311,120.49	6,552,500.34
Mahayaya	9,716,847.86	4,881,558.24	4,835,289.62
Paley	26,458,200.74	14,036,008.52	12,422,192.22
Korey	5,568,747.49	3,395,214.01	2,173,533.48
Bopitiya	16,640,838.90	9,189,355.14	7,451,483.76
Pasikuda	22,678,602.89	1,362,038.95	21,316,563.94
Kohombana	7,437,212.17	3,803,381.46	3,633,830.71
Mundalama	10,335,940.10	7,069,010.00	3,266,930.10
Total	179,497,465.24	81,233,973.43	98,263,491.81

2.1.8. Animal Husbandry Programs

By carrying out intercropping and animal husbandry together with the coconut cultivation rather than cultivating coconut as the single crop, increase the land productivity of the Coconut Model Garden. Implementation of the animal husbandry projects are done according to the potential of the Coconut Model Garden and under that program, cattle, buffalo, goats and sheep are reared. Under the animal production program, liquid milk, curd and yoghurt produced and sold mainly and milk toffee is produced and sold in small scale. Animals are sold to the farmers at subsidized price for breeding purposes. Organic fertilizer requirement of the Coconut Model Garden, is fulfilled to some extent through this program. These animal husbandry projects are helpful for the practical test activities of university students.

Table 2.9: Total Income, Expenditure and Profit of Animal Husbandry projects as at 31.12.2021

Animal Husbandry project	Income (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Profit (Rs.)
Cattle Management	8,861,355.29	2,422,118.41	6,439,236.88
Goat Management	2,481,160.00	1,254,261.17	1,226,898.83
Sheep Management	532,962.00	532,908.00	54
Buffalo Management	9,782,242.64	2,723,714.23	7,058,528.41
Total	21,657,719.93	6,933,001.81	14,724,718.12

2.1.9. Production of Predatory Mite and application in Coconut Model Gardens.

Due to the damage caused by Mites, a visible reduction in the harvest of the Coconut Model Gardens can be seen. Decrease in the size, quality and the harvest of coconuts, occurred due to mite damage. Further due to the reduction of the size of the husk, it is difficult to dehusk and as the income generated from the husk is reduced the total income of the Coconut cultivation is reduced. To control mites in biological method, Predatory mites are used and there are 10 laboratories implemented under Coconut Model Gardens and Nursery Development Division of the Board.

The progress of the application of Predatory mites to control mites in Coconut Model Gardens has been shown by Table 2.10.

Table 2.10: Application of Predatory mites in Coconut Model Gardens

Coconut Model Garden	No of Predatory Mites applied.
Lenawa	1960
Daisyvalley	2400
Girtland	5500
Nagansola	2000
Randeniya	3490
Mahayaya	4000
Paley	2544
Korey	3733
Bopitiya	2500
Pasikuda	2100
Kohombana	2450
Mundalama	100
Total	32777

2.1.10. Project of Kapthurupaya Stalls

Kapthurupaya stalls have been implemented with the main objective of selling crops, goods, products related to coconut cultivation produced by Coconut Cultivation Board. Selling of high quality products related to coconut cultivation at low prices is done by Kapthurupaya stalls.

2.1.11 Circuit Bungalow Projects

Figure 2.3: Circuit Bungalow of Plononnaruwa



Figure 2.4: Circuit Bungalow of Kataragama



Table No 2.11: Information on Circuit Bungalows - 2021

No	Circuit Bungalow	Address
01	Pasikuda Circuit Bungalow	Pasikuda Coconut Model Garden, Pasikuda, Kalkuda
02	Paley Circuit Bungalow	Paley Coconut Model Garden, Kandy Road, Paley
03	Bopitiya Circuit Bungalow	Bopitiya Coconut Model Garden, Ku/ Bopitiya
04	Kohombana Circuit Bungalow	Kohombana Coconut Model Garden, Gonagolla, Kohombana
05	Handapanagala Circuit Bungalow	Handapanagala Coconut Nursery, Handapanagala, Weherayaya
06	Katukaliyawa Circuit Bungalow	Mahila Mawatha, Katukaliyawa, Anuradapura
07	Kataragama Circuit Bungalow	Cocovilla Circuit Bungalow, Coconut Cultivation Board, Depot Road, Kataragama
08	Kumburupididi Circuit Bungalow	Kumburupididi Coconut Nursery, Kumburupididi, Trincomalee
09	Pulathisi Cocovilla	Circuit Bungalow, Coconut Cultivation Board, Kalahagala road, New Town, Polonnaruwa.

2.2 Nursery Development Project of the Coconut Cultivation Board

2.2.1 Seedlings Production and Seedling Issuance Program

One of the main duties of the Coconut Cultivation Board is the production of high quality seedlings required to cultivate in the Island and provide them to the cultivators. Planning, operation and coordination of the supply of coconut seeds required to produce the coconut seedlings needed for the year and to coconut nurseries, production of seedlings are carried out by Coconut Model Gardens and Nursery Development Section according to the plans of Extension and Development division. Regional offices, coconut nurseries, Coconut Model Gardens and coconut Seed Unit of Negambo contribute mainly to the coconut seedlings production process.

High quality seedlings required to cultivators are produced by 39 Coconut nurseries which the main task is to produce coconut seedlings under the guidance of Regional Managers and the direct supervision of resident officers in charge of nurseries and by 12 nurseries established within Coconut Model Gardens, under direct supervision and the guidance of Managers in charge of Coconut Model Gardens.

Coconut Seed Unit of Negambo acts as the main center to supply the High quality seedlings required to nurseries and Coconut Model Gardens, of the Coconut Cultivation Board.

Coconut nurseries belong to Coconut Cultivation Board have been established throughout the Island, with an intention of supplying High quality seedlings required to cultivators, efficiently and most of them have been located in the North Western Province where the coconut cultivation is popular. Control Maintenance and other activities of Regional Coconut Nurseries are carried out by each Regional Office.

2.2.1.1 Targets related to Coconut seedlings.

It has been targeted to produce 4 million coconut seedlings by the Coconut Cultivation Board in year 2021.

(The manner of production of Coconut Seedlings in year 2021 by the Coconut Cultivation Board has shown in below table)

Table No. 2.12: Number of Coconut seedlings issued from the nurseries and Coconut Model Gardens of the Coconut Cultivation Board in year 2021 (01.01.2021- 31.12.2021)

