





Ministry of Plantation Industries



**Coconut Cultivation Board**

**Annual Report**

**2013**

**“Coconut Cultivation Board”**

**“Kapthrupiyasa”**

**9/428,**

**Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha**

**Battaramulla**





# VISION



Be the most efficient and effective coconut producer in the world.

# MISSION



Achieve self sufficiency to meet the local & export demand by increasing production and productivity of coconut land through an efficient & effective extension service and development assistance.



*Introduction*

*Coconut Cultivation Board in brief*

*Specialised services of the Coconut Cultivation Board*

*Structure of the Coconut Cultivation Board*

*Extension Services and the Services rendered by the Coconut Cultivation Board*

*Board Members 2013*

*Message of the Chairman*

*Coconut Development Programmes - 2013*

*Extension Activities of the Coconut Cultivation Board*

*Prevention and Control of Weligama Leaf Rot and Wilt disease*

*Coconut Model Gardens*

*Human Resources Management*

*Internal Audit*

*Financial Statement*

*Auditor General 's Report*

*Clarification to the Auditor General 's Report*

*Tamil Translation*

*English Translation*



# Annual Report -2013

## Introduction

This report records the performance of the activities of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013- to 31 December 2013.

Coconut Cultivation Board, was established for the purpose of developing the coconut plantation in the island by an order published by the Hon. Minister of Plantation Industries in the Government gazette notification dated 30<sup>th</sup> March 1972 under the powers vested in him in terms of the provisions of clause 01 of the Coconut Development Act No. 46 of 1971.

The functions and responsibilities of the Coconut Cultivation Board in terms of the above notification are given as follows:

- \* Development and assistance in the development of the productivity of lands under coconut plantations
- \* Cultivation and assistance in the promotion and regulation in the cultivation of lands with coconut
- \* Identification of land in coconut plantation suitable for inter-planting with other crops (including pasture) and the promotion, direction and assistance in carrying out of intercropping programs on such lands.
- \* Promotion and regulation of assistance and engagement in animal husbandry of lands under coconut plantations
- \* Specification, popularization, promotion and direction of proper cultivation practices in respect of the growing of coconuts and other crops in coconut plantation.





## Gosls

This report records the performance of the activities of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013- to 31 December 2013. Coconut Cultivation Board, was established for the purpose of developing the coconut plantation in the island by an order published by the Hon. Minister of Plantation Industries in the Government gazette notification dated 30<sup>th</sup> March 1972 under the powers vested in him in terms of the provisions of clause 01 of the Coconut Development Act No. 46 of 1971.

The functions and responsibilities of the Coconut Cultivation Board in terms of the above notification are given as follows:

- Development and assistance in the development of the productivity of lands under coconut plantations
- Cultivation and assistance in the promotion and regulation in the cultivation of lands with coconut
- Identification of land in coconut plantation suitable for inter-planting with other crops (including pasture) and the promotion, direction and assistance in carrying out of intercropping programs on such lands.
- Promotion and regulation of assistance and engagement in animal husbandry of lands under coconut plantations
- Specification, popularization, promotion and direction of proper cultivation practices in respect of the growing of coconuts and other crops in coconut plantation.
- Training, advisory and extension workers assisting the coconut industry.

## OBJECTIVES

- To raise a fully fledged Coconut Cultivation within Sri Lanka.
- Uplifting the utility of coconut lands by growing suitable intercrops in coconut lands.
- To implement the “Kapruka Purawara” programme throughout the island.
- To establish the use of organic and inorganic fertilizer
- To establish the soil and moisture conservation in coconut lands
- To reduce the damage caused by insecticides and diseases.
- Implementing of programmes to develop the skills of the Coconut Growers.
- The adaptation of Coconut Model Gardens of the Coconut Cultivation Board to increase the technical know how of the Coconut Growers.
- To maintain an extension service based on requests and to issue high quality inputs.
- To produce the coconuts needed for home consumption, coconut based products and the foreign market.





### Information with regard to Coconut Cultivation Board.....

Coconut Cultivation Board, was established for the purpose of developing the coconut plantation in the island by an order published in the Government gazette notification dated 30<sup>th</sup> March 1972 under the powers vested in him in terms of the provisions of clause 01 of the Coconut Development Act No. 46 of 1971. To develop the coconut industry throughout the island and to achieve good productivity results in accordance to the Vision and Mission of the Board, the Board consists of 18 Regional Offices, 02 Coconut Development Training centres, 38 Nurseries, 12 Coconut Model Gardens and a Seed Production Unit.

<p><b>Head Office</b></p>	<p><b>Coconut Cultivation Board,</b>  <b>Kapruka Piyasa,</b>  <b>Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha,</b>  <b>Bathramulla</b>  <b>Tel.</b> - 0115 639833, 0115 548998, 0115 549504  <b>Fax</b> - 0115 549507  <b>E Mail</b> - <a href="mailto:ccb@sltnet.lk">ccb@sltnet.lk</a>  <b>Web</b> - <a href="http://coconut.gov.lk">coconut.gov.lk</a></p>	
<p><b>Regional Offices of the Coconut Cultivation Board.</b></p>	<p><b>Gampaha Regional Office</b>  <b>Bandiyamulla,</b>  <b>Gampaha.</b>  033-2222037</p> <p><b>Kalutara Regional Office</b>  <b>Nagoda,</b>  <b>Kalutara.</b>  034-2222732</p> <p><b>Ratnapura Regional office</b>  <b>New Town,</b>  <b>No. 331/9,</b>  <b>Ratnapura.</b>  045-2228561</p> <p><b>Marawila Regional office</b>  <b>Mudukatuwa,</b>  <b>Marawila.</b>  032-2254237</p> <p><b>Moneragala Regional Office</b>  <b>No. 596 / 10,</b>  <b>Hulanduwa South,</b>  <b>Moneragala.</b>  055-2276058</p>	<p><b>Ampara Regional Office</b>  <b>Dharmapala Mawatha ,</b>  <b>Opp. Kachcheri,</b>  <b>Ampara.</b>  063-2222477</p> <p><b>Matale Regional Office</b>  <b>Kachcheri Complex,</b>  <b>Matale.</b>  066-2222047</p> <p><b>Matara Regional office</b>  <b>Main Street,</b>  <b>Anagarika Dharmapala mw</b>  <b>Nupe,</b>  <b>Matara.</b>  041-2222060</p> <p><b>Jaffna Regional Office</b>  <b>Nawalar road,</b>  <b>Nallur,</b>  <b>Jaffna.</b>  021-2226014</p>





**Regional Offices  
of the Coconut  
Cultivation  
Board.**

**Kuliyapitiya Regional office**  
No. 20,  
Pannala Road,  
Kuliyapitiya.  
037-2281169

**Kegalle Regional Office**  
Kandy Road,  
Karandupana,  
Kegalle.  
035-2222120

**Kurunegala Regional Office**  
Wehera,  
Kurunegala.  
037-2222534

**Galle Regional Office**  
Labaduwa,  
Akmeemana,  
Galle.  
0912234501

**Anuradhapura Regional Off.**  
111 Stage,  
Dahaiyagama Junction,  
Anuradhapura.  
025-2222543

**Batticaloa Regional Off.**  
Mylambavely,  
Thannaimunai,  
Batticaloa.  
065-2240103

**Hambanthota Regional office**  
No. 27,  
Tangalle Road,  
Hambantota.  
047-2220144

**Pollonnaruwa Regional Office**  
New Town,  
Pollonnaruwa.  
027-2222377

**Trincomalee Regional Office**  
Pulmudai Road,  
Kumburuupiday,  
Trincomalee.

**225 Coconut  
Development  
Officers Ranges.**

**325 Coconut Development Officers.**





**38 Coconut  
Seedling  
Nurseries**

<p><b>Welipitiya Seedling Nursery, Welipitiyawatta, Nannapurawa 055-2265720</b></p>	<p><b>Madamulana Seedling Nusery, Madamulana, Weeraketiya 047-2246359</b></p>
<p><b>Mylambaweli Seedling Nursery, Mylambaweli, Wenkaladi, Thannamunei. 065-2240924.</b></p>	<p><b>Embilipitiya Seedling Nursery, Thunkama, Ambilipitiy 047-2230569</b></p>
<p><b>Weligama Seedling Nursery, Pathegama, Weligama. 041-2252336</b></p>	<p><b>Baddegama Seedling Nursery, Pedruwatta, Halpathota, Baddegama. 091-2292745</b></p>
<p><b>Achchuweli Seedling Nursery, Wasavilan road, Achchuweli, Jaffana.</b></p>	<p><b>Kumburuppiddi Seedling Nur.. Main road, Kumburuppiddi, Trincomalee. 026-3207042</b></p>
<p><b>Wallipunam Seedling Nursery, Wallipunam, Pudukurieruppu</b></p>	<p><b>Labuduwa Seedling Nursery, Labuduwa, Akmimana. 091-2234501.</b></p>
<p><b>Alampil Seedling Nursery, Alampil, Mulathiw.</b></p>	<p><b>Mahayaya Seedling Nursery Makandura, Gonawila.</b></p>
<p><b>Pallekele Seedling Nursery, ery,Pallekele, Kengalla. 081-5740595</b></p>	<p><b>Uhana Seedling Nurs- Palam Kadawura, Uhana 063-2224167.</b></p>
<p><b>Mayurapura Seedling Nursery, Hambantota Regional Office, No 27, Tangalle road, Hambantota 047-2220144.</b></p>	
<p><b>Ulhitiya Seedling Nursery, Ulhitiya, Giradurukotte 027-2179230.</b></p>	
<p><b>Parakkrama Samudraya Seedling Nursery, Richard Aluwihare Garden, Polonnaruwa. 027-2224304</b></p>	





38 Nos.

**Coconut Seedling Nurseries**

**Walpita Seedling Nursery**  
Walpita,  
Kotadeniyawa.  
033-2272559

**Kirindiwela Seedling Nursery**  
Kirindiwela.  
033-2267704

**Eraminigolla Seedling Nursery**  
Hiriwadunna.  
035-2265806

**Mattemagoda Seedling Nursery**  
Mattemagoda,  
Kananthota.  
035-2289105

**Korasduwa Seedling Nursery**  
Korasduwa,  
Wadduwa.  
038-2295126

**Ibbagamuwa Seedling Nursery**  
Thorayaya,  
Ibbagamuwa.  
037-2235776

**Dodamgaslanda Seedling Nursery**  
Balawattala watta,  
Dodamgaslanda.  
037-2252625

**Wariyapola Seedling Nursery**  
Wariyapola.  
037-2267691

**Nikaweratiya Seedling Nursery**  
Nikaweratiya.  
037-2260619

**Wennoruwa Seedling Nursery**  
Muthugala watta,  
Wennoruwa.  
037-2249836

**Polgahawela Seedling Nursery**  
Serapis watta,  
Kegalle road,  
Panaliya,  
Polgahawela.

037-2244367



38 Nos.

### Coconut Seedling Nurseries

**Diyadora Seedling Nursery**  
Pahala Diyadora.  
037-2282537

**Bingiriya Seedling Nursery**  
Prasannagama,  
Bingiriya.  
032-2246425

**Hettipola Seedling Nursery**  
Malagane,  
Hettipola.  
037-2291332

**Kandewiya Seedling Nursery**  
Kandetiya,  
Makandura,  
Gonawila.  
031-2299386

**Kirimatiyana Seedling Nursery**  
Kirimatiyana,  
Lunuwila.  
031-2257504

**Kalawewa Seedling Nursery**  
Kalawewa,  
Wijithapura.  
025-2264194

**Wilpotha Seedling Nursery**  
Wilpotha,  
Battuluoya.  
032-5671077

**Handapanagala Seedling Nursery**  
Athiliwewa,  
Handapanagala.  
055-2274665

**Attawilluwa Seedling Nursery**  
Attawilluwa,  
Puttalam.  
032-5670793

**Kilinochchi Seedling Nursery**  
Pannankandi,

Kilinochchi.





**12 Nos.  
Coconut Model  
Gardens**

<b>Mahayaya CMG</b> <b>Makandura,</b> <b>Gonawila.</b> 031-2299781	<b>Nagansola CMG</b> <b>Vanni,</b> <b>Rasnayakapura.</b> <b>037-4944464</b>
<b>Daisywali CMG,</b> <b>Mawathagama.</b> 037-3379418	<b>Gurtland CMG</b> <b>Nambirithtankadawala,</b> <b>Welipennagahamula.</b> 037-4930928
<b>Randeniya CMG,</b> <b>Wariyapola.</b> 037-4923041	<b>Lenawa CMG,</b> <b>Hiriyala,</b> <b>Lenawa</b> <b>037-4944425</b>
<b>Bopitiya CMG,</b> <b>Ku/ Bopitiya.</b> 037-2288601	<b>Pasikuda CMG,</b> <b>Kalkuda.</b> <b>065-3659028</b>
<b>Pallei CMG,</b> <b>Pallei.</b> 021-3201380	<b>Kohombana CMG,</b> <b>Gonagolla</b> 063-3632186
<b>Korei CMG,</b> <b>Thirukkowil.</b> 063-3694530	<b>Mundalama CMG..</b> <b>Mundalama</b>

**03 Nos. Training  
Centers**

<b>Coconut Development Training Centre</b> <b>Bandirrippuwa Watta,</b> <b>Lunuwila.</b> 031-2255048
<b>Southern Lanka Coconut Development Training Centre</b> <b>Medamulana,</b> <b>Weeraketiya.</b> 047-2257534
<b>Eastern Coconut Development Training Centre</b> <b>Pasikudah Coconut Model gardens</b> <b>Kalkudah.</b> 065-2050224



<p><b>925 Permanenet Staff</b></p>	<table> <tr> <td>General Manager</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deputy General Manager</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Assistant General Manager</td> <td>08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Regional Managers and Subject Managers</td> <td>36</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Assistant Managers</td> <td>82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Translators</td> <td>02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Management Assistant (Technical)</td> <td>365</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Management Assistant (Non-Technical)</td> <td>276</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Primary Grade Staff</td> <td>151</td> </tr> </table>	General Manager	01	Deputy General Manager	04	Assistant General Manager	08	Regional Managers and Subject Managers	36	Assistant Managers	82	Translators	02	Management Assistant (Technical)	365	Management Assistant (Non-Technical)	276	Primary Grade Staff	151
General Manager	01																		
Deputy General Manager	04																		
Assistant General Manager	08																		
Regional Managers and Subject Managers	36																		
Assistant Managers	82																		
Translators	02																		
Management Assistant (Technical)	365																		
Management Assistant (Non-Technical)	276																		
Primary Grade Staff	151																		
<p><b>Seeds and Planting Input Unit</b></p>	<p>Seeds and Planting Input No. 19, Thammita Road Negombo. . 031-2226119</p>																		
<p><b>Circuit Bungalows</b></p>	<p>Anuradhapura Circuit Bungalows Anuradhapura Regional Office Coconut Cultivation Board, 111 Stage, Dahaiyagama Junction, Anuradhapura. 025-3243554</p> <p>Bopitiya Circuit Bungalow Bopitiya Coconut Model Garden, K/Bopitiya. 037-2288601</p> <p>Palai Circuit Bungalow Palai Coconut Model Garden, Palai. 021-2050013</p>																		





<p><b>Circuit</b> Bungalows</p>	<p><b>Handapanagala Circuit Bungalow</b> <b>Handapanagala Coconut Seedling Nursery,</b> <b>Weherayaya.</b> 055-2274665</p> <p><b>Pasiukday Circuit Bungalow</b> <b>Pasikudah Coconut Model Garden,</b> <b>Kalkudah.</b> 065-2050224</p> <p><b>Kataragama and Nilaweli Circuit Bungalows will be</b> <b>opened shortly.</b></p>
<p><b>Coconut</b> <b>Cultural Park</b></p>	<p><b>Coconut Cultural Park</b> <b>Pasikudah Coconut Model garden,</b> <b>Kalkudah.</b> 065-2050224</p>
<p><b>“Kapthurupaya</b> <b>Sales Centre and</b> <b>Extension</b>  <b>Services</b></p>	<p><b>Mahayaya Coconut Model garden</b> <b>Makandura,</b> <b>Gonawila.</b> 031-2299781</p> <p><b>Coconut Cultivation Board,</b> <b>Kapruka Piyasa,</b> <b>Denzil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha,</b> <b>Battaramulla..</b> 011-5639833</p>





## Specialized Services of the Coconut Cultivation Board in the year 2013.

<p><b>Dayata Kirula won the first place</b></p>	<p>1000 Stalls were installed at the Ampara Dayata Kirula 2013 National exhibition by the State and Private Organizations and among them the first place for the best stall was awarded to the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development and the efforts of the Ampara Regional Manager and the Staff to be commended.</p>
<p><b>A Net profit of Rs. 50 Mln. to the State Fund Flow</b></p>	<p>By further adopting a proper management system, a sum of Rs. 50 million was earned as net profit from the 12 Coconut Model Gardens during this year and it transferred to the State Fund Flow.</p>
<p><b>Production of 07 million Coconut Seedlings in this year too.</b></p>	<p>The Coconut Cultivation Board was able to plant 07 million coconut seedlings through out the island although a severe drought situation prevailed last year .</p>
<p><b>Success of Weligama Wilt Disease.</b></p>	<p>The Board was able to remove the identified 245,512 nos. diseased coconut trees during this year making a successful move. The Coconut Cultivation Board was able to plant 07 million coconut seedlings through out the island although a severe drought situation prevailed last year e to the uprooting of disease trees program which was done in the year 2008 methodically.</p>
<p><b>The Kapruka Societies exceed more than 5000</b></p>	<p>In accordance to the Kapruka Purawara Concept to gather all the Coconut Growers through out the Island, 5,185 Nos. of Kapruka Purawara Societies was established in the year 2013</p>



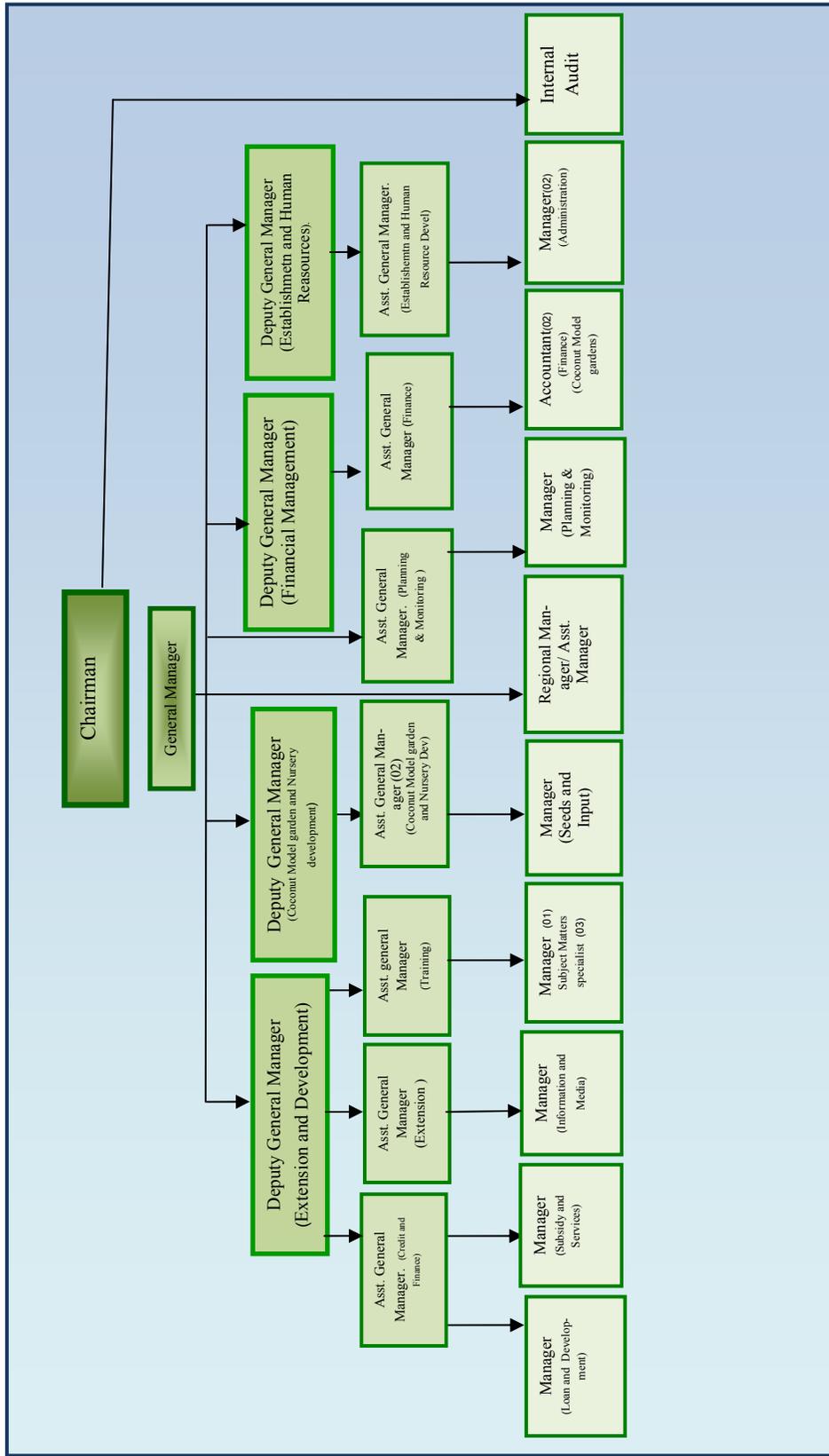


<b>Red Weevil Prevention programme to be conducted further.</b>	The programme of distributing Red Weevil Peramon was distributed on a large scale to many districts based on this several programmes was held in Kuruneala, Embilipitiya, and Moneragala districts..
<b>Organic Fertilizer Promotion</b>	Under the financial Vote given under the Budget for the year 2013 by H.E Mahinda Rajapaksha for the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development, the organic Fertilizer promotion subsidy programmes was introduced for the Coconut Growers and the producers of Carbonic Fertilizer
<b>Versatile improvement in filling of staff vacancies</b>	In the year 2013 there was a mark improvement in filling of vacancies and promotions for the Staff . Officers were recruited for 97 new posts and 34 officers were promoted to the next grade.
<b>Training Programmers have been extended further</b>	Expanding the internal and external training programmes held at Lunuwila, Medamulana, and Passikudah training centers further 326 programmes was held for the Coconut growers and and 18,418 officers were trained.
<b>More Land from the North and East to the Coconut Cultivation Board.</b>	The State has awarded 12 lands consisting of 1023.55 Hectares to the Coconut Cultivation Board from the Northern district in appreciation of the Coconut Seed Gardens which are being located on a profitable basis in the North East districts.
<b>Pasikudah Coconut Model Garden Cultural Park</b>	The Pasikudah Coconut Model garden which is situated alongside the Beach, has been transformed to a Coco Tourism park showing the systematic cultivation of coconut and coconut technology, inter-cultivated crops, underutilized fruit trees, cart rides, cultural shows.