Regional Office		Name of the nursery belongs to Regional office	Ground Plant	Potted Plants						
				DT	TT	MT	PP	KC	TSR	Other
1	Anuradhapura	Kalawewa	33,549	-	29,407	9,897	30,584	808		
2	Ampara	Uhana	10,709	301	12,170	-	39,063	484	-	12,078
3	Galle	Labuduwa	-	-	14,940	-	3,396	-	-	-
		Baddegama	21,323	-	11,598	11,493	12,422	500	-	-
4	Gampaha	Kirindiwela	25,458	847	4,351	4,625	7,048	1,302	-	-
		Walpita	30,157	-	14,264	7,582	15,039	462		
5	Hambantota	Mayurapura	31,161	-	4,364	-	7,145	-	-	-
		Medamulana	36,978	2	22,462	-	16,788	1,156	-	-
6	Jaffna	Alampil	22,127	-	870	-	4,320	-	-	-
		Achchuweli	23,634	-	1,239	-	4,848	72	-	-
		Kilinochchi	20,925	-	3,749	-	1,969	-	-	-
		Devipuram	11,829	-	11,221	-	2,719	-	-	-
7	Kalutara	Korosduwa	26,142	-	18,154	19,552	4,293	2,268		
8	Kegalle	Eraminigolla	12,174	160	3,565	14,197	8,679	193	381	
		Polgahawela	16,414	-	8,824	5,909	14,158	1,186	-	-
		Maththamgoda	12,904	-	6,882	11,113	23,383	49		
9	Kuliyapitiya	Bingiriya	31,072	16,789	22,903	-	2,678	334		
		Diyadora	20,315	-	7,450	3,644	15,760	841		
		Hettipola	25,795	1,507	19,368	2,188	7,444	144		

		Kandetiya	21,771	-	5,094	-	17,614	592	656	-
10	Kurunegala	Ibbagamuwa	31,774	504	2,707	14,133	31,952	395		
		Wariyapola	39,382	-	13,217	496	10,946	50		
		Nikaweratiya	27,848	-	14,885	-	35,091	219		
		Wennoruwa	15,771	927	9,901	5,815	23,842	268		
11	Batticaloa	Mayilambaweli	19,115	-	28,019	-	11,386	609	-	
12	Marawila	Attawilluwa	64,332	-	12,144	-	7,474	468	-	100
		Kirimetiya	52,779	79	20,056	3,282	4,806	379	-	-
		Wilpotha	78,676	-	10,558	-	5,019	-	-	-
13	Matale	Dodangaslanda	17,071	-	4,390	7,483	21,235	-	-	-
		Pallekale	9,371	-	7,540	5,601	19,865	715	-	8,045
14	Monaragala	Handapanagala	24,293	-	20,213	-	7,929	1,206	-	-
		Welipitiya	21,761	-	10,466	6,199	7,871	64	-	-
15	Polonnaruwa	Parakrama Samudraya	12,072	-	24,807	404	24,976	438		
		Ulhitiya	6,892	-	16,483	-	12,782	-		
16	Ratnapura	Embilipitiya	37,220	-	17,988	8,176	16,412	1,320	2,023	-
17	Trincomalee	Kumburupidda	17,485	-	-	20,174	19,781	199	-	-
		Seruwila	6,057	-	3,517	-	595	-	-	-
18	Vaunia	Madu	31,097	-	3,967	-	3,860	169	-	-
19	Mahayaya		-	-	8,343	1,973	13,542	8,968	1,077	-
Total No. of seedlings issued			947,433	21,116	452,076	163,936	518,714	25,858	4,137	20,223

Name of the Coconut Model Garden		Ground seedlings	Potted Seedlings						
			DT	TT	MT	PP	KC	TSR	Other
1	Daisyvalley	6,880				16,882			
2	Pasikuda	238				13,549			
3	Randeniya	0				9,396			
4	Girtland	437				11,490			
5	Bopitiya	0				11,716			
6	Mahayaya	370				9,393			
7	Mundalama	60				5,622			
8	Lenawa	367				22,143			
9	Paley	0				10,485			
10	Korey	0				7,138			
11	Kohombana	0				5,745			
12	Nagansola	0				23,069			
Total issuance of seedlings		8,352	0	0	0	146,628	0	0	0
Total issuance of seedlings Nurseries and Coconut Model Gardens		955,785	21,116	452,076	163,936	665,342	25,858	4,137	20,223
		955,785	1,352,688						
		2,308,473							

It was planned to produce 4 million coconut seedlings in relation to the year 2021, and accordingly, the total amount of seed coconuts supplied to the Board's nurseries and Coconut Model Gardens to produce the required amount of coconut seedlings for the year 2021 is 4,606,423. In order to obtain coconut seedlings, 964,633 seed coconuts for the 2021 Yala season and 3,641,790 seed coconuts for the 2021 Maha season have been supplied to nurseries and Coconut Model Gardens. Thus, in the year 2021, 2.3 million coconut seedlings have been given

to the cultivators from the Board's Coconut Model Gardens and Nursery Development Division. 687,541 seedlings from the seed coconuts made by nurseries for the production of 2021, are left to be released for the year 2022 and those coconut seedlings will be released in the months of January, February, March and April 2022.

2.2.2 Specific Programs

2.2.2.1 Establishment of King Coconut Seed Garden and New Coconut Seedlings Plantation Programs

a) Planting 450 King Coconut seedlings in Kandetiya nursery with the aim of creating a King Coconut Seed Garden owned by the Coconut Cultivation Board to obtain high quality King Coconut seeds and reduce the cost of collecting these seeds.

b) Planting of 400 PP type potted coconut seedlings in Ulhitiya nursery.

2.2.2.2 Bee Management Project

Implementation of bee management projects for pollination and to obtain an additional income by expanding bee colonies in nurseries.

a) Installation of 03 bee boxes in Pallekele nursery.

b) Installation of 03 bee boxes in Walpita Nursery.

c) Installation of 04 bee boxes in Ulhitiya nursery.

d) Installation of 03 bee boxes in Kirimatiana Nursery.

2.2.2.3 Preparation of Concrete Nursery Beds

According to an experiment conducted in 2016, it was identified that the concrete nursery bed method as a very successful method of nursery planting. In this method, the percentage of germination of coconut seeds is 80%. In the year 2021, 02 concrete nursery beds in Eraminigolla Nursery, and 05 concrete nursery beds in Ibbagamuwa Nursery, were established. This nursery bed method minimizes the cost of potting mixture and requires less water.

2.2.2.4 Production of Organic Fertilizers

Production of compost fertilizer was started in 36 nurseries by using the raw materials available in the nurseries with the aim of obtaining potting mixture, organic fertilizers for the existing plantations and reducing the cost of chemical fertilizers in the production of potted coconut plants. Accordingly, in the year 2021, about 293 metric tons of organic fertilizers were produced.

2.2.2.5 Production of potting mixture required for Potted Coconut Seedlings Production, in the nursery itself.

The cost of potting mixture has been minimized by using the multi-chopper machines provided to Hettipola and Embilipitiya nurseries to cut coconut husks into pieces and they are used as the potting mixture to produce potted seedlings.

2.2.2.6 Establishment of New Water Supply Systems

a) Establishment of a sprinkler water supply system at a cost of Rs. 124,940.00 for about 01 acre of coconut seedling nursery in Labuduwa nursery.

b) Installation of a sprinkler water supply system at a cost of Rs.33,000.00 covering an area of 1.5 acres at Kalawewa Nursery.

2.2.2.7 Conducting of Training Programs

In order to support the training programs conducted by the Extension Division, training of diploma holders in agriculture in the nurseries of Pallekele, Matthamagoda, Medamulana, Wilpotha, Embilipitiya, Kirimatiyana, Mahayaya, Ibbagamuwa, training of university students, training of military personnel to start community nurseries and for coconut cultivators, training was provided on coconut cultivation.