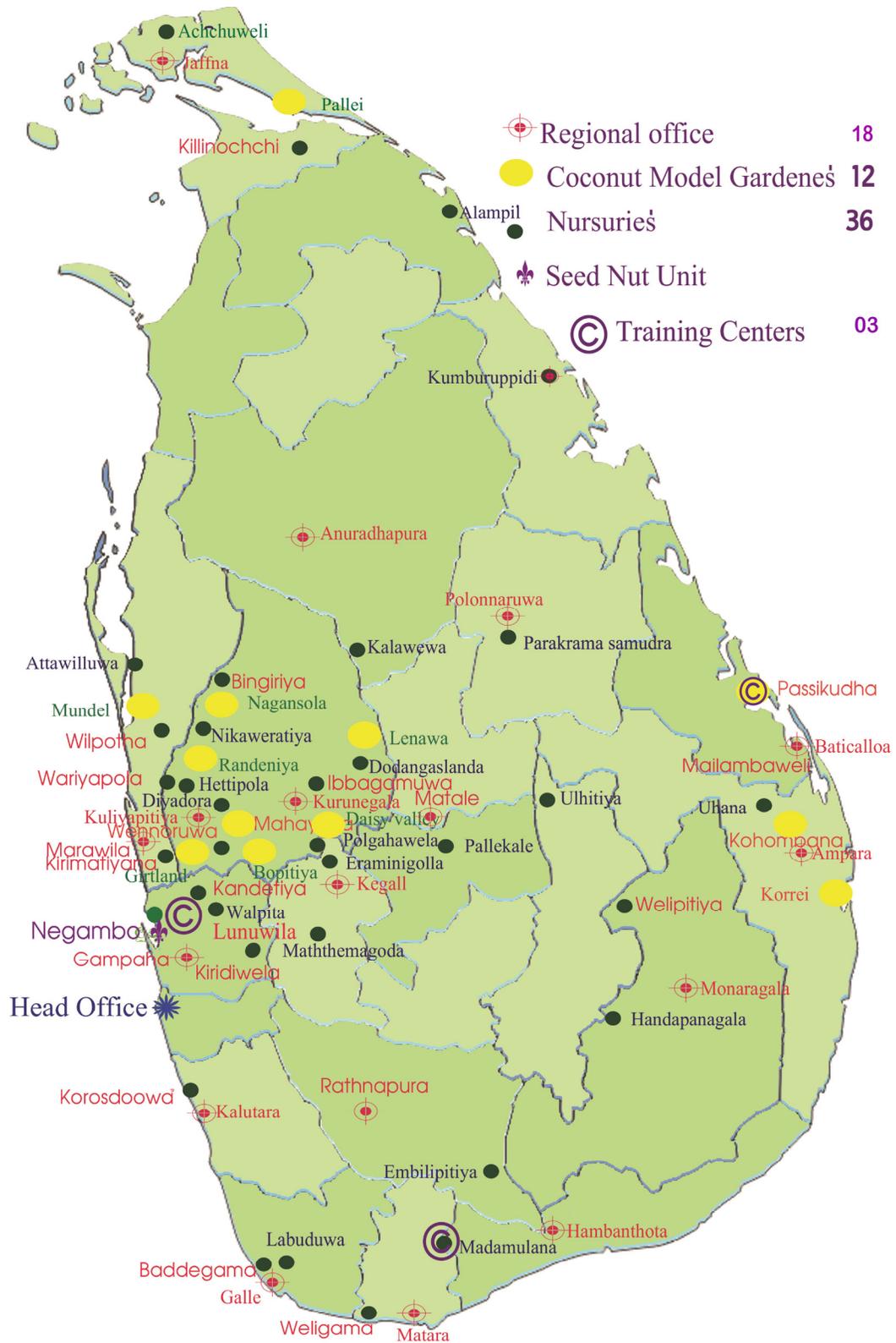


## Coconut Cultivation Board— Office Cadre





Coconut Cultivation Board Extension Services





## Board Members 2013

In the year 2013, Mr Sarath Keerthiratne was the Chairman of the Coconut Cultivation Board and the under ,mentioned officers were appointed as the Members of the Board.

<b>Mr Sarath Keerthiratna</b>	-	<b>Chairman– Coconut Cultivation Board</b>
<b>Mr D M L Bandaranayake</b>	-	Representative of the Ministry of Coconut development and Janatha Estates Development
<b>Ms. Muditha Andrahannady</b>	-	Representative of the Ministry of Finance
<b>Mr H A Wimalasooriya</b>	-	Member of the Board
<b>Mr Montague Sarathchandra</b>	-	Member of the Board
<b>Prof. H P M Gunasena</b>	-	Member of the Board
<b>Mr Ramal Ashok Surage</b>	-	Member of the Board
<b>Ven. Lankathilaka Ariyad-hama Thero.</b>	-	Member of the Board
<b>Mr K D J Premaratne</b>	-	Member of the Board
<b>Mr U Mahinda Silva</b>		Member of the Board

The three years period of appointment as Members of the Board of the above members ended on April 2013 and thereafter the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development appointed a new Board on October 2013.





## New Board Members who were appointed during the month of October 2013

Mr Sarath Keerthiratne	-	Chairman-Coconut Cultivation Board
Mr D M L Bandaranayake	-	Additional Secretary (Development) Coconut Development and Janatha Estaes Development Ministry
Ms. A H S Fareeda	-	Representative of the Ministry of Finance (2013 October only)
Mr A M P M B Attapattu	-	Representative of the Ministry of Finance and Planning (From November 2013)
Mr Manjula Narayana	-	Member of the Board
Nissanka De Mel	-	Member of the Board
Mr Keerthi Bandara Kotagama	-	Member of the Board
Mr H W Jagath Hemantha	-	Member of the Board
Mr D J B de Silva	-	Member of the Board





## Chairman's Message

*In accordance to the "Kapruka Navodawa" concept plan of the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estate Development, the Coconut Cultivation Board was able to successfully complete many programs in the year 2013 in accordance to the Corporate plan..*

When comparing the progress of the previous years, the board has achieved the highest field development progress during this year. By the year 2016, the target of 320 lakhs of coconut seedlings will be planted by the year 2016 and the number of coconut seedlings produced during this year is 07 million.

The Coconut Cultivation Board on behalf of the Ministry of Coconut development and Janatha Estates Development performed a specialized job for the Dayata Kirula National Exhibition which was held in Ampara and our Stall was selected as the best and awarded the first place among the 1000 stalls that were exhibited, is an another successful achievement.

The powerful challenge faced by the Coconut Industry of the country was the rotting and withering away of coconut foliage at Weligama due to Wilt and Leaf Rot disease. Taking a great step forward on the recommendation of the Coconut Research Institute, to save the coconut plantation of the country, the Coconut Cultivation Board was able to uproot a number of 245,000 coconut trees.

Further Our Board was able to locate more than 5000 Kapruka Purawara Societies islandwide to gather all the Coconut growers under the guidance of the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estate development.

As per the budget decision taken by his Excellency The President in the year 2013 the promotion of Kapruka Fertilizer for the cultivation of coconut was successfully completed and the Board was able to give a sum of Rs. 09 million to the Coconut Growers..





Appreciating the policy of profit gaining in the Estate sector in the Coconut Cultivation Board, further 3000 acres of land in the Northern district were allocated for the Coconut Cultivation Board.

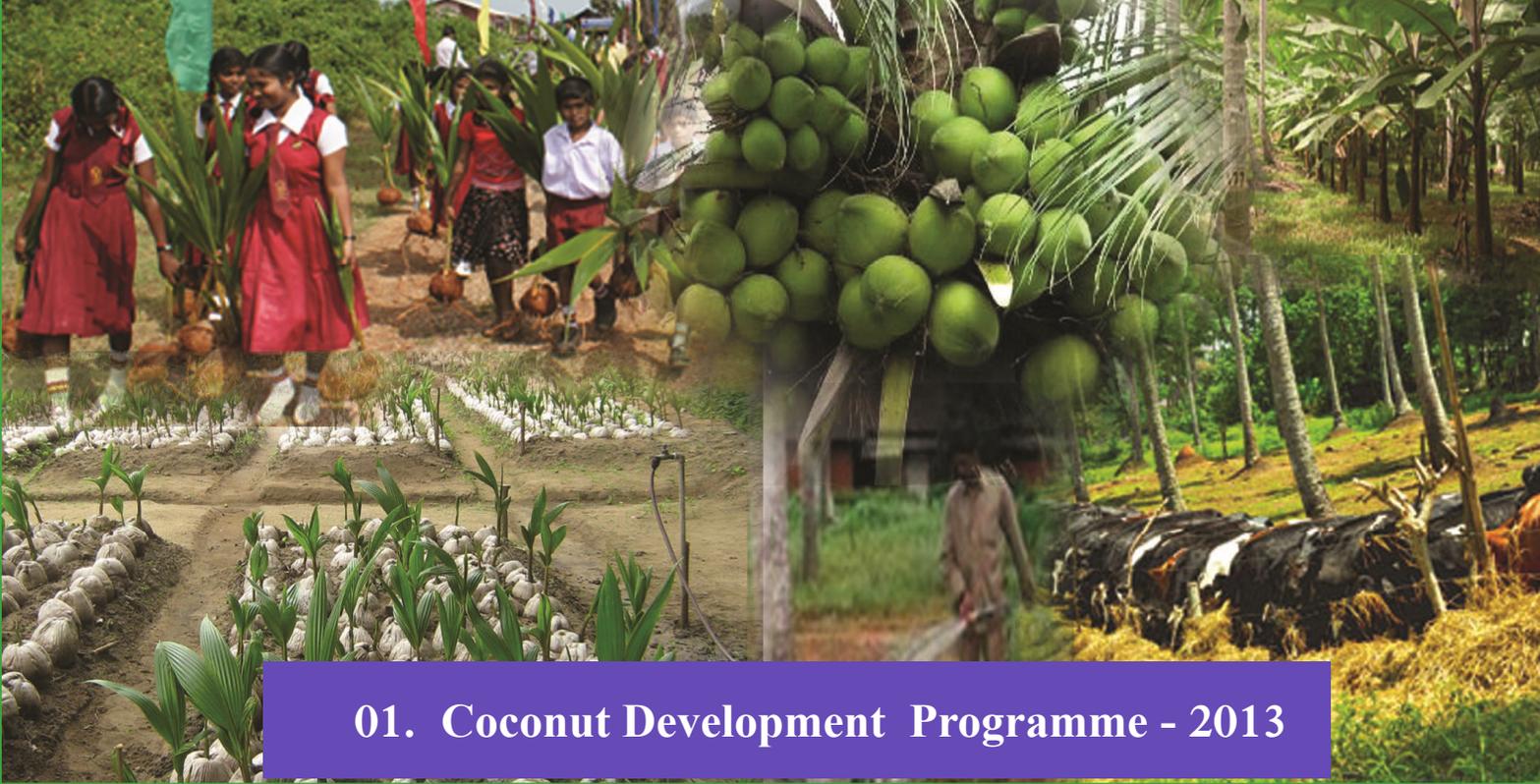
The saying “There is nothing that **cannot** be done in a Coconut land” Confirming the Passikudah Coconut Model garden was transformed in to an attractive Eco tourism Coconut Cultural park and a large amount of work was completed during this year.

Vacancies which could not be filled for a long period of time was filled during this year and the Board was able to improve the infrastructure of the Board as well

I wish to state gladly that as a whole the progress of all the programmes held by the Coconut Cultivation Board has been successfully implemented in the year 2013, thereby the advise and the guidance received from the Hon. Minister, Secretary and the other relevant officers of the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development and the active participation of all the Officers of the Coconut Cultivation Board. It was a great leap forward for the victory of the Board.

Sarath Keerthiratne  
Chairman,  
Coconut Cultivation Board.





## 01. Coconut Development Programme - 2013

The undermentioned programmes were implemented in the year 2013 as per the annual planner in accordance to the funds received from the General Treasury and as per the guidance received from the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development..

-  Production of coconut seedling programme
-  Kaprukai Sipnanai Subsidy Programme
-  Coconut Cultivation Subsidy Scheme for less than 05 acres.
-  Divinaguma Home garden Subsidy Programme
-  Cultivation of Coconut in Religious lands Subsidy programme
-  Coconut land Rehabilitation and drought subsidy programme
-  Kapruka Purawara Programme
-  Kapruka Loan Investment programme



- 🥥 Cattle Shed subsidy scheme in Coconut lands for the promotion of Organic Fertilizer promotion Programme.
- 🥥 The production of Organic Fertilizer for coconut cultivation and the application, promotion and the incentive subsidy scheme.
- 🥥 Installation of Drip irrigation in coconut lands Programme
- 🥥 Inter crops cultivation in coconut lands informative programme
- 🥥 Urban home garden development programme
- 🥥 Kaprukai Parapurai Coconut cultivation programme
- 🥥 Thambili cultivation promotion programme
- 🥥 Carbonic fertilizer subsidy promotion programme.





## 1.1 Coconut Seedling Production Programme

The “Kapruka Navodawa” the National Coconut Development plan which was launched by the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development to meet the target set for the year 2013 and among the Coconut cultivation activities new planting, replanting, under planting, and filling of vacancies and other needs of the country and issuing of high quality coconut seedlings equally to the Growers is a major development programme. The Coconut Model Garden and Nursery Unit is responsible for the Coordination and operation of these activities.



A number of coconut seedlings ready for distribution.

In addition to this, the coordination of the production of coconut seedling by the Community Nurseries, and also the production of coconut seedlings by the Coconut Research Institute, National Livestock Development Board, Chilaw Plantations, and Kuruneala Plantations and obtaining seed nuts from high quality palms were handled.

### **1.1.1 Targets achieved in the Year 2013**

In accordance to the “Kapruka Navodawa” Plan of the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development the target to plant 320 lakhs of coconut seedlings by the year 2016 was launched and by the year 2013 under the operations of the Coconut Cultivation Board the target of coconut seedlings planted was 08 million. It is estimated to obtain 11.4 million seednuts to meet this target.

### **1.1.2 The Strength the Coconut Cultivation Board possess to achieve targets.**

The main assets that the Coconut Cultivation Board possess to achieve targets are the Nurseries established in the Regions which are maintained by the Coconut Model gardens and Nursery Development Division and the Seeds Planting Input Division in Negombo. In addition the Nurseries available in the Coconut Model Gardens and also a noticeable quantity of seednuts are received from the “Community Nurseries “ located under the Kapruka Purawara” concessionary programme.





### 1.1.3 The Coconut Seedling Nurseries owned by the Coconut Cultivation Board

The Regional Office attached to each region monitors the Coconut seedling nurseries available in the districts and the activities of the Nurseries belonging to the Coconut Model Gardens are monitored by the Coconut Model Gardens..

The Seednuts are distributed to the Nurseries for seedlings production to meet the development target and the seed nuts needed for the relevant year is decided in accordance to the need of coconut seedlings annually. Incidentally the same seednuts are distributed to the Nurseries which are located islandwide and taking into consideration the infrastructure facilities available which play a major role in the production of coconut seedlings. In accordance to the request made by the regional offices the supply and transport are undertaken by the Seed nuts production Unit at Negombo.

The Coconut Seedling Nurseries managed by the Coconut Cultivation Board are as mentioned hereunder.

**Annexure 1.1.1 - Coconut Seedling Nurseries in the districts - 38**

Managing Regional Office	District	Nursery	Address
Gampaha	Gampaha	Walpita	Walpita
		Kirindiwela	Kirindiwela
Kegalle	Kegalle	Eraminigolla	Eraminigolla,Hiriwadunna
		Mattamagoda	Mattamagoda,,Kannanthota
Kalutara	Kalutara	Korossduwa	Korosduwa, Wadduwa
Kurunugela	Kurunegala	Ibbagamuwa	Ibbagamuwa,Thorayaya
		Dodangaslanda	Balawannanala watta,,Dodangaslanda
		Wariyapola	Wariyapola
		Nikewweratiya	Nikaweratiya
		Wennoruwa	Muthugalawatta, Wennoruwa
Kuliyapitiya	Kurunegala	Polgahawela	Serapiswatta, Panaliya, Polgahawela
		Diyadora	Lower Diyadora, Diyadora
		Bingiriya	Prasannagama, Bingiriya
		Hettipola,	Hettipola
		Kandetiya	Kandetiya, Makandura,Gonawila (W.P)
Marawila	Puttalam	Mahayaya	Makandura, Gonawila, (W.P.)
		Kirimatiyana	Kirimatiyana, Lunuwila
		Wilpotha	Wilpotha,Battuluoya
		Attavilluwa	Attavilluwa, Kurunegala Road Puttalam



**Annex 1.1.2 - Coconut Seedling Nurseries in the Regions**

Managing Regional Offices	District	Nursery	Address
Hambantota	Hambantota	Medamulana	Medamulana, Weeraketiya
		Mayurapura	Hambantota
Matara	Matara	Weligama	Pathegama, Weligama Matara
Galle	Galle	Baddegama	Pedesruwatta, Halpathota, Baddegama
		Labuduwa	Labuduwa, Akmeemana, Galle
Moneragala	Moneragala	Handapanagala	Handapanagala, Weherayaya
		Welipitiya	Welipitiya Watta, Nannapurawa, Bibile
Ratnapura	Ratnapura	Embilipitiya	Thunkama, Embilipitiya
Matale	Matale	Pallakelle	Pallekelle, Balagolla, Kengalla
Ampara	Ampara	Uhana	Palamkanduwara, Uhana
Pollonnaruwa	pollonnaruwa	Ulhitiya	Ulhitiya, Girandurukotte
		Parakrama Samudraya	Richard Aluvihara Garden, Parakrama Samudrayaya
Anuradhapura	Anuradhapura	Kalawewa	Kalawewa, Vijithapura
Trincomalee	Trincomalee	Kumburupiddi	Main Road, Kumburupiddi, Trincomalee
Batticaloa	Batticaloa	Mylambavely	Mylambavely, Nannamunai, Batticaloa
Jaffna	Jaffna	Achchuvely	Wasavilan Road, Achchuveli, Jaffna
	Kilinochchi	Kilinochchi	D3, Panankandy, Kilinochchi
	Mullativ	Alampil	Alampil, Mullativ
		Wallipunam	Wallipunam, Pudukuduirippu



## Annexure 1.1.3—Nurseries situated in the Coconut Model gardens - 12

District	Regional Office	Coconut Seedling Nursery	Address
Kurunegala	Kurunegala	Daisy Valley	Daisy Valley Coconut Model garden, Illkuwela- Weuda.
		Lenawa	Lenawa Coconut Model garden, Hiriyala - Lenawa
		Randeniya	Randeniya Coconut Model garden, Wariyapola
	Kuliyapitiya	Gertland	Gertland Model Garden Nagariththankadawara, Welipennagahamulla
		Bopitiya	Bopitiya Coconut Model Garden, Ku/ BopitiyaTimes Roman
		Mahayaya	Mahayaya Coconut Model Gardens, Mankadura, Gonawila (W/P)
Ampara	Ampara	Kohombana	Kohombana Coconut Model garden, Kohombana, Gonagolla.
		Korai	Korai Coconut Model gardens, Thirukkivil
Puttalam	Marawila	Mundlama	Mundalama Coconut Model Garden, Mundalama
		Nagansola	Nagansola Coconu Model Gardens,Wanni/ Rasnyakapura.
Jaffna	Jaffna	Palai	Palai Coconut Model garden, Palai
Batticaloa	Batticaloa	Passikudah	Pasikudah Coconut Model Garden, Pasikudah ,Kalkudah





### 1.1.4 Seeds and Planting Input Unit

The Seeds and Planting Input division is responsible for the overall production of the coconut seedlings, thereby obtaining the necessary seed nuts and supplying and transporting the seednuts to the relevant nurseries are done achieve the annual target to plan the necessary strategies, and to contribute and to implement the plans are the main responsibilities of this unit. The other activities of this unit is to supply the needs and services of the necessary inputs for the Coconut growers. Since the selection of seed nuts is also done by the Seeds and Planting input division and for this purpose Field Officers have been allocated to this division.