Table No 2.13 Production of Fruit, Export Agricultural Crop Seedlings and cultivation of Intercrops.

	Regional Office	Nursery	Type of Seedling								
			Lime	Guava	Bud Mango	Pomogranate	Mandarin	Soursop	Lemon	Pepper	Bud Rambutan
1	Ampara	Uhana		250	29	58					
2	Gampaha	Kirindiwela								1,000	
		Walpita							500	500	
3	Kegalle	Polgahawela						350			
		Maththamagoda								3,500	
4	Kurunegala	Ibbagamuwa							100	3,000	
5	Monaragala	Handapanagala					5,200				
6	ratnapura	Embilipitiya									
Total No. of Seedlings issued			1,554	250	29	58	5,200	350	100	8,000	500

2.3 Seed Production Unit- Negombo

The main task is to transport and supply seed coconuts to all nurseries and Coconut Model Gardens, which are selected and obtained from high-quality mother plants under the supervision of the Coconut Research Institute, with the aim of providing high-quality coconut Seedlings to the cultivators for cultivation all over the Island.

In addition to that, contributing to the preparation of strategic plans to meet the annual seed coconut requirements and implementing those plans, providing facilities and directing the inputs and supply services needed by coconut cultivators, are other functions of this unit. All these activities are carried out by the Seed Production Unit, for which the unit has the necessary infrastructure and experienced field staff attached.

From 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021, the total quantity of seed coconuts supplied to the nurseries and Coconut Model Gardens, of the Board during the Yala and Maha seasons of the year is 6,824,086. From that quantity of seed coconuts, 3,641,790 seed coconuts have been provided to obtain seedlings in the 2021 Maha season and 3,182,296 seed coconuts to obtain seedlings in the 2022 Yala season.

3.0 Administration and Human Resource Management Division

The Administration and Human Resources Management Division coordinates all the units and offices of the Coconut Cultivation Board and develops the human resources required to achieve the objectives of the Coconut Cultivation Board, and works to maximize the productivity of the human resources by providing and improving the necessary infrastructure. During the relevant period, 12 meetings of Board of Directors, have been held and the staff structure of the Board is mentioned below.

Mrs. K. L. M. C. Kularatne performed the duties of the General Manager from 05.11.2020 to 20.12.2021 on a secondary basis.

3.1 Staff Structure

The following staff have contributed to achieve the Board's goals in 2021.

Table No. 3.1: Number of staff in the year 2021

Senior Manage	02
Manager	40
Junior Manager	46
Implementation/ consulting services	0
Management Assistant (Technical)	242
Management Assistant (non- Technical)	195
Primary Grade (Semi- Technical)	01
Primary Grade (Technical)	39
Primary Grade (non- Technical)	78
Posts that are private only to the post holder currently	03
Employees of the Estate Management Service (Permanent)	101
Contract	01
Check roll	767
	1515

3.2 Recruitment and Promotion

In accordance with the Board's Approved Recruitment Procedure, recruitment was done for the vacant positions during this year. Accordingly, in the year 2021, new appointments and promotions have been given in a formal and transparent manner as per the table below.

Table No. 3.2 New Recruitments and Promotions in the year 2021

Post	New Recruitment	Promotion
Regional Manager	02	02
Manager (Planning and Operation)	-	01
Manager (Seeds and Plantation)	01	-
Accounts Officer	-	03
Subject related Officer (Agronomy Principals and soil Conservation)	-	01
Administration Officer	-	02
Technical Officer	-	01
Total	03	10

3.3 Domestic and Foreign Training Programs

In the year 2021, with the aim of developing the knowledge, attitude and skills of the officers working in various Departments of the Board, 79 people have been referred to external institutions for various seminars, workshops, training and graduation courses held locally, and 131 officials have been sent for local training courses/ workshops/ seminars in collaboration with Coconut Development Training Center through various resource contributions under the sponsorship of the Board. Due to the spread of the COVID-19 virus in the country and globally, there has been no opportunity to provide overseas training opportunities.

Table No. 3.3 : Progress in Conducting Local Training Programmes

Collective Local Training Sessions	No. of Trainees
1. Attitude Development and hospitality development in Circuit Bungalow Caretakers	45
2. Two days workshop on Procurement process to Executive Officers	60
1. Training workshop on Attitude Development of Executive Officers	59
Total	164

3.4 Productivity Promotion

The Head Office of the Board participated in the 2020-2021 National Productivity Award competition conducted by the National Productivity Secretariat and won an outstanding Merit Award.

3.5 Establishment of Human Resource Management System

Approaching the final stage by completing the basic process for the establishment of the Human Resource Management System and the data entry process regarding all the officers of the Board.

3.6 Efficiency Bar Tests

According to the assignment to the National Institute of Labor Studies to conduct Efficiency Bar tests for 213 officers working in the Board and Estate Management Service, it was possible to conduct and complete the Efficiency Bar tests for all of them despite the corona epidemic situation.

3.7 Retirements

15 officers/employees have been retired from the service of the Board on attaining the age of 60 years who provided a great service by sacrificing their abilities and skills for the betterment of the Board. The Administration and Human Resource Management Division took relevant steps to provide the gratuities and other benefits due to these officials/employees promptly within the scheduled time.

4.0 Internal Audit Division

4.1 Objectives of Internal Audit

An evaluation of whether the organization has worked to achieve the vision, mission, and objectives expected to be achieved, by the Coconut Cultivation Board and whether the internal control process is efficient and effective throughout the year, and whether good coordination is maintained between regional units by applying the necessary measures to protect assets.

4.2 Internal Audit examination carried out during the year

The role and duties related to the scope of Internal Audit have been performed in the year 2021 on a continuous basis with high quality.

1. Girdland Coconut Model Garden - Special Audit examination.
2. Kalutara Regional Office - Annual Audit Activities.
3. Korosduwa Coconut Seedlings Nursery - Annual audit activities.
4. People's Bank of the Head Office -Special Audit Examination of bank reconciliations of Current Accounts 975 and 971 of Head Office, People's Bank- Battaramulla Branch.
5. Special Audit Examination for counting plucked coconuts in Mahayaya Coconut Model Garden.
6. Special Audit Examination regarding the Construction of the second phase of the new building of the Matale Divisional Office
7. Wennoruwa Coconut Seedling Nursery - Annual audit activities.

The omissions and deficiencies discovered during the audits conducted in the above mentioned units, have been reported to the Chairman and necessary steps have been taken to correct them. Moreover, these audit observations and replies have also been submitted to the Audit and Management Committee and the that committee's recommendations have been submitted to the Board of Directors for making the necessary decisions.

4.3 Audit and Management Committee Meeting

4.3.1 Objectives of these meetings

The main objective of conducting Audit Committee Meetings, is to guide the Management to correct the omissions and deficiencies revealed by internal and external audits and to make the internal audit of the Board efficient and strong.

04 Audit and Management Committee Meetings have been held during this year.

Date conducted

- ❖ Meeting- 2021/01 29.04.2021
- ❖ Meeting- 2021/02 13.10.2021
- ❖ Meeting- 2021/03 30.11.2021
- ❖ Meeting- 2021/04 28.12.2021

4.3.2 Committee Composition

1	Mrs Tharanga Liyanage Additional Director General (Duty Covering Up) Department of Fiscal Policy	Chairman
2	Mrs. R P Kasthuriarachchi Director General State Ministry of Cultivation	Member
3	Dr. Mr. C S Krishantha Member of Board of Directors	Member
4	Mr. A Podiralahami Internal Auditor State Ministry of Cultivation	Observer
5	Mrs. R M M S Perera (Superintendent of Audit)	Observer
6	Mrs. K L Manel Kularathna General manager Coconut Cultivation Board	Secretary/ Convener
7	Mr. B A W Bamunuarachchi (Coconut Cultivation Board)	Internal Auditor

The omissions revealed by the Internal Audit Examinations and the audit queries of the Government Audit office, will also be discussed in the Audit and Management Committee and submitted to the Board of Directors for necessary corrections.

5.0 Financial Management Division

5.1 Statement of Accounts

In accordance with the provisions of the Coconut Development Act No. 46 of 1971, the Coconut Cultivation Board have submitted the overall functions of the Board and their Annual Financial Reports as at 31.12.2021 in accordance with Sri Lanka Financial Accounting Standards, subject to the prescribed Circular and Financial Regulations.

Leading processes of Financial Management Division are to prepare, planning, directing and control of financial estimates, suitable to achieve the goals to be achieved by 39 nurseries and 12 Coconut Model Gardens in a coordinated network, with 19 regional offices and 3 training centers, Island Wide and to implement national Level Development Projects and Programs and documentation, preparation of reports and forecasting.

Under the direction and guidance of the Deputy General Manager (Financial Management), the Assistant General Manager of the Financial Management Division (Financial Management), Accountant (Finance), Accountant (Coconut Model Gardens), Accounts Officer and supporting staff conduct the operating of financial affairs, reporting, and controlling of the Divisional Offices throughout the Island.

500 million under the Recurrent Expenditure Head and Rs. 734.294 million under the Capital Expenditure Head have been allocated by the Treasury as per the Board's estimates of year 2021.

The Coconut Cultivation Board is working to maintain the project for the upliftment of coconut cultivation on behalf of the Ministry of Plantation Industries. Accordingly, provisions of Rs. 17.72 million for the control program of Withering and Rotting of Coconut Leaves in Weligama and Rs. 10 million for Mite Control project have been allocated to the Coconut Cultivation Board.

Under the provisions provided by the Ministry of Plantation Industry to suppress and control the spread of Withering and Rotting of Coconut Leaves disease in Galle Matara and Hambantota districts. 18.20 million has been spent, in a manner that Rs. 1.49 million for Galle district, Rs. 15.05 million for Matara district and Rs. 1.66 million for Hambantota district respectively. In order to control and prevent the spread of these diseases, not only the awareness programs have been conducted for coconut cultivators, but the new project and development activities which have given great relief to the cultivators, are being carried out.

As at 31.12.2021 under Self Finance Unit, Nursery and Development Division has earned a surplus of Rs. 26.924 million, and from the Coconut Model Gardens it has earned a surplus of Rs 242.987 million. In relation to the overall operations of the Coconut Cultivation Board in the


year 2021, it has been possible to earn Rs. 71.92 million of Miscellaneous Income. Also, the total surplus as at 31.12.2021 is Rs. 611.133 million.

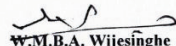
The Recurrent Expenditure incurred in the year 2021 was Rs. 587.223 million, and for the extension and development service of the coconut sector, coconut cultivators were given Rs. 507.54 million as development programs and subsidies and for Capital Expenditure and for construction and purchasing, Rs. 55.292 million have been spent. Accordingly, the total value of assets owned by the Board is Rs. 3,337,865 million.

Coconut Cultivation Board
Statement of Financial Position for the Year Ended
as at 31st December 2021


	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rs.</u>
ASSETS					
Non- Current Assets					
Property, Plant and Equipment	02	874,280,675.34		817,326,105.41	
Work In Progress	03	52,204,748.92		42,436,413.10	
Investment (LT)	04	79,563,888.09		5,345,358.01	
Kapruka Refinance Investment (LT)	04	1,183,338,258.12		1,013,194,605.64	
Biological Assets(Differed Expenditu	05	365,711,768.44		359,988,831.56	
Biological Stock	06	34,168,190.00	2,589,267,529	35,328,455.54	2,273,619,769
Leased Land	07	5,026,617.67	5,026,618	5,173,466.56	5,173,467
Current Assets					
Inventories / Stocks	08	776,466,398.11		273,215,198.16	
Trade and other Receivables	09	76,847,285.02		65,121,932.64	
Prepayments	10	112,580.22		949,714.60	
Deposits (ST)	11	3,516,257.36		3,300,007.36	
Investment (ST)	12	-		47,850,286.01	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	518,932,909.22		326,310,064.00	
Account Current (M/G)	14	(19,026,011.94)		(29,990,706.00)	
Account Current (Nursery)	14	4,675,275.23		4,675,275.00	
Account Current SPU	14	1,703,686.32			
			1,363,228,380	-	691,431,772
			3,957,522,526		2,970,225,007
Total Assets					
LESS: LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Payable	15	328,986,297.60		129,063,831.47	
Accrued Expenses	16	19,984,402.90		25,608,284.10	
Short-term Provision	17	35,863,513.00		36,313,371.86	
		384,834,213.50		190,985,487.43	
Non-current liabilities					
Long Term Provision	17	234,823,042.73		223,627,040.99	
		234,823,042.73		223,627,040.99	
Total liabilities			619,657,256		414,612,528
Total Net Assets			3,337,865,270		2,555,612,479
NET ASSETS/EQUITY					
Accumulated Fund					
Capital Fund	18	398,627,658.49		378,615,051.22	
General Fund	19	1,581,596,187.17		971,250,903.00	
Capital Fund(Kapruka)	20	954,250,260.07		852,588,425.76	
Cr. Grant. Fund (Kapruka)	21	161,957,065.84	3,096,431,172	111,724,000.40	2,314,178,380
Reserves					
Capital Reserves	22	68,192,460.98		68,192,460.98	
Revenue Reserves (C.M.G)	23	173,241,637.39	241,434,098	173,241,637.39	241,434,098
Total Net Assets /Equity			3,337,865,270		2,555,612,479

The Accounting Policies and Notes on Page Nos. 1 to 45 are integral part of these Financial Statements. The board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Financial Statements.