### 1.1.5. Progress of the year 2013 .

#### 1.1.5.1 Production of Boards' Seedlings through the Nurseries.

The annual need of coconut seedlings is 08 million coconut seedlings, An 58.66% was achieved due to the contribution made by 38 nurseries of the Coconut Cultivation Board in the year 2013 .

The production of coconut seedlings from the seed nuts shown in the Annexure 1.1.4





Table 1.1.4 - Coconut seedlings produced from the seednuts laid in the year 2013

District	Nursery	Quantity of seednuts laid		No. of seedlings issued.	
		Bare root seedlings	Poly bag seedlings	Bareroot	Polybag
Gampaha	Walpita	118,368	33,850	77,964	23,140
	Kirindiwela	120,958	20,161	72,456	13,246
Kegalle	Eraminigolla	91,070	15,340	56,832	9,199
	Mattamagod	85,910	20,500	56,582	4,944
Kalutara	Korosduwa	109,500	50,185	76,326	35,861
Kurunegala	Ibbagamuwa	221,002	65,872	162,286	45,484
	Dodangaslanda	70,268	44,110	50,743	22,721
	Wariyapola	90,259	24,665	64,581	11,271
	Nikaweratiya	67,993	52,395	52,220	30,062
	Wennoruwa	70,651	26,360	51,885	16,586
	Polgahawela	78,224	32,335	55,594	19,176
	Diyadora	102,539	17,872	54,686	10,884
	Bingiriya	146,076	57,461	94,591	26,625
	Hettipola	80,085	32,918	54,016	12,665
	Kandeviya	122,937	63,714	64,742	35,214
	Mahayaya	77,584	37,422	42,466	21,853
Puttalam	Kirimatiyana	130,903	40,695	91,558	25,377
	Wilpotha	93,415	52,440	67,786	38,261
	Attavilluwa	67,613	34,300	43,984	25,808
Hambantota	Medamulana	158,150	35,295	95,052	20,702
Matara	Weligama	0	17,277	0	10,062
Galle	Baddegama	120,360	27,750	89,499	20,128
	labaduwa	0	14,355	0	10,213
Monaragala	Handapan-gala	111,411	17,300	69,698	7,368
	Welipitiya	53,140	17,250	31,640	7,010
Ratnapura	Embilipitiya	163,492	29,000	119,883	21,646
Matale	Pallekelle	73,655	35,750	54,676	24,697
Ampara	Uhana	126,055	23,600	92,169	6,639
Polonnaruwa	Ulhitiya	105,052	24,215	56,232	3,783
	Parakrama Samudraya	90,995	30,003	63,959	13,705
Anuradhapura	Kalawewa	108,315	40,362	75,025	24,667
Trincomalee	Kumburup-pidy	64,089	27,085	37,013	17,399
Batticaloa	Mylambavely	92,865	26,200	68,049	19,212
Jaffna	Kilinochchi	96,765	11,200	119,458	11,570
	Alampil	111,230	11,000	48,428	3,217
	Achchuveli	91,003	16,300	60,765	11,493
	Vallipunam	31,900	5,700	1,430	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,543,832</b>	<b>1,132,237</b>	<b>2,374,274</b>	<b>956,500</b>



### 1.1.5.2 Production of Coconut seedlings through the Nurseries of Coconut Model gardens.

To achieve the set target annually, coconut nurseries were laid in all the Coconut Model gardens. Through this programme an high price was fetched for coconuts which was obtained from selected high yielding mother palms available in the Coconut Model gardens. Out of the total seedlings production of the Board ,15.65% (Bare root 634,371 and poly bag 251,805) was obtained from the Coconut Model Gardens. The quantity of coconut seedlings produced is shown in the chart below.

**Table 1.1.5 Production of coconut seedlings in Coconut Model gardens - 2013**

	Total no. of seednuts laid in Nurseries		Seedlings Production	
	Bare root plants	Poly bagged plants	Bare root	Poly bag
<b>Bopitiya</b>	127,121	84,265	88,985	58,986
<b>Daisy valley</b>	0	29,458	0	20,621
<b>Gertland</b>	165,677	100,844	115,974	70,591
<b>Kohombana</b>	64,906	47,795	45,434	33,457
<b>Korai</b>	38,550	25,500	26,985	17,850
<b>Lenawa</b>	96,394	0	67,476	0
<b>Mahayaya</b>	169,803	22,480	118,862	15,736
<b>Mundalama</b>	9,988	6,827	6,992	4,779
<b>Nagansola</b>	74,093	0	51,865	0
<b>Randeniya</b>	4,832	0	3,382	0
<b>Palai</b>	41,200	0	28,840	0
<b>Pasikudah</b>	113,680	42,550	79,576	29,785
<b>Total</b>	<b>906,244</b>	<b>359,719</b>	<b>634,371</b>	<b>251,805</b>





### 1.1.5. Production of coconut seedlings through Community Nurseries

The objective of the Community Coconut seedling Nursery concept is to obtain the seednuts from the high quality coconut trees of the area and to lay the coconut seednuts in the same area to fulfill the coconut shortage of the area, and to make arrangements for the Kapruka Society Members to obtain an extra income. The concept plan of the Community Nurseries is to supply seed nuts to successful growers together with the area's higher management and the main aim is to obtain higher prices for the Harvest.

The Nursery supervision is done by the Regional Offices and for every plant given a sum of Rs. 20 to the Nursery owners for maintaining and supply.

Out of the 291 Nurseries the quantity of coconut seedlings obtained in the Maha Season is 1,454,131. This is 25.69% from the total production of coconut seedlings by the Board. A sum of Rs. 29,082,620.00 has been paid to the Nursery Owners.

**Table 2.3 - Production of seedlings by Community Nurseries - 2013**

Regional Office	District	No. of Nurseries	No. of Coconut Seed nuts laid.	No. of coconut seedlings issued upto 2013.12.31
Kalutara	Colombo	10	77,200	64,281
	Kalutara	9	47,330	
Matale	Matale	17	108,501	56,184
	Kandy	4	17,400	
	NuwaraEliya	-	-	
Anuradhapura	Anuradhapura	17	58,911	13,948
	Mannar	2	8,000	
Gampaha	Gampaha	30	584,008	317,379
Kegalle	Kegalle	15	71,200	26,296
Kurunegala	Kurunegala	35	388,271	259,693
Kuliyapitiya	Kuliyapitiya	44	460,332	175,283
Marawila	Puttalam	30	514,217	339,776
Batticaloa	Batticaloa	5	24,216	7,390
Ratnapura	Ratnapura	9	82,527	32,666
Hambantota	Hambantota	18	187,050	72,780
Moneragala	Moneragala	18	83,792	23,523
	Badulla			
Matara	Matara	6	35,250	13,797
Galle	Galle	7	74,910	31,867
Ampara	Ampara	2	4,100	2,958
Polonnaruwa	Polonnaruwa	7	35,467	8,890
Trincomalee	Trincomalee	1	5,000	3,400
	Mullaitiv			
Jaffna	Jaffna	5	26,350	4,020
	Vavuniya		10,850	
	Kilinochchi		15,850	
<b>Total</b>		<b>291</b>	<b>2,920,732</b>	<b>1,454,131</b>



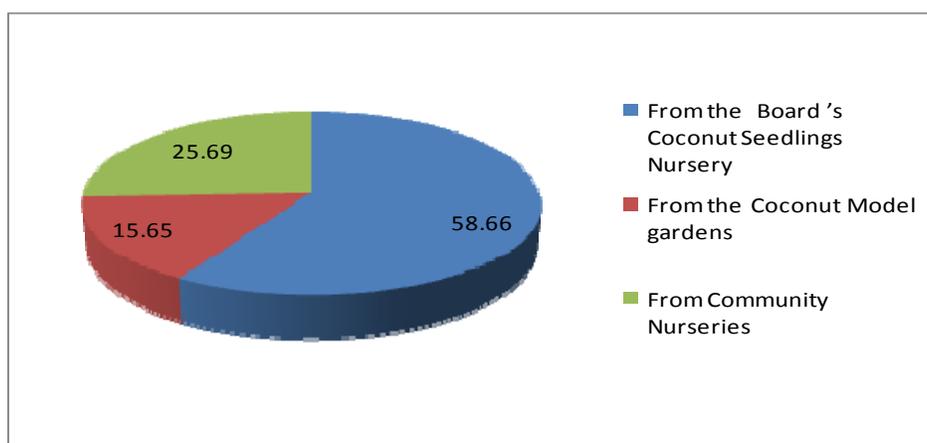
The total quantity of coconut seedlings produced under the operation of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the year 2013 is 5,661,081, this amount is 97.21% of the total production of the Country.

Accordingly, 5,661,081 coconut seedlings were produced in the year 2013 by the Coconut Cultivation Board and out of which 58.66% seedlings are from the Coconut Cultivation Board Nurseries and the balance 15.65% was obtained from the Coconut Model gardens of the Coconut Cultivation Board and the balance 25.69% was obtained from the Community Nurseries which comes under the supervision of the Board. The total coconut seedling production is shown in Table 2.4.

**Table 2.4 - Total Coconut Seedlings production  
of the Coconut Cultivation Board**

	From the Board 's Coconut Seedlings Nursery	From the Coconut Model gardens	From Community Nurseries	Total
Quantity	3,320,774	886,176	1,454,131	5,661,081
Percentage	58.66%	15.65%	25.69%	

**Figure 2.1 - Percentage of Coconut seedlings produced under the supervision Coconut Cultivation Board**



### 1.1.6 The total number of coconut seedlings produced in the year 2013 by State Organisations.

In addition to the Coconut Cultivation Board the undermentioned organizations under the State Sponsorship began producing coconut seedlings in the year 2013. The total quantity of coconut seedlings produced is 5,823,965. A progress of 72.8% of the total coconut seedlings production. has been achieved.



**Table 2.5 Total Coconut Seedling Production in accordance to the Board  
- 2013**

Organisation		Bareroot	Polybag	Total	Percentage
Coconut Cultivation Board	Nursery	2,374,274.00	946,500.00	3,320,774.00	57.02%
	C.M.G	634,371.00	251,805.00	886,176.00	15.22%
Community Coconut Seedling Nurseries		1,454,131.00	-	1,454,131.00	24.97%
CRI			77,159	77,159	1.32%
Chilaw Plantations		17,872	20,740	38,612	0.66%
Kurunegala Plantations			21,052	21,052	0.36%
NLDB		5,171	20,890	26,061	0.45%
Total		4,485,819	1,260,987	5,823,965	
Percentage		77.02%	21.65%		

### 1.1.7 Issue of Coconut Seedlings.

The quantity of coconut seedlings produced under the supervision of the Coconut Cultivation Board has been distributed by the Regional Offices to the Growers under various development programmes and the total number of coconut seedlings distributed is around 6,817,155 (out of which 1,156,074 seednuts have been laid in the year 2012) The number of seedlings issued by other organisations are 162,884. Therefore, the total **quantity of coconut seedlings issued is 6,980,039.**





Table 2.6 - Quantity of coconut seedlings issued for the Coconut development activities -2013

District	Les than 05 acres coconut cultivation subsidy	Kaprukai Sipanani Programme	Religious Lands programmes	Divinaguma Programme	Rehabilitation and drought subsidy programme	Urban Coconut Cultivation Programme	Kapraka Puwara Distribution of Coconut Seedlings	Seedling Issued for Cash
	Seedlings	Seedlings	seedlings	Seedlings	seedlings	seedlings	seedlings	seedlings
Moneragala	60,054	14,361	305	54,970	7,456	-	349,826	8,187
Badulla	14,351	10,754	150	82,412	753	-	58,409	
Matara	5,570	7,050	-	-	42,166	-	10,771	
Kurunegala	434,349	41,915	523	650,175	121,400	-	509,589	98,635
Kegalle	29,429	16,920	375	87,991	3,451	-	58,097	7,167
Gampaha	100,527	26,409	240	62,958	11,963	-	255,504	11,646
Colombo	14,689	12,270	-	3,581	2,568	-	24,853	5,121
Kalutara	23,075	18,242	30	42,349	7,144	1,000	19,632	
Puttalam	153,212	19,834	1,700	252,279	48,545	-	333,160	63,720
Ratnapura	41,800	21,420	220	48,652	11,349	-	97,002	12,124
Hambantota	77,265	15,110	240	98,486	10,028	-	61,237	9,812
Anuradhapura	50,161	21,010	208	49,914	3,986	-	22,517	15,231
Trincomalee	34,554	14,248	210	58,655	4,588	-	5,500	979
Polonnaruwa	24,938	10,308	255	12,408	4,451	-	55,639	10,529
Ampara	74,174	18,008	200	207,452	2,720	-	34,550	3,249
Matale	38,492	6,711	472	54,356	5,096	-	39,153	
Kandy	23,095	14,375	284	32,613	3,058	-	23,492	8,509
Nuwaraeliya	15,397	5,174	188	21,742	2,038	-	15,661	
Galle	25,893	20,626	-	84,173	4,707	-	32,135	6,294
Batticaloa	81,536	17,474	1,387	47,435	6,519	-	39,495	6,300
Jaffna	28,767	11,721	350	43,012	1,971	-	37,016	
Kilinochchi	32,016	3,054	200	58,192	-	-	10,000	
Mannar	18,860	4,150	68	25,010	359	-	6,523	82,638
Mullaitiv	82,313	598	-	28,739	-	-	2,850	
Vavuniya	28,686	6,002	-	54,540	1,056	-	13,958	
	<b>1,513,203</b>	<b>357,744</b>	<b>7,605</b>	<b>2,162,094</b>	<b>307,372</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>2,116,569</b>	<b>350,141</b>



### 1.1.8 Progress of Negombo Seeds and Planting Input Division.

6,259,000 Seed nuts have been transported by the Negombo Seeds and Planting Input Division in the Year 2013 out of which 4,252,586 that have been transported in the Maha Season 2013 and 2,006,414 seed nuts has been transported in the 2014 in Yala Season. For the Community Nurseries 153,600 seednuts have been transported.

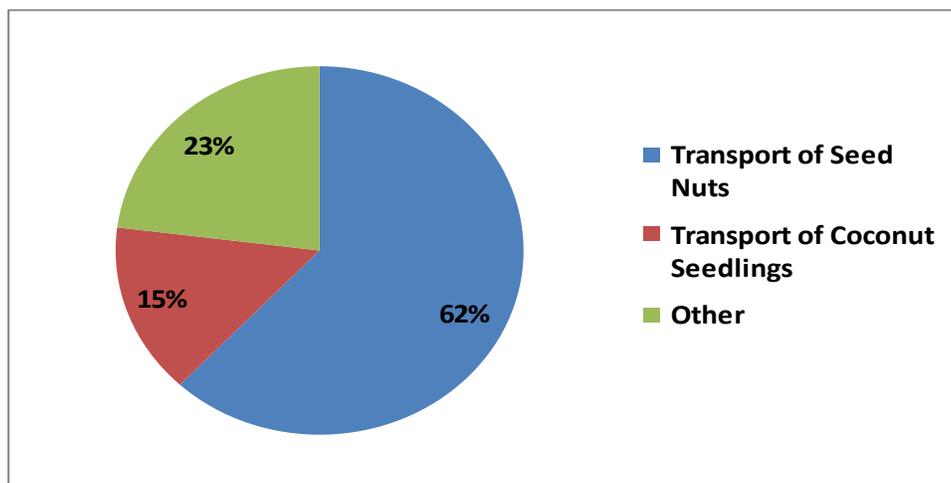
**Table 2.7 Progress of Negombo Seed Planting Input Division**

	Income/Expenses Activities	Income/ Expenses (Rs.)
	<b>Income</b>	
1	Transport of Seed Nuts to Nursery and Coconut Model garden	17,567,442.00
2	Transport of Coconut Seedlings for various programmes	4,292,337.00
3	Other Transport activities	6,482,574.00
	<b>Total income of yransport Activities</b>	<b>28,342,353.00</b>
	<b>Expenses</b>	
1	For fuel	17822,723.66,
2	For Tyres of Vehicles	1319,504.10,
3	For Tubes of Vehicles	167405.00,
4	For Service of vehicles	963747.20,
5	Vehicle Renovation Activities	1249,475.53,
6	Putting of Batteries for Lorries	57424.00,
	<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>21,580,279.49</b>
	<b>Annual Profit</b>	<b>6762,073.51,</b>





Figure 2.7 - Progress of Income of Negombo Seeds Planting Input Unit



### 1.1.9 Nursery Development Activities

To increase the volume of seedling production due to the increase demand for coconut seedlings, , and by continuing the increase of volume, it is intended to increase the income of Nurseries by improving the infrastructure development activities and other constructions are being done. Due to the shortage of funds the development programmes were limited and the essential. Agricultural development Activities (eg: Nursery irrigation and Crop protection activities) have been given priority and many construction of buildings have been done on a limited basis as well.

### 1.1.10 Future Plans and Targets to be achieved

Specially the Seeds and Planting Input division and Nursery Development Unit functions as a Self Finance Unit and hereby necessary steps are taken and more attention is paid for the improvement of the income of the Nursery. The main objective for the development of the infrastructure of the Nurseries, is to expand the production of the fruit and Intercrop plants nurseries and it is intended to issue the plants for production in the future.

At the same time the attention is drawn and necessary steps are being taken to improve the income by way of animal husbandry and other alternative methods.

At the same time the cultivation of coconut seedlings in the North East districts and through that to develop the district programmes and to achieve the required target by supplying the necessary coconut seedlings required programs have been implemented.





## 1.2. Kaprukai - Sipnanai Subsidy Programme



Under this program which was launched in the year 2013 all the districts in the Island was covered and 1-2 coconut seedlings were planted in the Home Gardens where land space is available by the year 6 students and poly bag plants were distributed free of charge to each school going child.

The main objective of this programme is to motivate the school going children with regard to the cultivation of coconut and to improve the attitude and to get the parents of the children also interested in the cultivation of coconut and also to meet the household; coconut consumption need within the home garden.

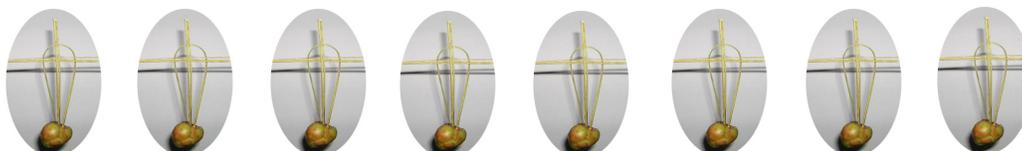
By obtaining a coconut seedling by the grade 6 standard student, after a period of 05 years when the student qualifies for the Advance Level, the coconut seedling too will be at the productive stage. Under this programme after a period of 05 years, the students/student who has maintained the coconut seedling well be selected on an islandwide basis and an scholarship will be awarded as a facility for the Advance level Education. This programme of the Coconut Cultivation Board was specially commended, at the International A.P.C community conference as a remarkable event in this time.



The total target of coconut seedlings issued to the Regional Office in the Year 2013 is 350,000 . Under this programme coconut seedlings amounting to 357,744 were issued free of charge to 4133 Schools and 182,189 School Childrens. The percentage progress is 102.2%. Of the target. The financial estimate for the Kapru-kai Sipnanai programme is Rs. 75.075 and in the year 2013 a financial sum of Rs.62.80 mln. has been spent for the programme. .

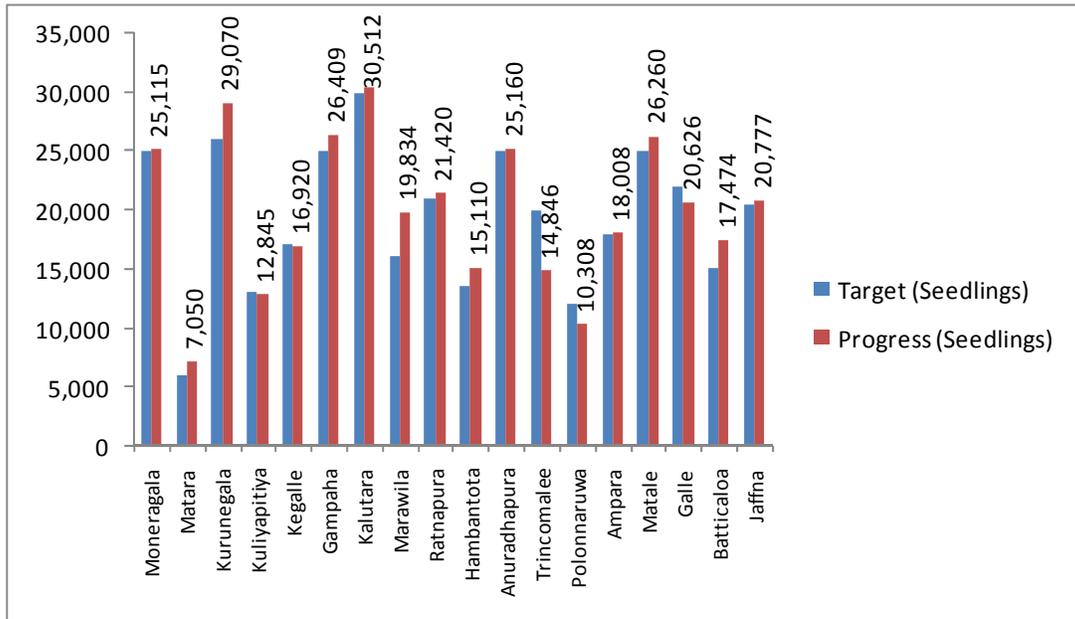
In accordance to this programme the target and progress is shown in the table given below.

Regional Office	Target (Seedlings)	Progress (Seedlings)
<b>Moneragala</b>	25,000	25,115
<b>Matara</b>	6,000	7,050
<b>Kurunegala</b>	26,000	29,070
<b>Kuliyapitiya</b>	13,000	12,845
<b>Kegalle</b>	17,000	16,920
<b>Gampaha</b>	25,000	26,409
<b>Kalutara</b>	30,000	30,512
<b>Marawila</b>	16,000	19,834
<b>Ratnapura</b>	21,000	21,420
<b>Hambantota</b>	13,500	15,110
<b>Anuradhapura</b>	25,000	25,160
<b>Trincomalee</b>	20,000	14,846
<b>Polonnaruwa</b>	12,000	10,308
<b>Ampara</b>	18,000	18,008
<b>Matale</b>	25,000	26,260
<b>Galle</b>	22,000	20,626
<b>Batticaloa</b>	15,000	17,474
<b>Jaffna</b>	20,500	20,777
<b>Toal</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>357,744</b>





### 1.2. Kaprukai - Sipnanai Subsidy Programme



### 1.3. Subsidy programme for coconut cultivation on land less than 05 acres.



Replantation



New Plantation



Under plantation



The Subsidy is implemented for cultivation of coconut seedlings in lands below 1/4 acres to 05 acres for cultivation of coconuts and the coconut seedlings for the growers are issued free of charge. Before the issue of coconut plants the grower is advised with regard to the planting and maintenance and the growers are informed with regard to the Scientific technology knowhow. Although the target for the year 2013 is 17,500 acres and under this programme coconut seedlings amounting to 1.51 million has been issued free of charge for 23,644 acres. A progress of 135.06% has been achieved. The financial progress of this programme is 121.18.mln.

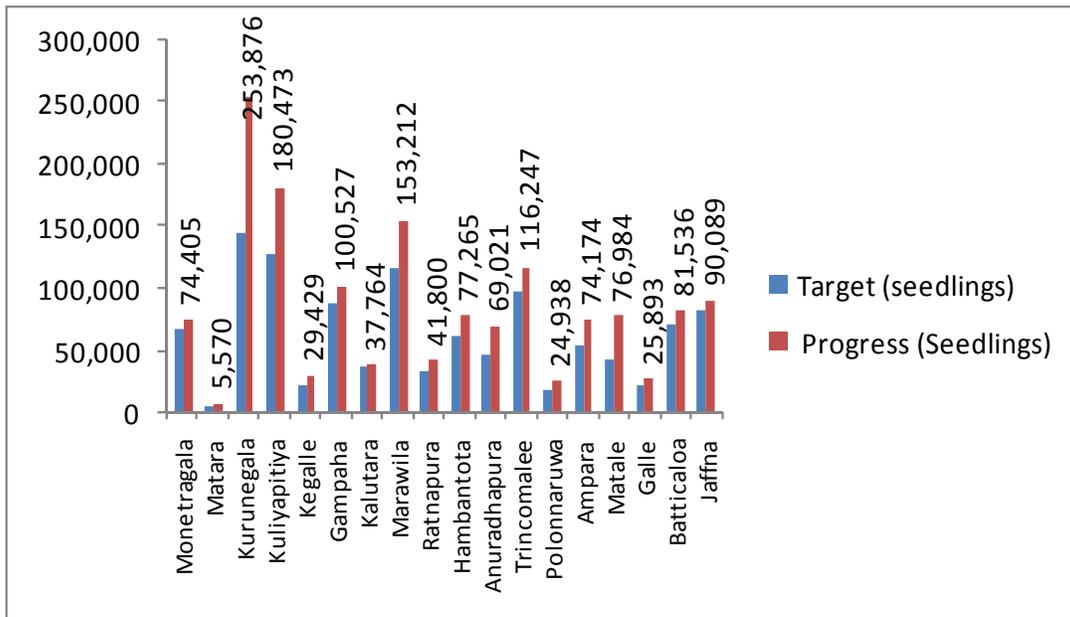
The target and progress according to Regional Office is as shown below.

Regional Office	Target (seedlings)	Progress (Seedlings)
<b>Monetrágala</b>	67,200	74,405
<b>Matara</b>	3,840	5,570
<b>Kurunegala</b>	144,640	253,876
<b>Kuliyapitiya</b>	128,000	180,473
<b>Kegalle</b>	20,480	29,429
<b>Gampaha</b>	86,400	100,527
<b>Kalutara</b>	35,200	37,764
<b>Marawila</b>	115,200	153,212
<b>Ratnapura</b>	32,000	41,800
<b>Hambantota</b>	61,440	77,265
<b>Anuradhapura</b>	46,080	69,021
<b>Trincomalee</b>	96,000	116,247
<b>Polonnaruwa</b>	17,600	24,938
<b>Ampara</b>	52,480	74,174
<b>Matale</b>	40,960	76,984
<b>Galle</b>	20,480	25,893
<b>Batticaloa</b>	70,400	81,536
<b>Jaffna</b>	81,600	90,089
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,120,000</b>	<b>1,513,203</b>





### Re/New/Under Planting Programme



### 1.4.Divinaguma Home Garden Subsidy Programme

The Coconut Cultivation Board has contribute hugely than other State organizations to the Divi naguma programme which was launched by the Ministry of Economic development to uplift the home economy sector by one million units and thereby to make each unit self sufficient and therefore to develop the country. The number of coconut seedlings issued in the year 2013 is 2,162,094 The progress achieved is 86.5% comparing to the target of 2.5 million coconut seedlings issued under the Divi naguma Programme .

The Value of the Coconut seedlings issued under the Divi Naguma Programme is reimbursed by the Ministry of Economic Development and the targeted sum is Rs. 225.00 Million. The transportation of the Coconut Seedlings to the office of the Divisional Secretariat and providing the necessary information and technical knowhow with regard to the planting of the coconut seedlings scientifically and the after care have been done by the Coconut Cultivation Board. A sum of Rs. 255.00 mln. has been estimated for the full programme in the year 2013 and the financial progress of this programme is Rs. . 225.465 mln.



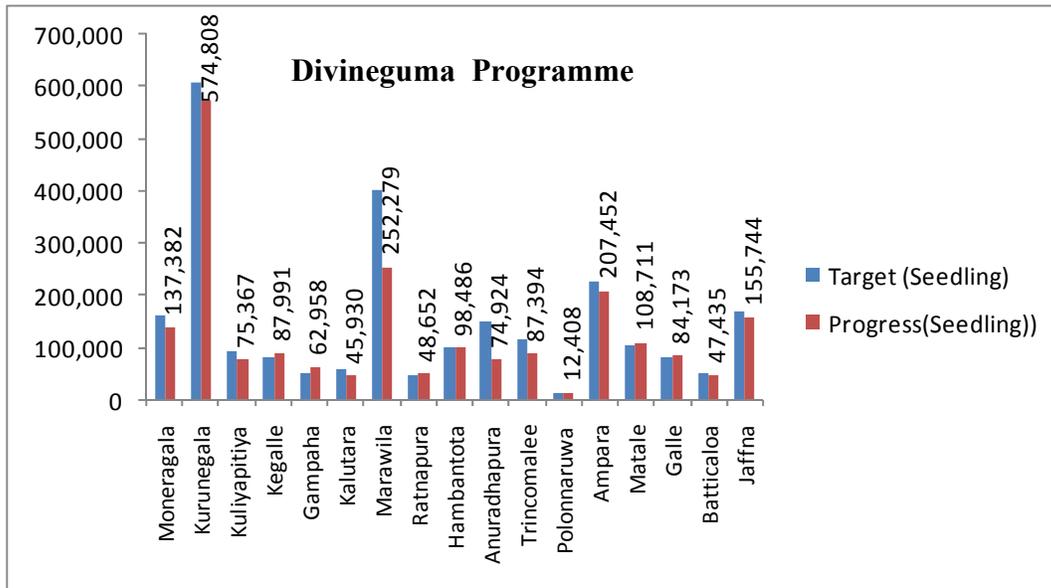


The highest progress recorded from the Divi Naguma Programme is from the Kurunegala Regional Office. The progress achieved is 26.59% relative to the total progress. It is reported that the Puttalam, Ampara, Jaffna Regional Offices have achieved the second, third and fourth places accordingly.

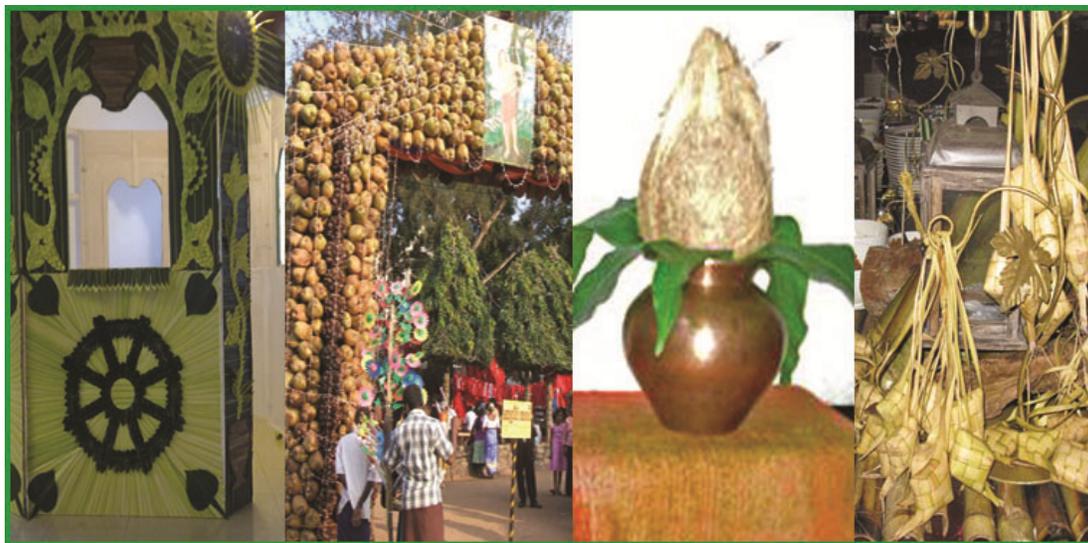


The target and the progress of this program by the Regional Offices are shown accordingly in the table 7.

Regional office	Target (Seedling)	Progress(Seedling)
Moneragala	160,000	137,382
Kurunegala	610,000	574,808
Kuliyapitiya	90,000	75,367
Kegalle	80,000	87,991
Gampaha	50,000	62,958
Kalutara	59,000	45,930
Marawila	400,000	252,279
Ratnapura	45,000	48,652
Hambantota	100,000	98,486
Anuradhapura	150,000	74,924
Trincomalee	115,000	87,394
Polonnaruwa	11,000	12,408
Ampara	225,000	207,452
Matale	105,000	108,711
Galle	80,000	84,173
Batticaloa	50,000	47,435
Jaffna	170,000	155,744
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>2,162,094</b>



**1.5. Subsidy programme for cultivation of coconut in Religious Premises**



In the year 2013 this programme was implemented to cultivate coconut seedlings in the Temples including other religious places (Churches, Kovils, Mosques In the year 2011 and 2012), This programmes were covered in many places of worshipping Sri lanka and under the programme of Worship places only a target of 4000 coconut seedlings was given.



However surpassing this target 7605 coconut seedlings have been issued. Accordingly this programme has obtained a progress of 190.1%. A sum of R. 0.374 has been financially estimated and the financial expenses is 0.647 Mln.

The target and progress of this programme according to regional Offices.

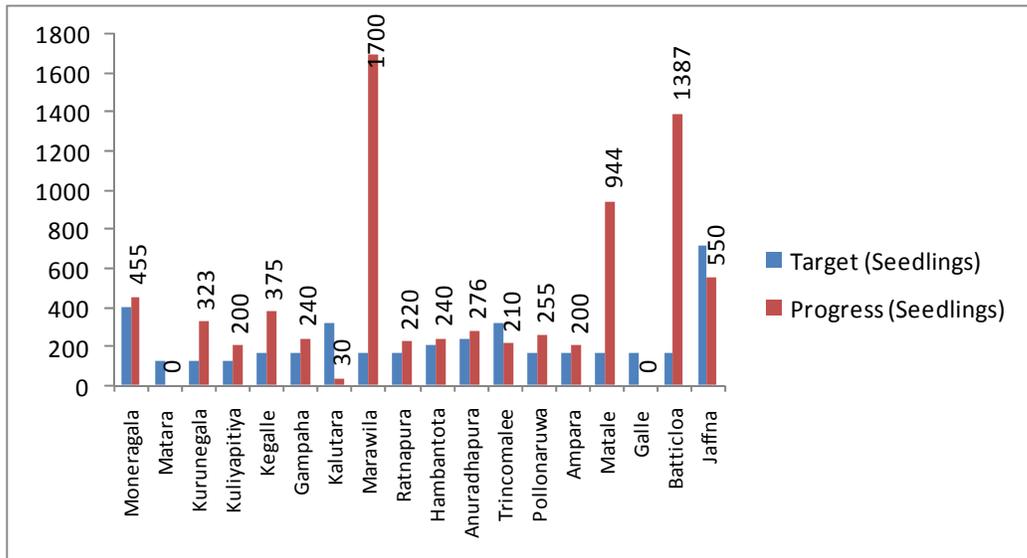
Is shown in Table - 3 .

Regional Office	Target (Seedlings)	Progress (Seedlings)
<b>Moneragala</b>	400	455
<b>Matara</b>	120	0
<b>Kurunegala</b>	120	323
<b>Kuliyapitiya</b>	120	200
<b>Kegalle</b>	160	375
<b>Gampaha</b>	160	240
<b>Kalutara</b>	320	30
<b>Marawila</b>	160	1700
<b>Ratnapura</b>	160	220
<b>Hambantota</b>	200	240
<b>Anuradhapura</b>	240	276
<b>Trincomalee</b>	320	210
<b>Pollonaruwa</b>	160	255
<b>Ampara</b>	160	200
<b>Matale</b>	160	944
<b>Galle</b>	160	0
<b>Batticloa</b>	160	1387
<b>Jaffna</b>	720	550
<b>Total</b>	<b>4000</b>	<b>7605</b>





**Subsidy programme for cultivation of coconut in worship Places**



**\*\*Due to the threats received from Weligama Wilt and Rot disease this programme was not implemented in Matara and Galle districts .**

**1.6. Coconut land rehabilitation and drought subsidy programme**

In accordance to the policy decision taken in the year 2012 coconut seedlings were issued free of charge for filling of vacancies. At the same time in the year 2012 due to the severe drought that prevailed to rehabilitate the destroyed coconut seedlings, further coconut seedlings were issued free of charge. In the year 2013 under the Land Rehabilitation programme, a total targeted sum of 300,000 coconut seedlings were issued to fill the vacancies. The progress obtained under this programme is 293,154 nos. of coconut seedlings. The financial estimate for this programme was Rs. 28.05 million and the expense was Rs. 23.28 mln. Also under the Drought Subsidy programme the issuing of 100,000 seedlings were targeted and the financial target was Rs. 9.35 mln Under this drought subsidy programme and 14,218 coconut seedlings were issued. In these two programmes the total financial progress was Rs. 26.225 mln.



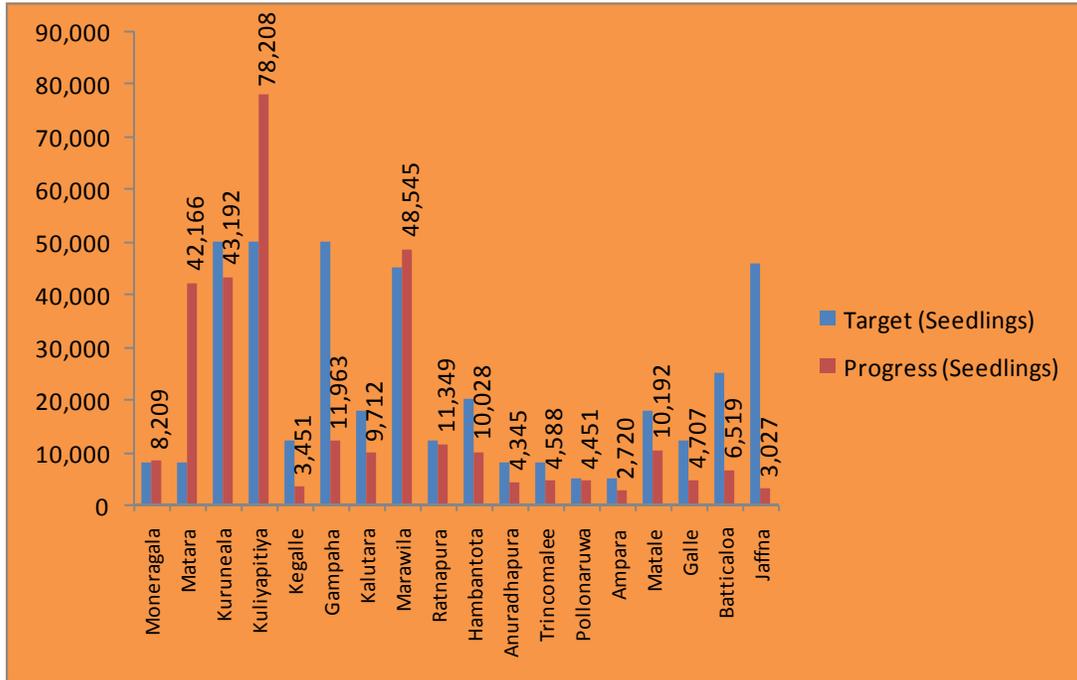


The target and progress of the regional offices of these programme are shown in Table 4.

Regional Office	Target (Seedlings)	Rehabilitation and drought subsidy programme (Seedlings)
<b>Moneragala</b>	8,000	8,209
<b>Matara</b>	8,000	42,166
<b>Kuruneala</b>	50,000	43,192
<b>Kuliyapitiya</b>	50,000	78,208
<b>Kegalle</b>	12,000	3,451
<b>Gampaha</b>	50,000	11,963
<b>Kalutara</b>	18,000	9,712
<b>Marawila</b>	45,000	48,545
<b>Ratnapura</b>	12,000	11,349
<b>Hambantota</b>	20,000	10,028
<b>Anuradhapura</b>	8,000	4,345
<b>Trincomalee</b>	8,000	4,588
<b>Pollonaruwa</b>	5,000	4,451
<b>Ampara</b>	5,000	2,720
<b>Matale</b>	18,000	10,192
<b>Galle</b>	12,000	4,707
<b>Batticaloa</b>	25,000	6,519
<b>Jaffna</b>	46,000	3,027
<b>Total</b>	<b>400,000</b>	<b>307,372</b>



### 1.6. Coconut land rehabilitation and drought subsidy programme



### 1.7. Kapruka Purawara Programme





Although a target of 1759 primary societies was to be established in the year 2013, 2491 societies were established. The Coconut Cultivation Board was able to establish 127 Zonal Societies although the target was to establish 125 Zonal Societies. A sum of Rs. 173.48 Mln. was spent under the Kapruka Purawara Develop-

Also under the concept of Kapruka Purawara Community Coconut Seedlings Nurseries, to provide the Coconut Growers of the district with high quality Coconut seedlings, Mother Palms were selected and the seed nuts obtained through these Mother palms were 2,856,806 seednuts. Due to this project a huge number of Kapruka Purawara Growers were able to sell their seed nuts and obtain an income of Rs. 116,829,280.00. The growers were able to produce 1,433,467 seedlings from the Community nurseries and through this the Kapruka Society Members received a sum of Rs. 29,082,620.00 .



The Hon. Minister presenting DIMO Lorry to a member of the Kapruka Purawara .

Under the Kapruka Purawara Coconut Cultivation programme for the year 2013 the target given was 1.25 million seedlings however 2.12 million seedlings have been issued to the growers.

Further, to increase the knowledge , attitude and efficiency of the Kapruka Society Members, Crop Clinics were held successfully and under this programme it was schedule to establish 49 model clinics but however, 62 field model clinics were established. In addition to this, to increase the living standards of the Coconut Growers, a collection centre for coconut based products (Example:- Coconut Shells, coconut husks) was inaugurated.





## 1.8. Kapruka Loan Ayojana Programme



The main aim of this programme is to deprive the Coconut growers from the Subsidy scheme methodically and to develop his Coconut Land to obtain maximum production by way of providing the required funds and to give all the necessary guidance. This programme is implemented together with 13 State and Private banks. The Field Officials of the Coconut Cultivation Board follow up this program continuously whether the Coconut growers are using the loans obtained profitably and whether they have developed their lands in accordance to the projects signed.

Under this programme concessionary loans are issued on low interest rates, the annual interest rebate concession is also granted. Accordingly an 100% rebate scheme in the first year, 50% in the second year is paid to the Coconut Growers from the interest paid for their loans thereby enabling the growers to obtain a part of the loan paid by them. As a result the actual interest rate in accordance to the project is 3.5% -4% which is a very low value.

Kapruka Ayojana Loan Programme is the only loan programme which is implemented in this manner in the Plantation Sector as well as the Agriculture Sector.