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


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


D.S. Wijesekara
Additional Secretary
Coconut, Kithul & Palmirah Dev. Division
Ministry of Plantation Industries
Board of Director
Coconut Cultivation Board


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

Coconut Cultivation Board
Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended
31 st DECEMBER 2021

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>2021</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rs.</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>Rs.</u>
Operating Revenue					
Government Recurrent Grant		500,000,000		479,000,000	
Government Capital Grant		679,002,363		692,827,236	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - Weligama Wilt		17,720,440		18,701,522	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - Barren Paddy Field		17,690,000		-	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - Wawilisaviya		-		1,000,000	
Ministry of Plantation Industries - Irrigation Project		259,350,000			
Ministry of Plantation Industries - Mite Project		10,000,000		5,000,000	
Min. of Plts - Impr. of coconut land Prod. Prject		100,000,000			
Coconut Development Authority - King Coconut		-		25,000,000	
Total of Revenue (A)			1,583,762,803		1,221,528,757
Other Income					
Profit on Nursery Unit	24	76,419,724		(48,230,434)	
Negambo seed Unit	24	(49,495,510)		(38,473,531)	
Sundry Income	25	71,919,794		42,057,409	
Profit on Disposal Account	26	39,722		-	
Profit on Model Garden Unit	27	242,835,000		42,285,178	
Training Center Income	29-2	946,422		-	
Circuit Bungalow (CMG L- Note 27 & G/L 31)	31	(969,777)		(2,633,822)	
Kapruka Project Income	30	38,129,208		-	
Mite Project	32	2,063,419		(405,406)	
Total Income of Self Finance (B)			381,888,001		(5,400,607)
Grand Total (A+B)			1,965,650,804		1,216,128,150
Less: Development Programme expenses - 2021	28		767,293,641		507,547,074
			1,198,357,163		708,581,075
Less :Operating Expenses					
Personal Emoluments	29	367,137,692		376,346,485	
Traveling & Subsistence	29	4,087,198		3,479,014	
Supplies and Consumable used	29	20,702,361		15,052,976	
Maintenance	29	38,972,982		25,861,030	
Contractual Services	29	27,605,161		19,790,886	
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	29	49,554,469		67,122,133	
Other Recurrent Expenditure	29	50,164,195		69,458,523	
Training Center Expenditure	29-2	15,991,975		-	
Kapruka Ayojana Expenditure	30	13,007,361		-	
Total Operating Expenses			587,223,394		577,111,046
Surplus/(Deficit) from operating activities - 2021			611,133,768.66		131,470,029

Coconut Cultivation Board
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 st DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 Rs	2020 Rs
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Surplus /(deficit) from ordinary activities		611,133,769	131,470,030
Adjustment for Item not Involving Movement of Cash			
Depreciation of the Year		45,966,921	64,287,029
Provision for Gratuity		29,585,490	43,439,544
Provision for Audit Fees		552,600	552,600
Interest Income		(2,868,780)	(1,043,084)
Mature Plant Depreciation of the Year		8,584,891	7,596,535
Write-off Lease Land		146,849	146,849
Write-off Capital Depreciation of the Year		(35,279,029)	(32,179,765)
Provision for cash handling allowane		1,651,933	1,318,391
Provision for L.R.C. Tax		275,000	274,999
		<u>48,615,874</u>	<u>84,393,098</u>
		659,749,643	215,863,128
Prior Period Items			
General Ledger (not 18)		(788,484)	(21,469,614)
Capital fund		-	(2,921,704)
Kapruka Ledger		<u>29,648,462</u>	<u>4,055,831</u>
		28,859,978	(20,335,487)
Adjustment - Kapruka Fund			
Operational Account Kapruka Surplus (Deficit) Note 30		-	(7,262,076)
Interest Income		(37,803,654)	(36,296,721)
Credit Guaranty Fund (Kapruka)		<u>2,479,412</u>	<u>1,714,979</u>
		(35,324,242)	(41,843,819)
Operating Profit of Working Capital		653,285,379	153,683,823
Change in Items of Working Capital			
Stocks (Increase) / Decrease		(502,090,934)	235,637,405
Debtors (Increase) / Decrease		(11,725,352)	44,507,834
Deposit (Increase) / Decrease		(216,250)	(25,000)
Current Account (Increase) / Decrease		(12,668,381)	(7,707,340)
Investment (Increase) / Decrease		(26,368,244)	(20,089,769)
Prepayment (Increase) Decrease		837,134	(410,328)
Creditors Increase/ (Decrease)		199,922,466	(64,582,149)
Accrued Expenses Increase / (Decrease)		<u>(5,623,881)</u>	<u>(25,914,781)</u>
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities		295,351,936	315,099,695
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Fixed Assets (Increase)		(111,506,381)	(224,034,986)
Mature Planation	Note 01	49,417,807	37,829,085
Pallai Irrigation (02lakes)	Note 02	-	11,756,760
Payment for Lease Land		-	-
Investment Long Term - Decrease (Increase)		(170,143,652)	(82,080,369)
Interest Income Received		40,672,434	37,339,806
Deferred Expenditure		(55,140,744)	(62,341,910)
Working Progress		<u>(9,768,336)</u>	<u>131,675,677</u>
		(256,468,873)	(149,855,938)
Net cash Used in investing activities		38,883,064	165,243,756
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Capital Grant /Treasury (Kapruka)		66,847,025	78,752,398
Capital Grant /Treasury		55,291,637	28,420,367
Special Project Ministry grant		<u>52,920,000</u>	<u>-</u>
		175,058,662	107,172,765
Used in cash activities			
Cash handling allowance paid		(1,318,391)	-
Paid Audit fee		(1,611,000)	-
Gratuity Paid		<u>(18,389,489)</u>	<u>-</u>
		(21,318,880)	(24,066,114)
		153,739,783	83,106,651
		192,622,846	248,350,407
Net Cash Generate from financing activities			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and Cash Equivalents		192,622,845	248,350,407
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year		<u>326,310,064</u>	<u>77,959,657</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the Year		<u>518,932,909</u>	<u>326,310,064</u>

Coconut Cultivation Board
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
As at 31 st DECEMBER 2021

		Rs.			
	Notes	Accumulated Fund	Accumulated reserve	Translation reserve	Total
Balance at 31st December 2019		2,133,597,935	241,434,098	-	2,375,032,033
Changes in accounting policy		-	-		-
Adjustment balance		-	-		-
		2,133,597,935	241,434,098	-	2,375,032,033
Surplus on revaluation of properties		-	-	-	-
Deficit on revaluation of investments		-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences		-	-	-	-
		2,133,597,935	241,434,098	-	2,375,032,033
Net gains and losses not recognized in the statement of financial performance					
Increase of capital fund	18	(6,681,102)			(6,681,102)
Prior year adjustment account	19	(21,469,614)			(21,469,614)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	19	131,470,030			131,470,030
Increase fo capital fund (Kapruka)	20	49,134,801			49,134,801
Increase of credit Guarantee fund (Kapruka)	21	28,126,330			28,126,330
		2,314,178,380	241,434,098	-	2,555,612,478
Balance as at 31st December 2020		2,314,178,380	241,434,098	-	2,555,612,478
Deficit on revaluation of properties		-	-	-	-
Surplus on revaluation of investments		-	-	-	-
Currency translation difference		-	-	-	-
		2,314,178,380	241,434,098	-	2,555,612,479
Net gains and losses not recognized in the statement of financial performance					
Increase of capital fund	18	20,012,607			20,012,607
Prior year adjustment account	19	(788,484)			(788,484)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	19	611,133,769			611,133,769
Increase fo capital fund (Kapruka)	20	101,661,834			101,661,834
Increase of credit Guarantee fund (Kapruka)	21	50,233,065			50,233,065
		3,096,431,171	241,434,098	-	3,337,865,270
Balance as at 31st December 2021		3,096,431,171	241,434,098	-	3,337,865,270

06. Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements

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 2021 in terms of Section 12 of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Disclaimer of Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the year ended 31 December 2021 the statement of financial position as at 31 December and the statement of statement of financial performance ,statement of changes in equity statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 and Finance Act No. 38 of 1971. My report to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution will be tabled in due course.