Under the Kapruka Ayojana Programme loans are granted for 11 extension programmes such as Coconut Plantation, Intercrop Plantation, Animal husbandry, supply of irrigation water, machinery equipment

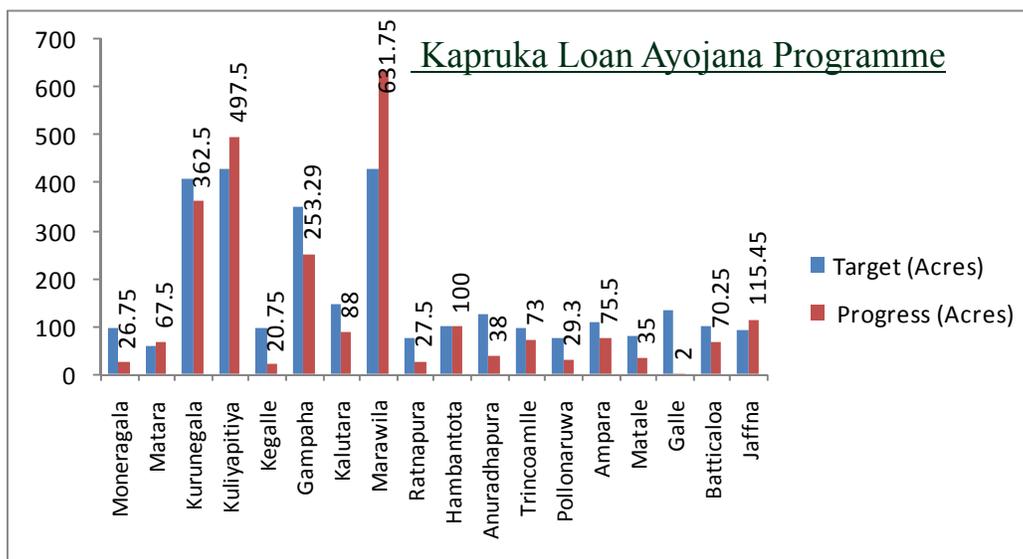
Under this programme 2514.04 acres were developed for 526 Coconut Growers under this programme in the year 2013. Bank Loans to the sum of Rs. 138.36 mln have been issued by the banks. Also, a sum of Rs. 5.73 has been paid as interest rebate for the growers.





The target and progress obtained by the Regional Offices are shown in Table 8.

Regional Office	Target (Acres)	Progress (Acres)
Moneragala	95	26.75
Matara	60	67.5
Kurunegala	410	362.5
Kuliypitiya	430	497.5
Kegalle	95	20.75
Gampaha	350	253.29
Kalutara	145	88
Marawila	430	631.75
Ratnapura	75	27.5
Hambantota	100	100
Anuradhapura	125	38
Trincoamille	95	73
Pollonaruwa	75	29.3
Ampara	110	75.5
Matale	80	35
Galle	135	2
Batticaloa	100	70.25
Jaffna	90	115.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2514.04</b>





### 1.9. Subsidy Programme for installation of cattle shed in coconut lands to popularize the use of organic fertilizes.



The main aim to implement this subsidy programme was to popularize the use of organic fertilizer for coconut cultivation and through the use of carbonic fertilizer to increase the quality of the soil and thereby to increase the number coconut and milk production .

For the maintenance of cattles and buffaloes methodically and the construction of cattle sheds in a methodical manner, funds are given under this subsidy scheme. Possessing a coconut land more than 1/2 an acre and two cattles were considered as a basic qualification. However, the cattle sheds to be constructed in accordance to the plan given by the Coconut Cultivation Board to collect the cattle manure and urine and the collected cattle manure should be certainly be used for coconut cultivation and the growers who have fulfilled all these requirements will be paid a financial subsidy of Rs. 35,000/- .

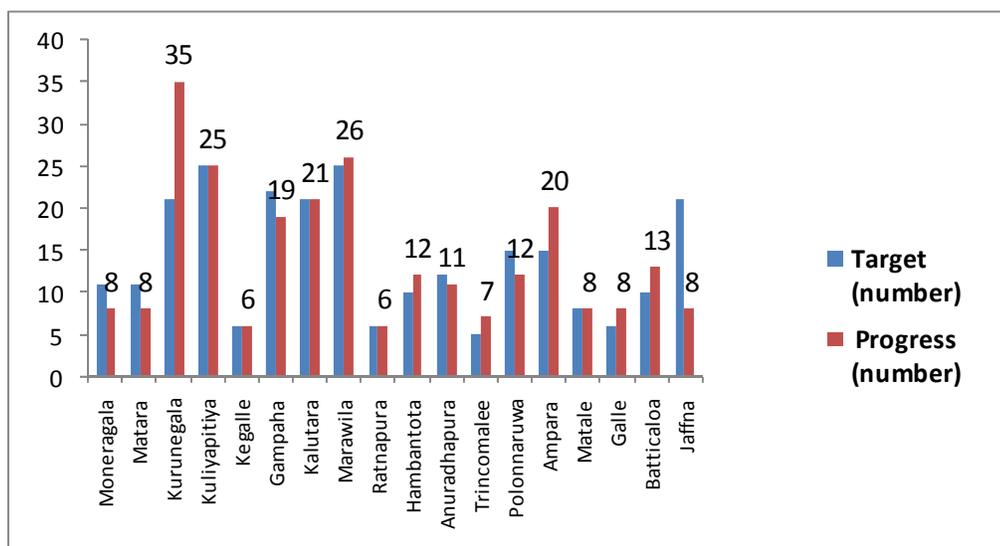
The progress of the number of cattle sheds constructed in the year 2013 is 254 however the target was 25 cattle sheds. Accordingly, a financial estimate for a sum of Rs. 8.75 mln. was granted and in the year 2013 a sum of Rs. 4.405 mln. has been incurred.





The Target and progress of the regional Offices of this programme are shown in Table 5.

Regional Office	Target (number)	Progress (number)
<b>Moneragala</b>	11	8
<b>Matara</b>	11	8
<b>Kurunegala</b>	21	35
<b>Kuliyapitiya</b>	25	25
<b>Kegalle</b>	6	6
<b>Gampaha</b>	22	19
<b>Kalutara</b>	21	21
<b>Marawila</b>	25	26
<b>Ratnapura</b>	6	6
<b>Hambantota</b>	10	12
<b>Anuradhapura</b>	12	11
<b>Trincomalee</b>	5	7
<b>Polonnaruwa</b>	15	12
<b>Ampara</b>	15	20
<b>Matale</b>	8	8
<b>Galle</b>	6	8
<b>Batticaloa</b>	10	13
<b>Jaffna</b>	21	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>253</b>



592 informative programmes were held under this programme ,although it was targeted to hold 250 informative programs to promote the animal husbandry within the coconut plantation in the year 2013.



### **1.10. Popularise the production of organic fertilizer for coconut cultivation and application of carbonic fertilizer and the incentive subsidy programme.**

For the growth and production of a Coconut Tree the crop nutrients play a major role. To obtain these crop nutrients the growers should be encouraged to use organic fertilizer as well as Chemical fertilizer too.

The quality of the soil (Physical, Chemical and Biological status) should be improved and continued for the future and the organic fertilizer to be used as which could be obtained easily and naturally locally to encourage the growers to use organic fertilizer, the waste garbage which is a major social problem to the country to be recycled and to be used as organic fertilizer for the coconut lands and the foreign exchange which is used for the chemical fertilizer to be reduced and this incentive program to be launched is one of the main aims

However, for the coconut when it is produced by use of only organic fertilizer there is a special demand internationally and a higher price is granted for the coconuts and other coconut based products produced from those coconut in the World Market. Therefore the aim is to launch an incentive scheme for coconut growers who use Carbonic fertilizer for coconut cultivation.

In the year 2013 special subsidy programmes were implemented for the establishment of organic Fertilizer and 03 programmes were implemented in this connection.





### **Organic fertilizer Incentive program for Kapruka Society or Members of the Society for the establishment of Kapruka Fertilizer.**

Although it was targeted to produce 10,000 bags of Organic Fertilizer under this programme 2622 fertilizer bags were produced. Out of which subsidy payments have been granted for the production of 279 fertilizer packages.

### **Incentive Programme for the Coconut Growers for the use of Organic Fertilizer instead of inorganic fertilizer.**

Under this programme 895,000 Coconut trees/seedlings have been targeted for the application of Organic fertilizer and however, 762,056 coconut trees/seedlings have been fertilized and for the application of organic fertilizer 102,603 coconut trees/seedlings have been paid an subsidy for the year 2013.

### **Incentive program for the Coconut Growers who have won international certificates.**

Under this program of organic fertilizer application for Coconut cultivation, it has been targeted to use organic fertilizer for 25,000 coconut trees/seedlings in the year 2013. However, organic fertilizer has been used for 53136 nos. of Coconut trees/seedlings subsidy has been paid for 5962 coconut trees/seedlings.

## **1.11. Subsidy for Construction of Drip Irrigation Scheme in Coconut Lands.**

The development of the Coconut Cultivation and its Yield is depended directly on water. Coconut Research Institute has proposed a low cost drip irrigation scheme to supply water and hopes to promote the tube well subsidy programme. This programme is implemented in the dry zone areas of Marawila, Kurunegala, Kuli-yapitiya, Hambantota, Moneragala, Ampara, Trincomalee, Polonnauwa, Anuradhapura, Jaffna, Batticaloa and Matale districts. A sum of Rs. 8000/- is paid for an acre for the installation of Drip Irrigation as recommended by the Coconut Cultivation Board and a maximum of 05 acres should be available for the drip irrigation scheme.

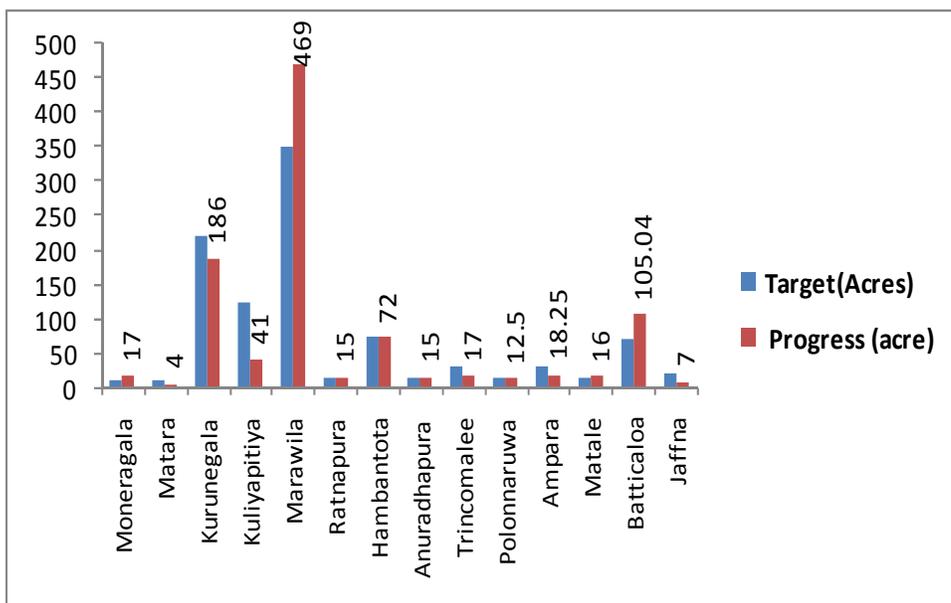




For the construction of drip irrigation scheme in the year 2013 the physical target and the estimated fund were 1000 acres and Rs. 8.00 mln respectively. However the progress achieved was 995 acres and financial progress of Rs. 2.42 mln. was achieved.

The target and progress achieved by Regional offices with regard to this programme are shown in Table 6.

Regional Office	Target(Acres)	Progress (Acre)
<b>Moneragala</b>	11	17
<b>Matara</b>	10	4
<b>Kurunegala</b>	220	186
<b>Kuliypitiya</b>	125	41
<b>Marawila</b>	350	469
<b>Ratnapura</b>	15	15
<b>Hambantota</b>	75	72
<b>Anuradhapura</b>	15	15
<b>Trincomalee</b>	30	17
<b>Polonnaruwa</b>	15	12.5
<b>Ampara</b>	30	18.25
<b>Matale</b>	15	16
<b>Batticaloa</b>	70	105.04
<b>Jaffna</b>	19	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>995</b>





### 1.12. Extension programme with regard to cultivation of Intercrops



Under the information programme for the year 2013 with regard to Intercrops, 120 Extension programmes were targeted however 220 information programmes have been held across the regional Offices. The estimated sum for the year 2013 for this programme is Rs. 0.66 mln. and the progress achieved is 0.049.

### 1.13. Urban Home Garden Development Programme

There is no change in the need for coconut consumption by the Sri Lankans both in the rural and urban areas. However due to the cultivation of coconut trees in the Urban areas are limited, the coconuts are brought to the Urban district from non urban districts. Due to this reason during the low harvest seasons of coconuts the price of coconuts are high and the Public find it difficult and this causes great concern in the country.



**His Lordship the Mayor distributing Coconut seedlings to the urban Public in the Kotte district.**



The Ministry of coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development who understood this problem well and hence inaugurated the Urban Home garden Development Programme.

The intention of this program was to plant dwarf tall varieties of coconut seedlings in the Colombo district in the first stage and thereafter to spread the planting for other where coconuts could be growth . The consumption of coconuts by an individual per annum is 116 nuts and there fore if high quality 02 seedlings are planted in each urban household the problem of coconuts in the urban district could be solved successfully .

Town	Urban District	No. of Coconut seedlings
Colombo	Kotte	1000



Hon .Deputy Minister handing over coconut seedlings to the Public of the Urban district of Kesbewa



### 1.14. Kaprukai-Purawarai Coconut Cultivation Programme



The “Kaprukai Parapuray” programme was implemented targeting the pregnant mothers annually and under this programme two coconut seedlings are issued free of charge for every child that is born for the pregnant mothers who are registered with the Family Health Service offices. The Mother by watching the development of the coconut tree together with the child will have peace in mind and the mother will be able to receive a positive concept with the relationship she has with the child and environment to strengthen the future of this new generation and future in thoughts any the country economy, family economy, this programme was implemented.

The Coconut Tree which will grow together with the child and with the development of the child the coconut tree also would be developed. When the Child starts schooling the Coconut tree will also be at the flowering stage and the intention of this programme is to fulfill both these results at the same time.

Under this programme where there is potential space in a district to plant more than 1-2 coconut seedlings, and for new born babies at least 02 coconut seedlings will be issued free of charge. In the year 2013 under this programme 1427 coconut seedlings 1427 were issued and the annual financial progress is Rs. 0.26 million.





### 1.15. Programme of Promoting the Thambili Cultivation

The consumption of Thambili Water is fast spreading in the foreign market and the export of Thambili has directly broadened. The coconut cultivation Board has implemented this programme and made arrangements to issue high quality Thambili seedlings. This programme was implemented in the Year 2013 and the following progress has been obtained.

Programme	Physical			Financial		
	Target (Thambi li Seed- nuts)	Progress (Thambi li Seed- nuts)	%	Target Rs. Mln.	Progress Rs. Mln.	%
Thambili cultivation promotion programme	10,000	3,826	38	0.27	0.095	35.42

### 1.16. In organic fertilizer subsidy promotion

This programme is implemented to encourage the Coconut growers to apply fertilizer by the State at a subsidized rate for the coconut plantation. A training programme on the usage of fertilizer application to promote the use of fertilizer was organized by the Coconut Cultivation Board and in the year 2013, 450 programmes were targeted and 1704 training programmes were held at regional office level. The financial estimate granted for the year 2013 was Rs.0.99 mln and a progress of Rs. 0.34 Mln. was achieved.





## 02 Programme for Weligama Wilt and leaf Rot Prevention Programme

The Weligama Leaf Wilt and Rot disease was first reported from Southern province Weligama Divisional Secretariate in Matara District in Srilnaka . Later this disease was reported in Galle and Hambantota districts. In accordance to the information received this disease is caused by Phoytoplasma infection and as at to date a cure for the Phoytoplasma infection has not been found anywhere in the World.

After identifying this disease the Coconut Research Institute , together with the Director General of Agriculture who has the legal authority of implementing the Plant Quarantine Act has named the 408 Gramasevaka ranges in Matara, Hambantota, and Galle districts as Disease Zones.

At the same time to prevent the transmission of the disease from the intected area to other areas a security zone has been announced isolating the disease areas starting from Galle junction through Hakmana upto Tangalle which is around 86 K.m in length and 03 K.m wide. All the trees in this zone has been uprooted. It is prohibited to carry any branch or leaves of the coconut tree out of the disease zone to other areas under the Plant Quarantine Act.

The Agriculture Department has also prohibited the transportation of other intercrops which are grown in the disease zone to be transported to other areas, with the intention of eradicating the disease in the Galle, Hambantota and Matara districts. A survey was done from land to land and 344,000 disease plants were identified. The Coconut Research Institute after obtaining the advise of the local and international Scientists and through many discussions and various programmes held and on the information obtained from the advisory panel removed all the disease coconut trees. Under this programme, an compensation was paid to the Growers for uprooting the trees and a programme on cultivation of intercrops was implemented together with the assistance of various State Institutions and subsidy was given.





Since there are no other alternative methods to prevent this disease on the advise of the Coconut Research Institute with effect from the year 2008, trees have been removed and in the year 2011 after the initiation of the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development a specialized programme was done to uproot the disease trees together with the assistance of the Secretary, District Secretariat, Matara and a work programme was implemented at the Ministry level.

During the year 2008 - 2012 within a period of 05 years 172007 trees were removed by the coconut Cultivation Board and a sum of Rs. 332 million was paid as compensation to the growers. In addition 5666 disease trees were chemically injected and destroyed.

In the year 2013 the Coconut Cultivation Board has removed 674881 diseased coconut trees and a sum of Rs. 107.46 mln. has been paid as compensation to the growers. In addition 1599 diseased trees have been destroyed after injecting chemicals.

District	No. of Marked trees	No. of Removed trees.	No. of trees paid	Amount paid (Rs.)
Matara	37587	62,684	50,819	101,607,000.00
Galle	2994	2,698	2,496	4,992,000.00
Hambantota	2099	2,099	429	858,000.00
Total	42,680	67,481	53,744	107,457,000.00

Accordingly the Weligama disease Management programme was successfully handled and marked a sign of victory by removing all the coconut trees which were marked as diseased trees by 31.12.2013. The number of trees are 245,512.

In the year 2013, under the Weligama Leaf Wilt and Rot disease prevention programme, in addition to the removal of trees, under the guidance of the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development as a substitute the KUNDIRA coconut seedlings were issued as against the disease coconut trees to plant in the lands where the diseased trees were removed. Accordingly, the total quantity of **kundira** coconut seedlings distributed in the year 2013 was 33,516. In addition 180,000 cinnamon plants, 10,000 pepper plants were issued as a inter crop for growers.



## 03 Extension Programmes

For an Organisation where Agricultural development programmes are implemented, distribution of resources, providing information technology, information exchange, Various technology activities with the related organisation officers, targeted development groups and growers were given complete and practical training in the field in respect to coconut cultivation. Due to this an extension services of these organizations were extremely well done. The main service of the Coconut Cultivation Board is the Extension Service. This has been coordinated as follows:-





In accordance to the overall Concept Plan, the annual activity and relevant development plans and the distribution of funds needed for the development plans are handled by the Planning Division and this comes under the direct supervision and agreement of the Deputy General Manager of the Extension and Development division. Accordingly to this all the information are sent in the form of leaflets and circulars to the regional offices and the Regional Managers implement the development and extension services in their relevant regions. In addition to the Regional Managers the Assistant Regional Managers and the Farm Planning Officers are deployed as supervising officers of the extension activities.

Under the complete supervision of the annual and monthly extension activities of the Coconut Development Officers and Field Officers are suggestions are by the Regional Managers the . The complete cooperation and resources and the necessary guidance are provided through the Subject Matters Specialist of the Coconut Development Training Centre.

Other than this an Information Centre is based at the Head Office Battaramulla and the Extension and Development Division has offered extension services is land wide a National Level and Regional level.



#### Extension Programmes in the field

When implementing Extension activities, 225 Coconut Development Offices were launched during this year and by 31.12.2013, 168 Coconut Development Officers were deployed in the field activities.

During this year, 120,169 individual meetings were held by the Coconut Development Officers and group meetings, model methods, farm planning classes etc were held and through that 14,891 group extension activities were complete. It was possible to meet 695,444 coconut growers usually within this year.



### 3.1 Training programmes held during this year

#### 3.1.1 Coconut Development Training Centre Lunuwila-



The Coconut Development Training Centre which is situated at Lunuwila, Bandiripuwawa Watta which is located alongside the premises of the Coconut Research Institute conducts combined training programmes in connection with CRI on Coconut Cultivation, Field Training and Extension programmes.

Accordingly, an Assistant General Manager (Training) and three Subject Matter Specialists and 04 Subject Matters Officers have been appointed to conduct the above activities.

In Coconut Development Training centre, trains Field Officers and Coconut Growers who are involved in the Coconut Industry and in addition coordinates many extension activities of the Coconut Cultivation Board. The Training Centre coordinates same extension activities and has mainly done several direct extension programmes on national level. The services of the Coconut Development Training Centre are extended to the Coconut Growers as well as to all the Divisions of the Coconut Cultivation Board.





### Implementation of Training programmes for School Children.

The Coconut Development Training Centre appreciated the progress made by the Regional Office on Extension Activities. The Technical and professional education of the Coconut Development Training Centre has been registered under the thirshy and vocational education. Therefore, The Training Centre has the legal right and the option to conduct courses and issuing of certificates on a professional basis .

#### 3.1.1.1 Training of Technical and Non Technical officers of the Coconut Cultivation Board

##### Informing the Regional Managers, Assistant Regional Managers, and Coconut Development Officers regarding the “Weligama Leaf Rot Disease”

The ability to identify the symptoms of the disease was explained and accordingly if any of these symptoms was seen in any other districts, advise was given to report immediately. Although 10 programmes were planned only on this 09 programmes were able to be held.

##### Training of Apprentice graduates

The Apprentice Graduates who were appointed to the Coconut Cultivation Board are engaged in development activities. They have been given an in-house training for 03 continuous days.



### Research Extension dialogues

The Research Extension dialogue was held for the Regional managers, Assistant regional Managers, Farm Planning Officers, Coconut development Officers, Resident Nursery Officers, Nursery Officers, and Field Officers. The recommendations of the Coconut Research Institute and the related issues are discussed and solved directly by the Director of the Coconut Research Institute together with the Research Officers. 03 programmes of this type have been held and 10 regional Offices have been covered.

### Training with regard to Office Management for Regional Managers and Assistant Regional Managers.

This programme was held as one day training programme at Head office. The Office management system and the training on maintenance and handling of electronic equipment that is available in various offices was done.

### Training on Subject Matters Officer

A 03 day training programme on collection of data and research was given by the University of Peradeniya. Through this training the method of collecting accurate research information and analyzing knowledge was obtained.

### Training on Estate Management

The Estate Managers too were given a training on Research Extension dialogue on the new techniques of the coconut cultivation. Through this training the knowledge and knowhow with regard to Estate Management was improved.

### Training on Updating the Nursery Officers Technical Knowledge

The two day Training programme for Nursery Officers with regard to the Knowledge of the Technics on the Coconut Cultivation was updated.

### The main training programme for the new Coconut Development Officers .

The duration for this training is 15 days and two programmes were held covering full 30 days for this programme. The new Coconut Development Officers were trained on the subject knowledge and practical knowledge on how to manage a coconut cultivation and how to increase the productivity of a coconut land. Coconut Development Officers, were given a training with regard to the resource management, Organization Structure, Responsibilities, Office activities, and the financial regularities of the Coconut Cultivation Board as well.





### Training for Drivers on the development of knowledge, knowhow and attitude.

Through this programme the Coconut Cultivation Board drivers were trained on Vehicle maintenance, Driving, Road rules and regulations, Insurance, the way to act during sudden accidents, discipline and maintenance of the running chart etc.

#### 3.1.1.2 Training of Coconut growers

##### Training of the Coconut growers for two days.

This Training programme is a residential programme and it is held at the Coconut Development training Centre. The Growers, State Officers, Students of Technical Colleges and various other persons interested in the knowledge of coconut cultivation participated. On the first day the technical knowledge is developed and on the second the practical knowledge is given.

The Knowledge on Management of Intercrop plantation, animal husbandry management and the production of coconut seedlings are also given in these programme. Although 15 scheduled programmes were targeted 21 training programmes were held within two days surpassing the target. Around 30 persons were trained in one session and the total trained was 417 trainers and the number of training days are 42.

##### One day training programme for Coconut Growers

The Coconut growers learn how to initiate coconut cultivation in a correct way and the proper maintenance of a coconut land from this Workshop. This Training programme was conducted with demonstration models to success the Field day. 15 Field day programmes were organized and 14 programmes have been held. 1557 Coconut growers have been trained by these programmes.

##### Training for Coconut small holders

Under this training the Kapruka Purawara Members were trained with regard to Coconut based food varieties and the manufacture of Ekel and Brooms. The persons who are interested in Industries also participated in this programme. Seven (07) programmes were planned and 05 training programmes were held. 183 persons were trained during this programme.

Training on Coconut Cultivation for the new Apprentice Graduates recruits during this year.

An one day training programme was held for the Apprentice Graduates who were attached to the Divisional Secretariats for involving in the development activities divisional wise. 10 programmes were planned and all ten programmes were held. Accordingly the total number of develop trained is 471.



### 3.1.1.3 Training Programmes conducted at a National level by Lunuwila Coconut Development Training centre.

The Extension programmes conducted across the Regional Offices.

The Coconut development Training Centre coordinates and guide the overall Training programmes of the Coconut Cultivation Board. The Extension Progress report is also prepared by the Training Centre.

Under this there are 04 different groups of training programmes. That is Education Training Programme, School Children Training programme, Training of Officers of State departments and Members of the Gramiya development Societies. The Resources of the Training centre are used for these training programmes when the need arises.

#### Continuous Training Programmes

This Field Training Programme is conducted together with Coconut Development Training Centre and the Regional Office field Officers. 03 one day programmes were held and including the field study programmes the number of days are counted as 04. This programme is very popular since this programmes is done at regional level for the growers who are unable to participate at the training programmes held at Coconut development Training centre. Although 40 Training programmes of this nature were planned to be held and only 27 programmes were held. The total number of training programmes held were 1391.

#### Training programmes for School Children.

Training Programmes were held to train and improve the knowledge knowhow of the school children across the Regional Offices. 85 Programmes were to be held and 48 programmes were completed. The number of school children trained is 3320.

#### Training Programme for State Officers

The total target of these programmes was 85 and 55 programmes have been completed. The Number of Officers trained is 6012.

#### Training Programme for Members of the Village Societies.

This training programme is conducted for various societies at Village level Although 85 such programmes were targeted 51 programmes have been completed. The number of training members is 3945.





### 3.1.5 Pest and Disease Management Programme at a National Level

Several pest and disease Management Programmes were held for the prevention of pest and diseases of coconut and control of Pest and Diseases on a large scale was organized under the extension services through out the country.

- **Red Weevil Control Programme**

Under this programme 05 large scale programmes were planned and only 03 programmes were held.. These programmes were held in the districts of Moneragala, Embilipitiya and kurunegala. The number of training classes held under these 03 programmes are as follows:

The Number of training programmes held at the main Stations.	= 56
Participation of growers	= 3131
Pheromone vials distributed	= 3000

- **Black beetle Control Programme**

Under this 18 programmes have been scheduled and 20 programmes have been held surpassing this number. The introducing of the Black beetle Phenomen vials took a major activity and it was also a new recommended item. Under this programme 1303 Phenomen vials were distributed. The number of individuals trained is 913.

- **Catterphiller Control Programme**

203 acres of lands were controlled by the caterpillar Parasite Control Programme. The number of Parasite Control vials issued is 850.

- **Mite Prevention Programme**

Under this programme a new predator Mite Breeding Centre was launched in the Mullaitiv district. Therefore, the number of Laboratories was increased to 06 numbers. The number of predator Mite packets released in the year 2013 is 100532. number of extension programs conducted for training on predator mite laboratory maintenance is 09 and 82 officers have been trained.

18 model programmes were planned to experience the success of the Mite predator application were and 10 of these programmes were established. 04 extension activities were done and 415 growers obtained the necessary advice and guidance.



### 3.1.6 Media Programmes at a National level

Under national level Media Programmes 12 exhibitions were planned and 16 exhibitions were held surpassing the above number. Knowledge on Coconut cultivation and knowhow were obtained by the Coconut growers and a large number of School Students were trained under these exhibition as follows.

The number of exhibition and places held are

- Education Exhibition– Pannala National School
- Dayata Kirula National Exhibition (Ampara)
- Education Sales Exhibition - Ratnapura
- Kalutara Mathugama Madya Maha Vidyalaya Exhibition
- Kapruka Purawara Kuliypitiya Bingiriya.
- Kilinochchi Madya Maha Vidyalaya Exhibition
- Kapruka Purawara—Madurankuliya
- Katuneriya Natale Exhibition
- Kadamotte Navodaya - Kadamottaya Muslim Vidyalaya –Puttalam
- Madahapola Mahinda Maha Vidyalaya Education and Sales Exhibition.
- Bingiriya Mal Vasanthaya
- Matara Theliggavila Training Centre Agriculture Exhibition
- Matara Kakunadura Animal Management Training Centre– Agri Exhibition.
- Batticaloa Pasikudah—Coconut Development Training Centre inauguration ceremony.
- Wariyapola Agri College– Farmers Week National Agriculture Exhibition
- Mundalama, Kanamulla Muslim Vidyalaya Education and Sales Exhibition.

#### 3.1.6.1 Distribution of Technology through” hand Bills, Leaflets, Banners and Posters

The Coconut Cultivation Board distributes leaflets (Sinhala, Tamil, and English Medium) to all the Regional Offices of the Coconut Cultivation Board and Dayata kirula Exhibition and the editing, printing, and distribution of these leaflets are done by the Coconut Development Training centre. Through this method a vast number of public have gathered knowledge about the cultivation of coconut.





The number of leaflets and Media exhibits in the year 2013 is shown below.

<b>Coloured Technical hand -outs</b>	<b>862200</b>
<b>EXT (Extension) books</b>	800
<b>Hand bills (Black and white)</b>	25000
<b>Printing of certificates</b>	905
<b>Banners for the C.D.O. Offices</b>	49
<b>Technical Banner for Nurseries</b>	96
<b>Name Boards for Pasiukdah (Coconut timber boards)</b>	125

### 3.2. Southern Lanka Coconut Development Training Centre

#### Medamulanalana

The Coconut Development Training centre at Medamulana conducts training programme and technical knowhow to the Galle, Matara, Hambantota, including the Southern Province and Moneragala District Coconut growers.

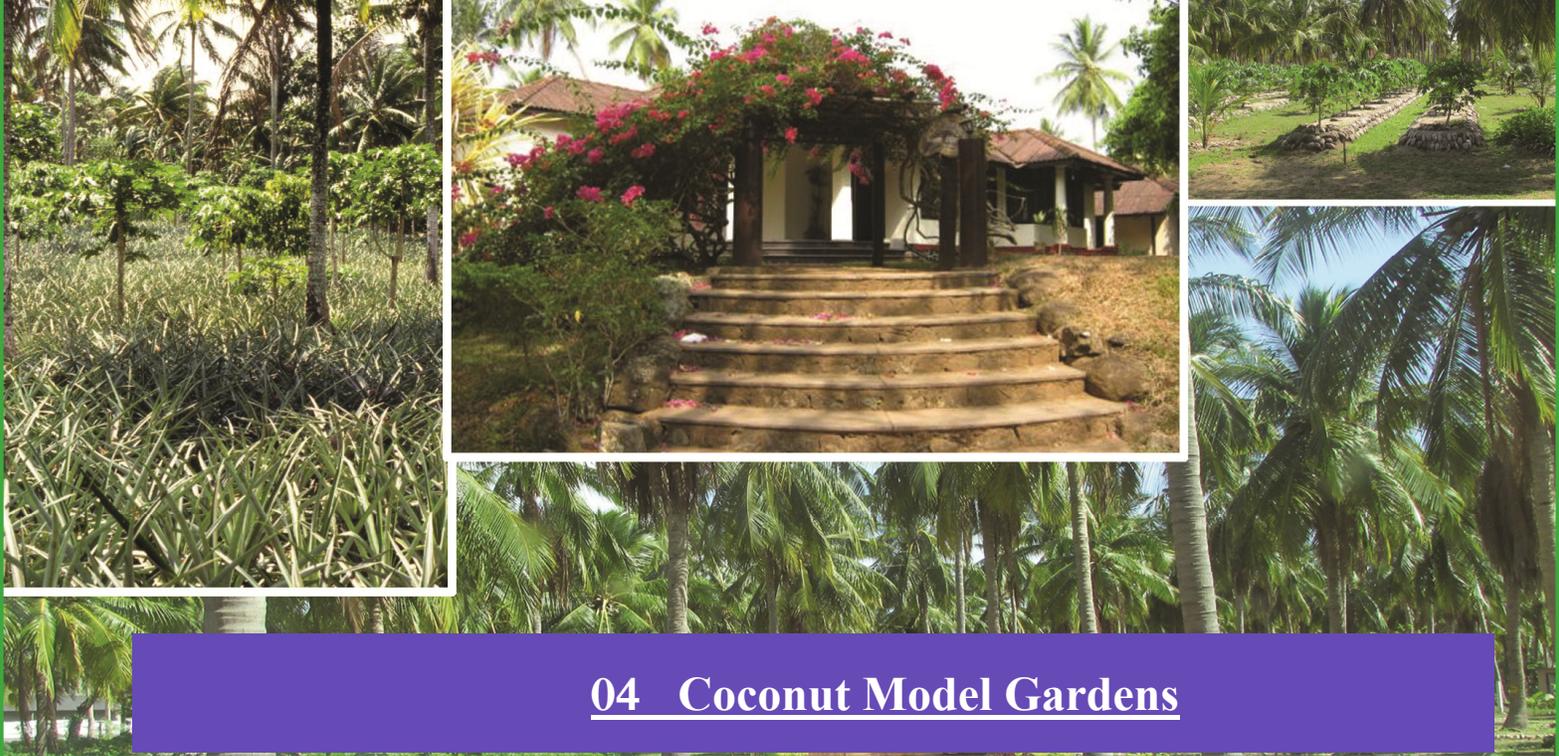
No. of Training Programmes	No. Of beneficiaries
48	2304

### 3.3. Eastern Coconut Development Training Centre

Eastern coconut development training center is located In the Eastern province, Batticaloa district alongside the Beach coast of the Pasikudah. The Training Centre operates in combination with the Coconut Cultural park and Bstticaloa regional office.

The specialty of this training centre is the training programs are conducted in both Sinhala and Tamil languages. Accordingly the undermentioned training programmes have been conducted in the year 2013 a innitiatiny step

No. of Training Pro- gammes	No. Of Beneficiaries
05	74



## 04 Coconut Model Gardens

There are 12 Coconut Model gardens belonging to the Board and a manyr number of estates are situated in the Wayamba Province.

These Coconut Model gardens fulfill the needs of the Coconut growers and it is bakes as a Centre for training of the Coconut Growers in Coconut Plantation, management Various Intercrops cultivation, animal husbandry and various other Agricultural activities. Through that ,enhance the knowledge of the Coconut Growers and to give them a practical training and knowledge on how to obtain the maximum benefits from the Coconut Model gardens.

These Coconut Model gardens are the main source from which the income is generated for the Coconut Cultivation Board and it is always maintained on a profit making basis.

There are 12 Coconut Model Gardens and four of these Coconut Model Gardens belong to the Kurunegala district and the Korai, Pasikudah, Kohombana model gardens belongs to the Eastern District and the Palai Coconut Model Garden belongs to the Northern District.

In accordance to the Security situation that prevailed in the Norhern district the Korai, Pasikudah and Jaffna penislarge and the palai Coconut Model Garden was not managed for many years, however in the year 2011 all these coconut Model gardens were developed.





When considered overall, the number of productive coconut trees in the year 2013 is 114484 and the annual harvest obtained is 4,592,119 nuts. When comparing with the year 2012 due to the previous years environment changes this is a drop of 2724695 nuts. It is 37% as a percentage.

The number of nuts obtained during this year for a normal coconut tree is 40 nuts, and the normal expenses of a nuts is Rs. 15.37. The normal selling price is Rs. 32.05 and the normal profit obtained for a nut is Rs. 16.68. There the net profit obtained from the Coconut Model Gardens is Rs.: 50,252,726.66/-

### The productivity of coconuts of the Coconut Model Gardens for the last 05 years

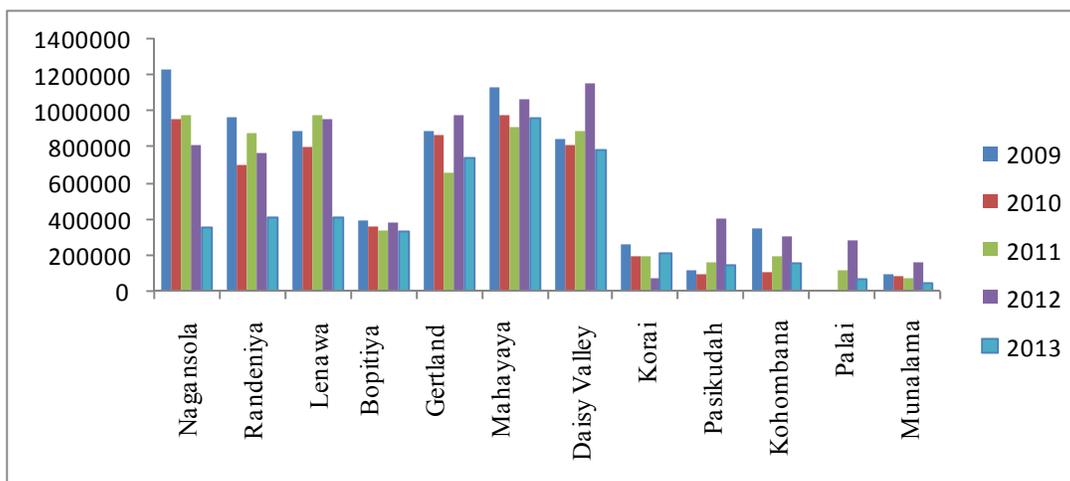
Coconut Model gardens	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	05 years normal	The increasing percentage from 2012 onwards.
<b>Nagansola</b>	1232281	957441	978476	806573	356454	866245	-56
<b>Randeniya</b>	961879	699215	880477	769928	407812	743862.2	-47
<b>Lenawa</b>	888590	801933	978130	959772	406994	807083.8	-58
<b>Bopitiya</b>	388817	357679	327924	380707	326189	356263.2	-14
<b>Gertland</b>	885204	866933	656812	979484	735081	824702.8	-25
<b>Mahayaya</b>	1138455	982891	910520	1064918	955478	1010452.4	-10
<b>Daisy Valley</b>	847441	815829	889008	1155594	780740	897722.4	-32
<b>Korai</b>	252910	185200	192505	70136	212527	103390.8	203
<b>Pasikudah</b>	111208	86464	160409	400821	142456	235081.8	-64
<b>Kohombana</b>	349698	96531	185903	300970	155249	217366.8	-48
<b>Palai</b>	-	-	110611	277322	65347	140150	-76
<b>Munalama</b>	90993	81414	61884	150589	47792	61798.4	-68
<b>Total</b>	<b>7147476</b>	<b>5931530</b>	<b>6332659</b>	<b>7316814</b>	<b>4592119</b>	<b>6264119.6</b>	<b>-37</b>



### Coconut Model Gardens and the usage of land

Coconut Model Garden	District	Agro Climatic Zone	Land acreage	Coco-nut Acreage	Productive Coconut acreage	Other Crops acreage	Road, Buildings acreage	Extent under Rocks & Jungle
Nagansola	Kurunegala	Intermediate Dry Zone	406	347	321	07	25	
Randeniya	Kurunegala	Dry	360	311	202	03	08	19
Lenawa	Kurunegala	Dry	483	361	271	39	43	34
Bopitiya	Kurunegala	Intermediate wet zone	142	104	74	10	07	08
Geertland	Kurunegala	Intermediate dry y	405	388	194	15	01	01
Mahayaya	Kurunegala	Intermediate wet	331	290	185	16	23	01
Daisyvalley	Kurunegala	Intermediate Wet	306	279	216	15	05	06
Korai	Ampara	Dry	469	276	88	76	06	106
Pasikudah පාසිකුදාහ	Batticaloa	Dry	238	149	78	31	20	38
Kohombana	Ampara	Dry	154	102	82	40	07	04
Palai	Kilinochchi	Dry	634	418	90	05	21	190
Mundal	Puttalam	Dry	14	14	11	-	-	-
Total			3947	2692	1491	257		



**Production of coconut for last 05 years.****Animal Husbandry Project Maintained by the Coconut Model Gardens.**

Coconut Model Gardens	Variety	Stud bulls	Cow	Heifers	Bulls	Cart Cows	Hens
<b>Nagansola</b>	Bufaallowes	01	26	25	28	02	-
	Goat	02	57	32	56	-	-
<b>Randeniya</b>	Cattle		36	37	33	01	-
	Buffaloes	01	10	02	02	02	-
<b>Lenawa</b>	Goat	02	39	54	14	-	-
<b>Gertland</b>	Goat	04	49	52	20	04	-
	Buffaloes	01	03	03	01	-	-
	Sheep	02	-	24	28	-	-
	Hens	-	-	-	-	-	579
<b>Mahayaya</b>	Buffaloes	01	67	46	26	02	-
<b>Daisy Valley</b>	Goat	01	03	05	02	-	-
<b>Korai</b>	Buffaloes	01	15	13	21	02	-
<b>Pasikudah</b>	Goat	05	06	02	10	04	-
	Buffaloes	01	01	08	08	-	-
<b>Kohombana</b>	Buffaloes	-	08	06	09	-	-



**Expenses and Income of the Coconut Model Gardens –2013**

Coconut Model garden	Coconut Income	Seednuts income	Coconut Seedlings Income	Animal husbandry income	Inter crops income	Other Income	Total Income	Total In full	Net profit as at 31.12.2013
Malayaya	18,896,077.94	21,171,262.68	17,214,585.00	2,001,129.81	140,582.29	7,990,845.40	67,414,483.12	37,340,398.37	30,074,084.75
Bopitiya	10,009,776.19	-	17,324,100.00	-	145,296.00	965,117.51	28,444,289.70	18,300,250.54	10,144,039.16
Randeniya	5,975,782.87	4,110,864.92	19,236,100.00	122,662.00	100,459.00	899,315.05	30,445,183.84	29,628,171.22	817,012.62
Negansola	5,342,215.48	3,242,651.32	10,528,050.00	1,049,806.00	50,485.00	206,701.02	20,419,908.82	21,597,815.57	(1,177,906.75)
Gortland	13,039,147.89	9,834,657.81	21,454,925.00	3,379,372.90	397,943.00	472,471.10	48,578,517.70	29,129,693.74	19,448,823.96
Lemawa	7,831,433.88	6,836,601.35	19,226,500.00	580,494.92	11,675.00	297,948.50	34,784,653.65	29,613,672.14	5,170,981.51
Korai	2,822,936.57	2,548,740.00	5,525,000.00	557,698.25	87,870.00	-	11,542,244.82	8,088,995.20	3,453,249.62
Daisyvalley	11,843,373.86	12,584,120.51	9,465,375.00	113,019.87	54,645.00	22,306.88	34,082,841.12	27,656,084.80	6,426,756.32
Mundalama	1,146,972.70	463,418.86	1,285,475.00	-	17,490.00	4,941.32	2,918,297.88	3,731,094.08	(812,796.20)
Pasikudah	1,873,388.30	1,341,000.00	8,806,225.00	124,624.00	11,260.00	1,771,994.70	13,928,492.00	10,605,078.66	3,323,413.34
Kohombana	3,504,611.13	889,808.62	23,782,850.00	25,994.00	213,579.00	10,950.00	28,427,792.75	26,565,314.98	1,862,477.77
Palai	1,201,696.88	665,395.00	10,336,875.00	-	-	27,718.03	12,231,684.91	12,913,534.44	(681,849.53)
Head Office	6,000.00	-	-	-	-	6,439,338.77	6,445,328.77	34,240,888.68	(27,795,559.91)
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,493,413.69</b>	<b>63,688,521.07</b>	<b>164,186,060.00</b>	<b>7,954,801.75</b>	<b>1,231,284.29</b>	<b>19,109,638.28</b>	<b>339,663,719.08</b>	<b>289,410,992.42</b>	<b>50,252,726.66</b>





In the Coconut Model Gardens of Bopitiya, Gertland, Mahayaya and Kohombana belonging to the Coconut Cultivation Board. The coconut under planting [programme was implemented and Coconut New Planting was implemented in the Palai Coconut Model garden in the year 2013. The filling of vacancies was implemented in the Korai and Pasikudah Coconut Model Gardens as well.