I do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements of the Board. Because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

1.2 Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

1.2.1. Non- Compliance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards

- a) Even though the Financial Statements shall be submitted by the entities in a manner that Budgeted numbers and Actual numbers can be depicted separately as per the Chapter 24 (a) of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 01, in the Financial Statements submitted for year of review, budgeted numbers have not been included in that way.

- b) A Fixed deposit of Rs.14,083,793 which maturity of 06 months fallen as at 31 December 2021, which shall be shown as Current Asset as per the Chapter 76 (c) of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 01, has been shown as Long Term Investment under Non-current Assets in the Statement of Financial Position
- c) Short term Fixed Deposits with a total of Rs. 79,826,734 which mature within 03 months as at 31 December 2021, and balance money of Savings Account with a total of Rs. 1,119,430,841 has been shown as Non-current Assets in the Statement of Financial Position, instead of showing under Cash and Cash Equivalent, which is contradictory to the Chapter 09 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 02.
- d) In contradictory to the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 02, a prior year adjustment of Rs. 28,859,978 which was included on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets/ Equity, has been included in to the adjustments made for Operating Profit in the Cash Flow Statement of the Board.
- e) Even though the amount of Audit Fee paid in year 2021 was Rs. 552,600, it has been shown in the Cash Flow Statement as Rs. 1,611,000 which is an over stating of Rs. 1,058,400.
- f) The value of the Property, Plant and Equipment purchased during the year under review, with cash was Rs. 117,397,591; it has been stated in the Cash Flow statement as Rs. 111,506,381. Therefore the cash Flow received from Investment Activities has been increased by Rs. 5,891,210.
- g) Even though the difference in Inventory values when making adjustments to Working capital in relation to the Cash Flow received from Operating Activities in the Cash Flow Statement was Rs. 503,251,200, it has been stated in the Cash Flow Statement as Rs. 502,090,934 which is less than Rs. 1,160,266.
- h) Due to non conducting of Annual review of the residual value and useful life of a Non-current Assets as per the Chapter 65 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 07, even though assets with a cost of Rs. 424,474,271 which was fully depreciated by the end of year under review, have been utilized furthermore, the estimated error caused owing to that reason has not been adjusted and accounted as per the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 03.

- i) Although all the income received shall be identified as revenue as per the Chapter 02 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 18, Capital Grant of Rs. 734,294,000 received from the General treasury for the year ending 31 December 2021 has been identified in the Statement of Financial Performance as Rs. 679,002,363 which is less by Rs. 55,291,637
- j) Even though as per the Chapter 02 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 18, live assets and the agricultural products at the time of harvesting can be identified as live assets under this standard, within the amount of Rs. 365,711,768 depicted as Biological Assets under Non -Current Assets in the Statement of Financial position of the Board as at 31 December 2021, an amount of Rs. 300,374 which was the cost relevant to the Bio Gas Project which is fully inactive and an amount of Rs. 74,610,392 which was the expense incurred for the Paley Land Development program, have been included which are not relevant.
- k) 8916 trees with a timber value such as Jack and Teak in 12 Model gardens, 6,577 trees with a timber value of 64 varieties in 39 nurseries, which is altogether 15,493 trees and 128,601 coconut trees in 12 Coconut Model gardens and 7,473 coconut trees in 39 nurseries which is altogether 137,074 coconut trees, which have been identified in the physical survey, which can be identified as a Biological Asset, under the Chapter 13 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards No. 18, value of those trees have not been assessed and accounted.

1.2.2 Accountancy Deficiencies

- a) Balances in the inter- Current accounts which are maintained for the transaction between Head Office of the Board and Coconut Model gardens have been carried forward for many years and, due to the unsettled transaction owing to that reason, at the end of the year under review there was a debit balance of Rs. 31,348,289 altogether in 06 Coconut Model gardens and a Credit balance of Rs. 50,374,300 altogether in 06 Coconut Model gardens and after settling off those Debit and credit balances each other, an amount of Rs. 19,026,011 has been included in to the Financial statements as a credit balance under Current Assets.
- b) After incurring all the daily expenses of 39 nurseries of the Coconut Cultivation Board, out of the money provided by the Head Office through Regional Offices, the balance amount as at the yearend is returned to the Head Office and, due to the non- balance of Nursery Ledger Account, there were Debit and Credit balances carried forward in the Nursery Ledger Account for many years and a difference between those Debit and Credit

balances of Rs. 4,675,275 as at yearend of 2021, has been shown under Current Assets in the Statement of Financial Position.

- c) Money provided by the Head office of the Board for the seed Coconut unit of Negombo to incur the daily expenses such as Seed coconut transportation, fuel expenses of the seed coconut unit, vehicle maintenance has not been balanced at the end of the year and a debit balance of Rs. 1,703,686 has been shown under Current Assets in the Statement of Financial Position at the year under review.
- d) A land with an extent of 15 Acre situated in Weligama, Matara owned by the Board has been given on lease to Coconut Research institute to establish a “Seed Garden resistance to Withering and Rotting disease of Coconut leaves. The lease rental relevant to that land from year 2017 to 2021 with a total of Rs. 1,125,000 has not been charged as at yearend of year under review and has not been accounted as a Balance Receivable.
- e) Since the Recurrent expense of Rs. 22,197,339 incurred in relation to Tourism Project in Pasikuda during previous years has been accounted as Long-term Investment under Coconut Model gardens, the value of the Long- Term investment has been over stated by that amount.
- f) Even Though the Fixed Deposit interest of Rs. 1,996,293 received from Kapruka Investment Project for year 2021 and Fixed Deposit interest of Rs. 546,630 which should be received as at 31 December 2021 is totaling to Rs. 2,542,923, the Interest revenue of the Kapruka Project has been stated in Financial statements as Rs. 2,542,923 resulting an over statement of Interest Revenue by Rs. 445,447 in accounts.
- g) At 21st July 1993, MahayayaWatta land with an extent of 331 Acres and 01 Rood has been transferred to the Board by the Divisional secretary of Pannala and the value of that land has been shown in the Financial Statements relevant to year under review as Rs. 7,813,048. Accordingly, value of one acre has been accounted as a low amount such as Rs. 147 and actions have not been taken to assess and account the accurate value of the land until the yearend of the year under review.
- h) As per the letter of Deputy Director (Revenue) of the Land Reform Commission dated 20 May 2021, an amount of Rs. 156,928,599 has to be paid to that Commission as the Usage Charges of 03 Coconut Gardens namely, Pasikuda Estate of Batticaloa, Hawaneela estate and Girtland estate of Kurunegala from year 1974 to 2022, the relevant payment has not

been made until the yearend of the year under review and no allocation or reveal have been done in that regard.