## 4.1 Other Projects

### Rubber Plantation

At the Kurunegala Bopitiya Coconut Model Garden 22 acres and 03 roods of rubber cultivation is available. The soil at Bopitiya where the rubber cultivations is available is very dark in colour which is suitable for rubber. Out of this the rubber milk is obtained from 05 acre. In the year 2013 from the rubber cultivation 19620 Pints of Rubber milk have been obtained and 5904 smoked rubber sheets have been produced. Accordingly the Rubber income of this year is Rs. 753,908.18.

### Combined Agri Forest project in Coconut Model Gardens

Under the Global Green covering management project of the Coconut Cultivation Board, the Coconut Model Gardens together with the participation of the Private Organisations has implemented the coconut cultivation based Agri forest project. In the Year 2013 together with the Crystal Garments Organisation Gliricidia cultivation project was implemented in the Gertland, Pasikudah, and Palai Coconut Model Gardens (around 35 acres).





### Kapthurupaya

The Coconut growers who visit the Coconut Model gardens to obtain the necessary Technical and Scientific knowhow for the cultivation of coconut could obtain the necessary knowledge and could also obtain the coconut based products which is produced in the Coconut Model Gardens such as Curd, Chicken, eggs, and the special intercrops grown in the model gardens, fruits such as Bananas, Pineapple for a very reasonable rate and all the items could be purchased in accordance to their essential needs from the Kapthurupaya Sales Outlets.

The undermentioned motives are intended to be obtained from the “Kapthurupaya” Concept.

1. It is proposed to give direct to the Customer the products of the Coconut Model Gardens without a third party involvement.
2. The necessary technical know how needed by the Coconut growers and introduction of new techniques .
3. Conducting of Field Model to obtain the maximum profitability from an coconut land.
4. To provide all the necessary material inputs needed for the coconut cultivation in a trustworthy manner to the growers..
5. The various budded plants that is produced by the Coconut Model Gardens to be sold to the growers a low cost and in a trustworthy manner.
6. Promotion and Sales of Coconut based products of industrialists.
7. Multiplying the chances of direct and indirect job positions.

Under this, 03 Kapthurupaya Sales Outlets have already been opened in the year 2013 at the Mahayaya Coconut Model Garden, Medamulana Coconut Model Garden and Head of the Coconut Cultivation Board Battaramulla. The Income and Expenditure for the year 2013 are shown below:

	Total Income	Total expense	Profits
<b>Mahayaya</b>	7,961,138.94	6,984,229.23	976,909.71
<b>Head Office</b>	5,037,499.34	4,669,766.66	367,732.68
<b>Medamulana</b>	231,042.25	138,704.91	92,337.35





### Pasikudah Coconut Cultural Park

The Pasikudah Coconut Tourism Zone which is based in the Eastern district of the island is a place where both the local and international tourists visit and it has been declared a tourist zone.

The Pasikudah Coconut Model Garden which is situated in the Eastern Province province alongside the Sea Beach has been identified as a suitable place to be developed as an a Eco-Tourism project.

Accordingly, the Pasikudah Coconut based Cultural Centre will be implemented to cater to all local and international tourists, who arrive at the Pasikudah Tourism Zone.



Accordingly, various vegetable and intercrops such as fruits have been grown to maintain the coconut based intercrops and these will be sold in accordance to the need of the tourists who arrive at the cultural park.

Also, Coconut Toddy production, coconut husk production, coconut oil production etc and other coconut based products and other traditional products will be exhibited and sold to the tourists.

#### The main aim of the Pasikudah Coconut Cultural Park.

1. Attracting the local and foreign tourists on the coconut cultivation and the industry.
2. Increasing the Knowledge and knowhow and attitude of the Coconut Growers.
3. Planning of direct and indirect employment for the youth of the relevant districts.
4. Development of the Pasikudah Coconut Model garden to obtain maximum productivity.
5. A new concept to be introduced to receive coconut based income.

Under this project, other than the Scientific and Agricultural knowledge, local cultural programmes such as dancing and singing and other entertainment programmes are held. Circuit bungalows has been constructed and Tourist Guest Houses for the Local and international tourists are now open for a concessionary rate. And as at todate 04 Bungalows are available.



Passikudah Tourist Guest House Income		
Income Rs.	Expenses Rs.	Profit Rs.
1,752,329.00	751,849.00	1,000,479.99

### **Initiating of Work activities of the Kumburupidi Nursery Officers Quarters.**

Due to the non availability of officers quarters for the Field Officers in the Northern District who were engaged in urgent development work of the Coconut Cultivation Board, and taking into consideration the above situation a circuit bungalow is being constructed in the Trincomalee District Regional Office premises..

### **Transfer of all the Officers attached to the Coconut Model Gardens and the Resident Nursery Officers.**

Many of the Staff who were serving in the Coconut Model Gardens and Resident Nurseries have been employed in the same place for many years. After the involvement of the Management the staff was transferred to obtain a more efficient service and to face for new challenges.

### **Opening of Officer's quarters at Pasikudah and Palai .**

To provide accommodation for the Field Officers who are engaged in field work in the North Eastern districts, and to provide accommodation to the local tourists who visit the Passikudah Beach, at a reasonable rate and in a trustworthy manner , Officers quarters were constructed in the Jaffna and Passikudah.

### **Initiation of the Construction of New officers Quarters in Kataragama.**

The Kataragama district which is situated close by to the Moneragala district Regional Office has only a minimum number of coconut lands. After identifying this situation, it is planned to develop the cultivation of coconuts urgently. Accordingly, to provide accommodation at a reasonable rate to the field officers and to provide accommodation to the local tourists who visit the area this Bungalow is constructed.





## 5 Establishment and Human Resources Management Activities.

Coconut Cultivation Board, was established for the purpose of developing the coconut plantation in the island by an order published in the Government gazette notification dated 30th March 1972 under the powers vested in him in terms of the provisions of clause 01 of the Coconut Development Act No. 46 of 1971 To full fill the Vision and Mission more productively and to provide the necessary assistance to the relevant divisions the Establishment and Human Resources Division operates methodically and in a suitable manner..

The Coconut Cultivation Board has 18 Regional Offices. 03 Coconut Development Training Centres, Negombo Seeds and Planting Input unit, 38 Nurseries and 12 Coconut Model Gardens.

The Recruitment of Office Staff, Promotions, Transfers, Training and including all other Administrative activities, Welfare activities and Development activities and the developing the ability of the Staff and increasing the moral of the Staff is done by the Establishment and Human Resources Division.

In the year 2013 Mr Sarath Keerthiratne was the Chairman of the Coconut Cultivation Board and a number of 08 Board Meetings were held during this year.

Mrs T V D D S Karunaratne served as the General Manager of the Coconut Cultivation Board during this year.





## Office Cadre

In the year 2013 the undermentioned Staff assisted to achieve the targets of the Board.

<b>Senior Management</b>	<b>05</b>
<b>Manager</b>	34
<b>Junior Manager</b>	41
<b>Management Assistant (Technical)</b>	192
<b>Management Assistant (Non Technical)</b>	136
<b>Primary Grade (Minor)</b>	26
<b>Primary Grades (Non minor)</b>	74
<b>Staff whose designations are personal only to them</b>	06
<b>Estate Management Staff</b>	1021
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1535</u></b>

## Recruitment

According to the approved Scheme of recruitment, most of the existing vacancies were filled during this year. Accordingly, the number of appointments given, number of appointments taken over, number of appointees accepted, the appointments and reported for duty are shown in the table below.





Designation	No. of Appointments given	No. appointment accepted.	No. reported to work.
Deputy General Manager	02	02	02
Assistant General Manager	04	04	04
Manager	07	07	07
Subject Matter Specialist	02	02	02
Regional Managers	14	14	14
Account Officers	12	11	10
Farm Planning Officers	14	14	12
Coconut Development Officers	120	86	72
Resident Nursery Officers.	12	12	08
<b>Total</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>131</b>

Out of these appointments given 97 Staff were newly appointed and 34 staff was promoted.

### Training Programmes

In the year 2013 ,17 Officers from various divisions were given training facilities with the motive to increase their moral and attitudes, efficiency and , merits. All the training programmes were completed successfully.

At the same time the Coconut Development Officers and the Resident Nursery Officers who were appointed were trained at the Coconut Development Training Centre.

### Resignation

Due to personal reasons Assistant General Manager (Extension), Seeds and Input Production Assistant, two Coconut Development Officers and two Management Assistants resigned from the Board.



36 Officers of the Staff retired in the year 2013 at the age of 60 years after serving the Board with dedication and loyalty. The Human Resource Division was able to pay the gratuity payments of these officers of the Staff at the correct period of time without any delay by the Establishment and Human Resources Division.

### Transfers

The transfer Board with the intention of giving an opportunity for the Officers/Staff who have been working for a long period at one station and for those who are willing to get a transfer to another station, the transfer were awarded to the Officers/Staff for the year 2013 following the rules and regulations of the Establishment and Human Resources division. Accordingly, as per the decision taken by the Annual Transfer Commission on the necessity and appeals made by the Staff/Officers, transfers were awarded to 01 number Assistant Regional Manager (Extension), 89 Coconut Development Officers, 02 Nos. field Officers, and one number Office Assistant and One Watcher in the Year 2013.

### Transport Fleet

The Transport Fleet for the year 2013 is as follows:

Motor vehicles	-	03
Double Cabs	-	40
Jeep	-	05
Van	-	01
Lorry	-	17
Three Wheelers	-	01
Tractor (04 Wheel)	-	47
Tractor (02 Wheel)	-	25
Tractor trailer	-	78
Motor Bicycles	-	68
Bus	-	04
Back Equipment	-	02
		<u>291</u>



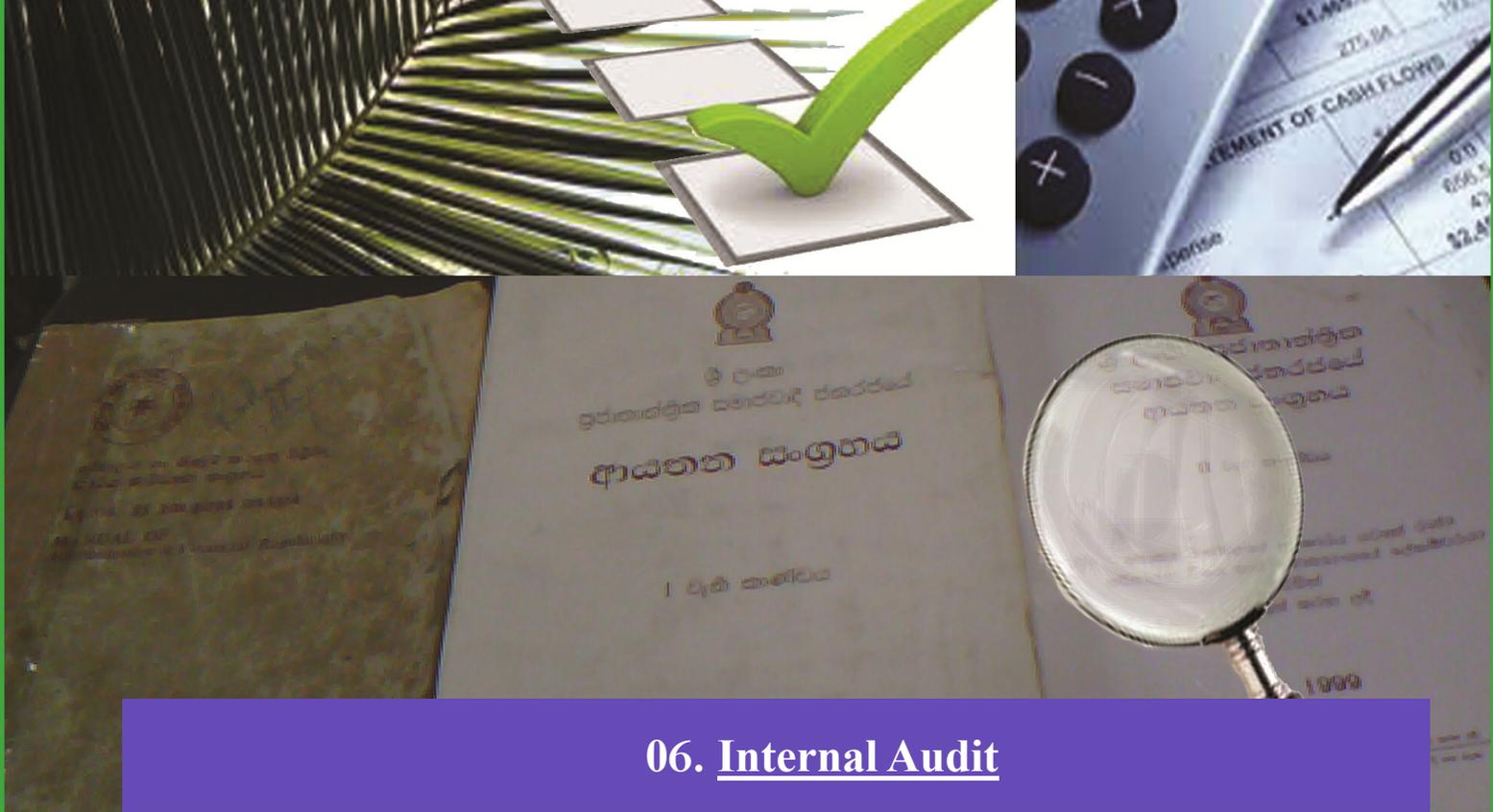


Due to the shortage of vehicles for the Development project activities that was undertaken in the year 2013, 06 (six) new Double Cab Vehicles were purchased in addition to the 34 Nos. Double Cabs which were available at the Board in the year 2013. Therefore the Board possess 40 Double cabs.

To fulfill the development activities conducted by the Board, these resources were well managed by the Establishment and Human Resources division and utilized with minimum cost for the purpose of achieving the targets of the Board.



**Hon. Minister declares open the new Circuit Bungalow in the Palai district.**



## 06. Internal Audit

### 6.1 Aim of the Internal Audit

The responsibility of the Internal Audit is to audit the Internal Management activities during the year and to see whether the work is done efficiently and productively and also to safeguard the Assets and to maintain a relationship with the Regional Offices and to work together anticipating to act according to the Vision and Mission of the Coconut Cultivation Board.

### 6.2 The Internal Audit inspections conducted during this year

In accordance to the subject of the internal audit the relevant work activities and office duties have been done at a high level on a continuous firm foundation in the year 2013. To confirm the performance of the Board the attention is drawn to Financial audit, Systems analysis, Performance analysis, and special investigations.

Accordingly in the year 2013 it was planned to Audit in accordance to the main Audit Plan and thereby Audit was able to reveal the wrong doings and shortages of the Head Office and other public offices were revealed to a certain extent.



## 6.3 General Audit Inspection

### 6.3.1 The Internal Audit Inspections conducted at Head Office.

The 971 Current Account of the Head Office and the inspection of main Cash Books accounts transaction.  
Audit Report on vehicles which are more than 10 years old..  
Special Audit inspections on Salary of Head Office.  
Audit Inspection of the Head Office Stores.  
Internal Audit inspection on the Attendance Register of the Head Office.  
Progress of the 1st quarter—2013.  
Report of the Internal Audit inspections on the Fixed Assets (Vehicles) of the Coconut Cultivation Board.  
Inspection on the payment of Employers Provident Fund ( 62 inspections)  
Internal Audit inspection on Renovations of Vehicles (Lenawa Coconut Model garden).  
Internal Audit inspection on the progress of Development programmes.  
Internal Audit inspections on the purchase of fertilizer.

The internal Audit of 05 Regional Offices such as Anuradhapura, Galle Ratnapura Hambantota and Ampara, and 08 Coconut Model gardens such as Mahayaya, Nagansola, Lenawa, Mundalama, Gertland, Kohombana, Korai and Daisy Valley and 06 Nurseries Kalawewa, Medamulana, Mayurapura, Attavilluwa, Embilipitiya and Uhana Nurseries internal auditing inspections were done and Padaviya, Ratgama, Ambalangoda, Embilipitiya Godakawela, Walasmulla and Tissamaharama Coconut Development Officers Offices were inspected. In addition, 02 Field inspections in the

Apart from this, a few Urgent and Special inspections were carried out. Complaints or Petitions or Problems have not arisen due to this inspections.

1. Under the Kapruka Purawara programme, the Coconut Development Officers of the Wake Coconut Development Office attached to the Gampaha Regional Office was informed how to recommend payments for lands in accordance to Circulars.
2. Advise was given to the Officers to conduct a proper investigation on the drop of the percentage of planting of seed nuts in the Hasalaka district Community Coconut Nursery, the selection of seed nuts and issue of seednuts to private nurseries .
3. Informing the Staff of the Ratnapura with regard to the shortages found in the Tender of Transport of Coconut Seedlings.
4. Informing the Hambantota Regional Office Officers with regard to the various shortages that has taken place at the Medamulana Coconut Seedlings Nursery with regard to Office letters/documents and Nursery management activities.



5. Advising the relevant officers to do a proper investigation on the selection of seednuts and issuing of seednuts to private nurseries with regard to the drop of the percentage of growth of coconut seed nuts in the Minneriya Community Nursery attached to the Polonnaruwa Regional Office
6. Informing the relevant Officers to do a proper investigation with regard to seednuts transportation fees from the Medagiriya Coconut seedling Nursery which is attached to the Polonnaruwa Regional Office.
7. The Hambantota regional Officer Officers were advised to follow and to conduct activities in accordance to the Circulars with regard to the problems that has arisen on the payment of subsistence allowances in the Hambantota Regional Office.
8. Correction of the Financial error of the Head Office of the Coconut Cultivation Board that took place when purchasing of seed nuts from the Chilaw Plantations.

During the above Audit inspections no cash fraud or any other serious shortage was found, the small errors which were found were reported to the Chairman and thereafter the steps were taken to rectify the errors.

## **6.4 Audit and Management Committee Meeting**

### **AIMS**

The main aim of the Audit and Management Committee Meeting is to correct the shortages and errors that is found in the external and Internal audit and to guide the management of the wrong doings and to strengthen the Internal Audit further.

In accordance to the PED 55 circular, 04 Audit and Management Committees should be held, however, 06 audit and Management Committee meetings have been held during this year.





### Committee Members

Chairman	- A M P M B Attapattu, Additional Director General, Department of Development Finance, Ministry of Finance and Planning.
Member	- Mr D M L Bandaranayake, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development
Member	- Mr K B Guruge, Chief Accountant, Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates development.
Secretary/Convenor	- Mrs T V D D S Karunaratne-General manager, Coconut Cultivation Board.
Observer	- Mrs Lalani Gunathilake, Government Audit Superintendent, Government Audit Division.
Facilitator	- Mr B A W Bamunuarachchi, Internal Auditor, Coconut Cultivation Board.

The shortages and errors found at the Audit inspections and together with the Government Audit inspection reports are discussed at the Audit and Management Committee and the report is submitted for the approval of the Board and after the approval of the Board is obtained the report and is sent to the Secretary of the Ministry.

### 6.5 Future Plans

The necessary inspections to be done to strengthen the internal management with regard to various purchases.

Inspections to be done on amendments on the Public application forms which are introduced to the e Head Office and external units.

The expand the inspections on the census of trees at Coconut Model garden and Nurseries, coconut yield figures, various income figures, maintenance and animal husbandry project inspections.

Audit inspections on Fixed Assets (Lands and Buildings) of the Coconut Cultivation Board.

Inspection of Final Accounts of the Coconut Cultivation Board.