- i) The revenue of the Coconut sale of the Coconut Cultivation Board in the year under review has been accounted lesser by Rs. 2,095,743 and Rs. 134,313 which is the Coconut Auction income should be received from the Lenawa Coconut Model garden has been included in to the revenue twice.

1.2.3 Accounts Receivable and Payable.

- a) An amount of Rs. 113,246 which should be received to the Coconut cultivation Board due to the over payment of salary to the previous General Manager, has not been charged until the yearend of the year under review.
- b) Rs. 6,573,572 which should be received from the Ministry of Coconut Development and Public Estate Development for the Disease Extension Program in Weligama and for the Organic Fertilizer Program conducted during year 2013 and 2014, Rs 302,288 which should be received by selling coconuts to Lanka Sathosa in 2014, Rs. 372,573 which should be charged from the Building Department, altogether with a total of Rs. 7,248,397 has not been charged for more than 07 years.
- c) A loan amount of Rs. 1,654,349 which should be charged from 100 employees who vacated the service, has been due for a period from 02 to 11 years and proper actions have not been taken to charge that loans.
- d) An amount of Rs. 6,565,730 which has been retained in relation to 42 construction tasks, which was not settled for a period of 02 to 07 years, has been shown under Trade Debtors without taking actions to settle by conducting an assessment regarding those tasks.
- e) Actions have not been taken to settle a Deposit balance with a total of Rs. 603,818 obtained from 08 employees who served as the Storekeeper and cashier, who are not at the service anymore, over a period from 1979 to 1992, even though a period of 29 years to 42 years have been passed.

- f) Even though Court cases have been filed to recover an amount of Rs. 3,808,156 which should be charged from two private companies who bought coconuts of the Board in year 1997 and 1999, since those cases had not been carried out properly, that amount has not been able to recover for a period of 23 and 24 years. Even though the Attorney General's Department has ended the Case in year 2017 stating that W T Vaz and Company which a n amount of Rs. 2,631,781 should be recovered from, it was observed that, the relevant company has been registered in the Coconut Development Authority in year 2020 as a Broker Company and participated to Coconut auctions.

- g) An amount of Rs. 671,228 shown under Various Debtors in relation to 11 officers which was unpaid salary on year 2020, has not been paid even until the yearend of the year under review.

1.2.4. Lack of evidence for Audit

- a) Even though the Survey fee of Rs. 1,255,020 which is relevant to the survey of Randeniya Estate with an extent of 120 acres 01 Rood 07 Perches belongs to PaththiniDewala, Kandy which has been transferred to the Board through a Deed of Lease and the Lenawa Estate belongs to Land Reform Commission has been included to the financial Statements, the plans to confirm that value have not been submitted to the Audit.

- b) Balance confirmations for a balance of Rs. 55,783,581 in relation to 17 Debtor Accounts stated in financial statements, have not been submitted for Audit.

- c) In 33 times from 13th May 2021 to 23rd December, the Coconut Cultivation Board has been submitted 2,588,795 coconuts, which was coconut of 08 estates to the Coconut Sale Auction of the Coconut Development Authority and has made a Coconut sale worth of Rs. 146,437,679 to 06 buyers. At that time even though an invoice informing the buyer regarding the Lot No, Roster No, unit price, total value, penalty or any other deductions, should be issued, such invoices have not been issued to relevant buyers in the year under review.

I had not been able to confirm or verify the quantitative items included in to the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial performance, Statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement as described above, by alternative means. As a result, I was unable to determine whether any adjustments needed to be made, to the recorded or unrecorded values or transactions of the values or items foaming the

Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Financial performance, Statement of changes in equity and the Cash Flow Statement

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

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

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

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

As per Section 16(1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Coconut Cultivation Board is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared of the Board.

1.4 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Coconut Cultivation Board's financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

2. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

2.1 National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 includes specific provisions for following requirements.

- 2.1.1 I have not obtained all the information and explanation that considered necessary for the purpose of audit and I was unable to determine whether proper accounting records have been kept by the Coconut Cultivation Board as per the requirement of section 12 (a) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- 2.1.2 The financial statements presented is consistent with the preceding year as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iii) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- 2.1.3 The financial statements presented includes all the recommendations made by me in the previous year other than the observations mentioned in the Chapters 1.2.1(d), (e), (f), (g), (i), (j) and 1.2.2 (f), (g), (h), (i) of this report, as per the requirement of section 6 (1) (d) (iv) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018
- 2.2. Based on the procedures performed and evidence obtained were limited to matters that are material, nothing has come to my attention;

- 2.2.1** to state that any member of the governing body of the Board has any direct or indirect interest in any contract entered into by the Board which are out of the normal cause of business as per the requirement of section 12 (d) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018.
- 2.2.2** to state that the Board has not complied with any applicable written law, general and special directions issued by the governing body of the Board as per the requirement of section 12 (f) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018

<u>Reference to law/ direction</u>	<u>Description</u>
(a) Orders issued by the Chairman as per the Section 04 in the Series of Orders published by the Gazette Extraordinary No 1623/11 dated 14 October 2009 prepared by the Minister under the Sub Section 12 (2) of the Plant Protection Act No 35 of 1999.	Even though, within 14 days from the day a tree marked as a diseased tree, that tree should be cut down and actions should be taken as ordered, there were 13,484 coconut trees which had been marked as trees subject to Withering and Rotting of Coconut leaves disease Weligama and not removed by the owners or by Board until the end of the year under review.

- (b) Section 6.5.1 of the Public Enterprises Circular No. PED/12 dated 02 June 2003 Even though the Financial Statements and the Draft Annual Report should be submitted to the Auditor General within 60 days from the end of the Accounting year, Financial Statements of year 2021 have been submitted to Auditor General on 02 December 2022.
- (c) Set of Rules in relation to Coconut Auction of the Coconut Development Authority enacted with effect from 01st March 2014
 I. Rule 21 (a), (b), (d) and 22 (d) Within 14 days from the buying of coconut stocks from coconut auction, 25 percent has to be paid and within 35 days the balance 75 percent has to be paid by the buyer. When that not happens actions should be taken to charge a late payment fee and a penalty of 20 percent of ground Rent. However since an invoice has not been issued for sale, it was not able to confirm in the Audit that the relevant penalties and late payment fees have been charged properly.

2.2.3 to state that the Board has not performed according to its powers, functions and duties as per the requirement of section 12 (g) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018

2.2.4 to state that the resources of the Board had not been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames and in compliance with the applicable laws as per the requirement of section 12 (h) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018

The Construction of the Tourist Bungalow at Anuradhapura, Katukeliyawa in year 2012 has been carried out by a private construction institute and the contract cost was Rs. 11,809,918. Within a short period of 04 year s after the completion of the constructions, the building has become to a riskier and dangerous situation with 22 cracks in the ground floor, floor tile damages in a ground floor room and wall cracks and 06 cracks in a top floor. It has been observed in the Audit that the reasons for this situation have been not considering the nature of the soil and the ground water level when planning the foundation of the building and the construction has not been done in a standard manner.

2.3 Other Facts

- a) Even though Rs. 269.35 million has been received to the Coconut cultivation Board under the Provisions of Ministry in year 2021 to implement 02 projects namely to establish irrigation systems in coconut lands and Mite control projects, the amount spent as at the end of year under review was Rs. 257.09 million. This means Rs. 12.26 million or 4.5percent of the funds have not been utilized.
- b) Previously an amount of Rs. 100,000,000 has been allocated to the Board under the provisions of State Ministry in year 2021, to select lands which coconut can be cultivate and to start the coconut cultivation and to convert those lands to commercial coconut lands and to increase the existing amount of coconut lands in order to increase the coconut cultivation and to convert 2500 acres of fallow paddy lands in to productive commercial units and later, it has been approved to carry out those activities in 380 acres. However at the end of the year under review, the Board has been achieved only a progress of about 08 percent from the expected as 03 acres of State lands and 27.5 acres of private lands. Even though it was expected to provide farmers with coconut saplings and a subsidiary of Rs. 80,000 per acre under this project, the Board has been failed to fulfill this task.
- c) In the Zones with Withering and Rotting of Leaves disease in Matara, Galle and Hambantota Districts, 332,075 diseased trees have been identified during the period 2008 to 2021 and out of that, 309,622 trees have been removed. A compensation of Rs. 610,275,180 has been paid for 285,715 trees. Even though 14 years have been passed from the identification of the disease, it has not been possible to irradiate or to control this disease from the Southern Province even as at the year end of the year under review and it was observed that only cutting down of the trees and saplings with symptoms in the diseased zone, has been carried out.
- d) Even though Rs. 50,360,000 has been allocated to the Coconut cultivation Board under the Provisions of Ministry in year 2021 to implement the project to control Withering and Rotting of Leaves disease in Weligama , the amount spent as at the end of year under review was Rs. 14,720,000. This means Rs. 32,640,000 or 65percent of the provisions have not been utilized.
- e) As per the Action Plan 2021 it has been targeted to identify and mark the diseased trees in 408 Grama Niladhari divisions in the Districts Matara, Galle and Hambantota which had been identified as the Diseased Zone, under the project to control Withering and Rotting of Leaves disease in Weligama during the year under review and a provision of Rs. 15,640,000 has been allocated for that. However, actions have not been taken to

- investigate and to identify the diseased trees in 257 GramaNiladhari Divisions in three Districts.
- f) Even though it has been expected to plant coconut saplings resistant to Kola Kundira and Weligama Disease to uplift the living condition of the land owners whose diseased trees have been cut down in three districts where the diseased zone is located, and the number of trees cut down and removed from 2008 since the beginning of the disease to the year under review was 309,622 trees, comparatively only 88,478 trees which is a less percentage such as 28 percent have been provided and during years 2020, 2021, and 2022 no resistant saplings have been provided.
 - g) As per the agreements between the Coconut Cultivation Board and the Coconut Research Institute, the existing nursery of the Board should be expanded to resistant new hybrid seedling nursery, however even 06 years have been passed as at the day of audit, only 3193 such resistant new hybrid seedling have been produced and distributed from the Nursery established at Weligama.
 - h) Even though an amount of Rs. 59,610,000 has been allocated to establish irrigation systems in 1,122 acres of coconut lands under Granting Loans during the year under review, irrigation systems have not been established in 508 acres in 15 Regional offices which have been planned to carry out, as expected.
 - i) In 2019 the coconut cultivation in relation to District Kegalle and Gampaha was attacked by the pest White fly and in 2020 a higher population Density of the Whitefly can be seen in Districts, Gampaha, Colombo and Kalutara. At present this has been spread to 132 Divisional Secretariats in 13 Regional Offices of Sri Lanka. However it has not been able to control this pest due to reasons such as lack of sufficient liquid sprayers to control the damage and it is practically difficult to apply grease on tall coconut trees.
 - j) Main three posts of the Board, namely, General Manager, Deputy General Manager (Financial Management) and Deputy General Manager (Extension and Development) have been vacant at the end of the year of review. Even though the above-mentioned Deputy General Manager posts were vacant even in year 2020, actions have not been taken to fill those vacancies until the end of year of review.
 - k) Rs. 236,324 which was the left over from the fund received for the Tube Well project in 2011 and 2017 and Rs. 568,452 which was the remainder from the money received for Fertilizer subsidiary, altogether Rs. 798,776 received from the Line Ministry has been remained unused in bank accounts.

- l) Rs. 25 million granted by the Coconut Development Authority to the Coconut Cultivation Board for the Promotion of King Coconut Cultivation in year 2020, has not been used for the expected purpose and has been invested in a Fixed Deposit even by the end of the year of review.
- m) 09 Coconut Gardens in the lands situated in Districts, Batticaloa, Kurunegala, Ampara, Jaffna owned by the Land Reform Commission and the Coconut Research Institute have been maintained by the Coconut Cultivation Board for nearly a period of fifty years, the Board has been failed to acquire these lands properly until the end of the year under review.
- n) The Employee Provident Fund of the officers and the employees of the Board is maintained as a separate fund within the Board and it has been revealed by the State Ministry of Coconut , Kithul, and Palmyrah promotion and related industrial Products Manufacturing and Export Diversification, by carrying out a special investigation that, four officers who had been worked in the Employee Provident Fund have been defrauded an amount of Rs. 73,839,369 from the Fund, by writing 50 checks in 50 occasions in their own name and in the names of relatives during the period from 2015- 2021. It was observed in the Audit that the reason for this fraud was that the Administration Board of the fund has not fulfilled its responsibilities in proper manner according to the facts such as, proper internal administration methodologies regarding the activities of the fund have not been established, no internal audits have been conducted, accounts books and registries have not been updated, allowing officers to carry out the same duties of the fund for many years without proper delegation of Financial powers and not bringing the Fund's affairs to the attention of the Labour Commissioner. An amount of Rs. 3,790,050 out of the defrauded money has been recovered from the two officers who worked in the fund in the year under review and three of the four officers have been dismissed. The Criminal Investigation Department has filed a case at Magistrate Court, Kaduwela under No B/4515/21 and those three officers have been remanded. Only the completion of the Disciplinary inquiry was done regarding one other officer.
- o) The Board has spent Rs. 420,000 for the rented house provided to the General Manager attached under Secondary basis to the Coconut Cultivation Board in 2021 and Rs. 372,149 to purchase furniture to that house for her personal use. It has been stated in the letter of the Director General of the Department of Public Enterprises No. PED/A/CCB/1/2(i) dated 05 January 2020 that, the post of General Manager is a post limited to the Head Office and therefore no need to provide quarters or furniture and even though, as per the letter of the Secretary to the Ministry No. SMCKP/IA/CCB dated 22 February 2022, it has been informed to recover the loss caused to the Coconut Cultivation Board by the former General Manager, the relevant officer has been released from the service on 20 December 2021 only by charging Rs. 7,200.

- p) A Labor Fee of Rs. 14,186,549 has been paid in cash, from November 2011 to January 2015 to 27 officers including the Chairman of the Board and Senior Executive Officers, without an approval of the treasury as per the Chapter 9.8.2 of the Public Enterprises Circular No PED 12 dated 02 June 2003. Actions have not been taken to recover the loss caused to the Board by this action, until now.

W P C Wikramaratne

Auditor General

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



Coconut Cultivation Board

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