## 07. Financial Statement

It is the responsibility of the Financial Management Division to submit the Annual Financial Reports, Planning, monitoring and to keep a record in accordance to the Finance Regulation Act, that was regularized and certified and issued in the year 2009 in accordance to the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971 and Section 43 of the Coconut development Act, No. 46. Under the guidance of the Deputy General Manager (Financial Management) Division, the Assistant General Manager (finance) and together with the Accounts Officers of the head office and the regional Offices the financial activities monitoring and reports are finalized.

In the year 2013 the recurrent expenditure and under the Treasury allocated funds a sum of Rs. 279.6 Million , for Coconut Development Activities and other development activities a sum of Rs. 389.038 Million has been borne by the Board and for the control of the Weligama Leaf Rot disease a sum of Rs. 14,914 Mln has been received by the Board during this year from the funds allocated to the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 71.337 has been obtained as net profit from the management of the Coconut Seed Nut Model garden, and a sum Rs. 71,337 mln was earned as net profit and the net profit obtained from the Nurseries is Rs. 91,244 mln and as a whole a sum of Rs. 20,191 mln is included as income from various other incomes.

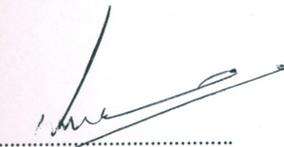
The recurrent expenditure incurred in the year 2013 by the Board is Rs. 379.103 and the value incurred on Coconut Subsidies amounts to Rs. 647.673mln. The sum incurred during this year for extension activities is Rs. 35,866 mln and the interest rebate paid to the kapruka Ayojana growers is a sum of Rs. 6.049 mln. The value of the assets of the Board as at the end of the year is Rs. 1871.794 mln.



- 1 -

**Coconut Cultivation Board**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DEC.2013**

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
		<u>Rs.</u>		<u>Rs.</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non- Current Assets</b>				
Property, Plant and Equipment	02	380,060,559.71	318,600,359.12	
Work In Progress	03	31,996,700.68	9,603,346.06	
Investment (LT)	04	11,958,823.00	10,560,867.16	
Kapruka Refinance Investment (LT)	04	546,738,367.69	501,225,132.44	
Differed Expenditure	05	233,377,068.58	208,832,536.77	
		<u>1,204,131,519.66</u>	<u>1,048,822,241.55</u>	
Leased Land	06	5,433,408.79	5,580,257.68	5,580,257.68
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Inventories / Stocks	07	408,253,095.86	401,759,494.94	
Trade and other Receivables	08	194,505,537.23	204,518,007.69	
Prepayments	09	229,385.12	1,609,134.68	
Deposits (ST)	10	4,043,147.98	1,940,902.98	
Investment (ST)	11	10,270,087.65	403,733.36	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	59,418,259.88	91,890,712.23	
Account Current (M/G)	13	(14,490,272.38)	(4,038,177.53)	
		<u>662,229,241.34</u>	<u>698,083,808.35</u>	
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>1,871,794,169.79</u>	<u>1,752,486,307.58</u>	
<b>LESS: LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Payable	14	48,249,900.90	29,152,496.17	
Accrued Expenses	15	41,899,079.35	27,066,414.80	
Short-term Provision	16	5,602,602.00	3,264,237.20	
		<u>95,751,582.25</u>	<u>59,483,148.17</u>	
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Long Term Provision	16	197,601,944.72	184,921,384.51	
		<u>197,601,944.72</u>	<u>184,921,384.51</u>	
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>293,353,526.97</u>	<u>244,404,532.68</u>	
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		<u>1,578,440,642.82</u>	<u>1,508,081,774.90</u>	
<b>NET ASSETS/EQUITY</b>				
<b>Accumulated Fund</b>				
Capital Fund	17	316,124,313.35	320,935,189.75	
General Fund	18	476,339,169.93	439,484,464.20	
Capital Fund ( Kapruka)	19	476,859,448.56	439,302,677.32	
Cr. Grant. Fund(Kapruka)	20	68,330,662.60	67,572,395.25	1,267,294,726.52
<b>Reserves</b>				
Capital Reserves	21	67,545,410.98	67,545,410.98	
Revenue Reserves(C.M.G.)	22	173,241,637.40	173,241,637.40	
		<u>240,787,048.38</u>	<u>240,787,048.38</u>	
<b>Total Net Assets /Equity</b>		<u>1,578,440,642.82</u>	<u>1,508,081,774.90</u>	

  
.....  
**Sarath Keerthirathna**  
Chairman  
Coconut Cultivation Board

  
.....  
**K. D. L. Dharmasiri**  
Deputy General Manager(Finance Management)  
Coconut Cultivation Board

*Notes to the Accounts from Part of these Financial Statement.*

Prepared by : Chandana Silva (A.G.M. (Finance))

Computed by : Sunethra Jayanthi Edirisinghe



- 2 -

**Coconut Cultivation Board**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31ST DECEMBER 2013**

	<u>Note</u>	2013 <u>Rs.</u>	2012 <u>Rs.</u>
<b>Operating Revenue</b>			
Government Recurrent Grant		279,600,000.00	270,198,000.00
Government Capital Grant		389,038,000.00	214,620,000.00
Ministry of Coconut Development - Weligama Wilt		14,914,469.38	6,308,476.10
Ministry of Econ - Development - Divineguma		220,779,850.00	215,461,620.00
Ministry of Coconut Development - Organic Fertilizer		8,676,611.00	-
UNDP Project		-	239,640.00
		<u>913,008,930.38</u>	<u>706,827,736.10</u>
<b>Other Income</b>			
Profit on Fertilizer Unit	23	161,699.24	1,236,868.36
Profit on Nurseries Unit	24	91,244,892.76	67,863,491.12
Sundry Income	25	20,030,331.74	26,361,334.38
Profit on Sales of Fixed Assets	26	2,766,201.00	-
Profit on Model Garden Unit	27	71,337,032.15	124,352,387.23
		<u>1,098,549,087.27</u>	<u>926,641,817.19</u>
Less: Development Programme - 2013	28	<u>647,673,289.09</u>	<u>570,576,760.14</u>
		<u>450,875,798.18</u>	<u>356,065,057.05</u>
<b>Less: Operating Expenses</b>			
Personal Emoluments	29	228,454,036.05	217,876,094.73
Traveling & Subsistence	29	1,846,512.69	1,948,625.07
Supplies and Consumable used	29	20,689,247.45	20,222,476.70
Maintenance	29	15,453,807.13	15,162,359.77
Contractual Services	29	13,276,524.49	11,140,548.06
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	29	48,176,489.92	41,663,343.57
Other Operating Expenses	29	51,206,418.54	50,258,977.19
		<u>379,103,036.27</u>	<u>358,272,425.09</u>
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		<u>379,103,036.27</u>	<u>358,272,425.09</u>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) from operating activities - 2013</b>		<u>71,772,761.91</u>	<u>(2,207,368.04)</u>



- 3 -

## INDIRECT METHOD CASH FLOW STATEMENT

*Coconut Cultivation Board*  
**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31ST DECEMBER 2013**

	2013 Rs		2012 Rs
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities	71,772,762		(2,207,368)
<b>Adjustment for Item not Involving Movement of Cash</b>			
Depreciation of the Year	33,417,157		27,563,548
Provision for Gratuity	37,845,329		35,253,280
Provision for Audit Fees	500,000		500,000
Provision for L.T. court case	2,077,245		-
Interest Income	(7,195,293)		-
Provision of Cash Handling Charges - Nursery	540,053		500,000
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	(2,766,201)		-
Mature Plant Depreciation of the Year	2,520,183		2,045,658
Write-off Lease Land	146,849		146,849
Write-off Capital Depreciation of the Year	(13,987,377)		-
Provision for L.R.C. Tax	891,729		278,500
	<b>53,989,674</b>		<b>66,287,835</b>
	<b>125,762,436</b>		<b>64,080,467</b>
<b>Prior Period Items</b>			
General Ledger	(36,268,056)	(47,542,296)	
Kapruka Ledger	(6,879,782)	14,083	(47,528,213)
<b>Adjustment</b>			
Operational Account Kapruka Surplus (Deficit)	39,287,054	38,744,009	
Interest Income	(44,782,655)	-	
Credit Guaranty Fund ( Kapruka )	758,267	(4,737,334)	39,400,953
<b>Operating Profit of Working Capital</b>	<b>77,877,264</b>	<b>656,944</b>	<b>55,953,207</b>
<b>Change in Items of Working Capital</b>			
Stocks (Increase) / Decrease	(6,493,601)	(136,832,935)	
Debtors (Increase) / Decrease	24,032,190	(38,621,423)	
Deposit (Increase) / Decrease Short Term	(2,102,245)	-	
Current Account (Increase) / Decrease	10,452,095	5,945,066	
Investment (Increase) / Decrease Short Term	(9,866,354)	(19,705)	
Prepayment ( Increase ) Decrease	1,379,750	-	
Creditors Increase/ ( Decrease )	32,879,825	32,360,289	(137,168,708)
<b>Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities</b>	<b>128,158,923</b>	<b>32,360,289</b>	<b>(81,215,501)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Purchase of Fixed Assets ( Increase)	(70,328,856)	(81,777,629)	
Investment Long Term - Decrease ( Increase)	(48,038,610)	(34,717,821)	
Interest Income Received	40,435,647	-	
Sale of Fixed Assets Income	2,766,225	-	
Deferred Expenditure	(48,520,740)	(69,924,210)	
Working Progress	(22,393,355)	(9,603,346)	(196,023,006)
<b>Net cash Used in investing activities</b>	<b>(17,920,766)</b>	<b>(9,603,346)</b>	<b>(277,238,507)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Audit Fees Paid	(620,418)	(1,036,836)	
Gratuity Paid	(25,164,769)	(34,234,748)	(35,271,584)
	<b>43,705,952</b>	<b>43,705,952</b>	<b>(312,510,091)</b>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Capital Grant /Treasury ( Kapruka )	5,149,500	7,400,000	
Capital Grant /Treasury	6,084,000	11,233,500	36,380,000
	<b>11,233,500</b>	<b>18,633,500</b>	<b>43,780,000</b>
<b>Net Cash Generate from financing activities</b>			
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and Cash Equivalents	(32,472,452)	(268,730,091)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the Year	91,890,712	360,620,803	
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the Year</b>	<b>59,418,260</b>	<b>91,890,712</b>	



- 4 -

*Coconut Cultivation Board*  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED**  
**31ST DECEMBER 2013**

	Accumulated Fund	Accumulated reserve	Translation reserve	Total
Balance at 31st December 2011	1,242,401,326	240,787,048	-	1,483,188,374
Changes in accounting policy				-
Reslated balance	<u>1,242,401,326</u>	<u>240,787,048</u>	-	<u>1,483,188,374</u>
Surplus on revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-
Deficit on revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,242,401,326</u>	<u>240,787,048</u>	-	<u>1,483,188,374</u>
Net gains and losses not recognized in the statement of financial performance	27,100,769	-	-	27,100,769
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	(2,207,368)	-	-	(2,207,368)
Balance as at 31st December 2012	<u>1,267,294,727</u>	<u>240,787,048</u>	-	<u>1,508,081,775</u>
Deficit on revaluation of properties	-	-	-	-
Surplus on revaluation of investments	-	-	-	-
Currency translation difference	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,267,294,727</u>	<u>240,787,048</u>	-	<u>1,508,081,775</u>
Net gains and losses not recognized in the statement of financial performance	(1,413,894)	-	-	(1,413,894)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period	71,772,762	-	-	71,772,762
<b>Balance at 31st December 2013</b>	<u><u>1,337,653,595</u></u>	<u><u>240,787,048</u></u>	-	<u><u>1,578,440,643</u></u>





විගණකාධිපති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
கணக்காய்வாளர் தலைமை அறிபதி திணைக்களம்  
**AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT**



මගේ අංකය } LP/K/CCB/1/13/04  
எனது இல. }  
My No. }

ඔබේ අංකය }  
உமது இல. }  
Your No. }

දිනය } 15 December 2014  
திகதி }  
Date }

The Chairman,  
Coconut Cultivation Board

**Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the year ended 31 December 2013 in terms of Section 14(2) (c) of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971.**

The audit of financial statements of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the year ended 31 December 2013 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013 and the statement of financial performance, the statement of changes in net assets and cash flow statement and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes 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 Section 13(1) of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971 and Section 43 of the Coconut Development Act, No.46 of 1971 . My comments and observations which I consider should be published with the Annual Report of the Board in terms of Section 14(2) (c) of the Finance Act appear in this report. A detailed report in terms of Section 13(7) (a) of the Finance Act will be issued in due course.

**1.2 Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements**

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements whether due to fraud or error.

**1.3 Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards consistent with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI-1810). Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

අංක 306/72, පොල්දඬු පාර, බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව, . - இல. 306/72, பொல்தராவ வீதி, பத்தரமுல்லை, இலங்கை. - No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka

+94-11-2887028-34

+94-11-2887223

oaggov@slt.net.lk

www.auditorgeneral.gov.lk



විගණකාධිපති දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව  
கணக்காய்வாளர் துறை அமைச்சு  
Auditor General's Department

2

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements. Sub - sections (3) and (4) of Section 13 of the Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971 give discretionary powers to the Auditor General to determine the scope and the extent of the audit.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

## 2. Financial Statements

### 2.1 Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Coconut Cultivation Board as at 31 December 2013 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.

### 2.2 Comments on Financial Statements

#### 2.2.1 Accounts Receivable

Even though a sum of Rs.149,640 had been granted as an advance to a Corporation in the year 2005 to repair a Jeep, the said Corporation had not repaired the relevant Jeep. However, the said advance had been shown further in the Advances Account without being recovered.



**3. Financial Review**

---

**3.1 Financial Results**

---

According to the financial statements presented, the financial result of the Board for the year under review had been a surplus of Rs.71,772,762 as against the deficit of Rs.2,207,368 for the preceding year. Accordingly, the increase of the Cess Grant by a sum of Rs.174 million had been the main reason for the improvement of Rs. 73,980,130 in the financial results in the year under review as compared with the preceding year.

**3.2 Analytical Financial Review**

---

- (a) The operating result of the Model Coconut Gardens for the year under review amounted to a net profit of Rs.71,337,032 as compared with the corresponding net profit of Rs.124,352,387 for the preceding year thus indicating a decrease of Rs.53,015,355 in the profit.
- (b) The Nursery Unit had earned a net profit of Rs.91,224,893 in the year under review as compared with the corresponding net profit of Rs.67,863,491 for the preceding year.
- (c) The operating result of the Fertilizer Unit for the year under review amounted to a net profit of Rs.161,699 as compared with the corresponding net profit of Rs.1,236,868 for the preceding year. The decrease of income from sale of fertilizers by a sum of Rs.1 million than the preceding year had been the main reasons for this.

**3.3 Legal Action Instituted Against/ by the Institution**

---

- (a) Seven external individuals had filed 08 cases in the Courts against the Board claiming compensation totaling Rs.13,664,405.
- (b) The Board had filed 04 cases in the Courts against 04 external institutions and individuals claiming compensation totaling Rs.2,807,891.



பிள்ளைகளின் உயர்விற்கான  
 பொதுவான அறிவு நிலையம்  
 Auditor General's Department

4

#### 4. Operating Review

##### 4.1 Performance

The Coconut Cultivation Board consists of 05 Units such as the Extension and Development Unit, Model Coconut Gardens and Nursery Development Unit, Planning Unit, Administration and Human Resources Management Unit and Financial Management Unit.

The targets and achievements of each activity in the year under review are summarized as follows.

##### (a) Payment of Subsidies

The Board had implemented several Subsidy Schemes during the year under review and the physical target and the progress of the said schemes at the end of the year had been as follows.

- (i) Out of the subsidy schemes implemented in the year under review, the two subsidy schemes, Urban Home Gardening Programme and Kaprukai Parapurai Programme were planned to be implemented during the last two quarters of the year. The progress of the distribution of the coconut seedlings relevant to the said two programmes had been at a minimum level. Its physical progress had been 20 per cent and 06 per cent respectively.
- (ii) The objective of the rehabilitation of coconut lands was for obtaining a higher production from the existing coconut lands and for such purpose agro-science activities such as reducing soil erosion, conservation of humidity and planting of voids should be carried out. Nevertheless, the supply of coconut seedlings for the planting of voids only had been done in the year under review for the rehabilitation of coconut lands. It was observed in audit that the rehabilitation of coconut lands only by the supply of coconut seedlings had not been adequate.
- (iii) Even though targets had been set for the grant of subsidy for 250 cattle sheds in the year under review, subsidy had been paid only for 128 cattle sheds. As such, its physical progress was 51 per cent.



5

- (iv) Even though targets had been set for the grant of subsidy for 1000 acres under the construction of pipe borne water system in coconut lands during the year under review, the subsidy had been given only to 510 acres and as such the physical progress was 51 per cent.

**(b) Model Coconut Gardens**

-----  
The Board had managed 12 estates as Model Coconut Gardens during the year under review and the following observations are made in this connection.

- (i) The total coconut crop for the year under review had been 4.59 million nuts and that as compared with the preceding year indicated a deterioration of 38 per cent. The Chairman had indicated that “the main reason for the decrease of crops of the Model Coconut Gardens located in the dry intermediate zone is the climatic condition with high temperature and severe drought.”
- (ii) Even though a minimum crop of 4,500 – 5000 coconuts could be obtained annually from 01 acre of coconut cultivation lands, as a whole, under normal conditions out of the Model Coconut Gardens of the Board, except the Mahayaya Coconut Garden, the crop of all other model gardens had failed to reach even that average level.
- (iii) Out of the 12 Model Coconut Gardens maintained by the Board, except 04 coconut gardens, the annual crop of other coconut gardens had been less than 50 nuts.
- (iv) The fallen coconuts of 08 Model Coconut Gardens ranged between 30 per cent and 41 per cent.
- (v) Even though the estimated coconut crop of the Model Coconut Gardens as a whole should be 6.57 million nuts, the actual coconut crop was 4.59 million nuts. Accordingly, the variation had been 1.97 million nuts or 30 per cent. It is observed that the preparation of estimates in respect of coconut crops had not been carried out properly due to the existence of such a high variation between the estimated crop and the actual crop of the Model Coconut Gardens.





பொதுமுகிதர துலுதலுதலுதலு  
கலுதலுதலுதலுதலுதலு  
Auditor General's Department

6

(c) **Estates Management**

The following observations are made.

- (i) When entering data into the network information system to investigate the progress of the estate, the Manager of the Estate or his subordinates had entered the relevant data into the system using the password of the Manager. Problems could arise due to non-maintenance of a register with the entries of log in and a system of separate entries of this data in respect of the reliability of the information and the assignment of its responsibilities.
- (ii) Model Coconut Gardens had been divided into separate fields and the portions so divided had been assigned to each Field Officer. Accordingly, the officers should record the tasks carried out in those portions in the Field Books and should be subjected to the supervision of the Manager of the Estate. Nevertheless, the Field Books had not been properly maintained on a daily basis by the Field Officers and they had not been supervised by the Manager of the Estate.

(d) **Classification of Suitability of Lands of Coconut Cultivation**

Classification of Suitability of Lands of Coconut Cultivation of the Board had not been carried out and due to this, problems of identifying the techniques that should be followed for a maximum crop and guidance in correct estimation of the coconut crop could not be achieved.

(e) **Control of Coconut Maita in Model Coconut Gardens**

Apart from inter-recommendations in suppressing coconut maita, predator maita had been introduced by the Coconut Research Institute as a sustainable biological method and the Board had operated 07 Predator Maita Centers. However, the maita damage had mostly affected the increase of half-mature /rotten/ smaller nuts in 12 Model Coconut Gardens.





**4.2 Management Inefficiencies**

**4.2.1 Investment of Funds**

The Board had invested sums of Rs.20,000,000 and Rs.24,000,000 in the years 2011 and 2012 respectively in seven day deposits. The sum of Rs.20,000,000 invested in 2011 had been withdrawn in the year under review. The Board had been deprived of an interest income that could be obtained by long term investment due to investment of Rs.44 million for nearly a period of 02 years in short term deposits.

**4.3 Matters of Contentious Nature**

Despite non-submission of bills with VAT by the firms that constructed the Trincomalee and Pasikuda Officers' Official Quarters, the Board had included a sum of Rs.905,031 as the Value Added Tax to the payments made to this institutions.

**4.4 Staff Administration**

The approved cadre of the Board had been 925 and the actual cadre had been 580. Vacancies in the posts in tertiary and secondary levels relating to operating activities had been 10 and 283 respectively while 52 posts in the primary level had been vacant.

**5. Systems and Controls**

Deficiencies observed during the course of audit were brought to the notice of the Chairman of the Board from time to time. Special attention is needed in respect of the following areas of control.

- (a) Accounting
- (b) Human Resources Management
- (c) Nurseries Management
- (d) Estates Management

W.P.C. Wickramaratne  
Acting Auditor General





**Clarification on the Financial Statements of the Coconut Cultivation Board for the year ended 31 December 2013 in terms of Section 14 (2) © of the Finance Act No. 38 of 1971.**

**2.2.1 Accounts Receivable**

The Jeep bearing No. 31 -9900 was sent for repairs to the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation Garage. The Corporation has submitted an estimate for the value of Rs. 199520/- out of which an advance of 75% being a sum of Rs. 149640/- has been paid by cheque.

Since the renovation work was not done satisfactorily, the relevant jeep was brought back to the Board due to the necessity of a vehicle and taking into consideration the safety precautions of the vehicle. When the Jeep was brought the estimated value of the repairs was Rs. 89550/-. Accordingly the balance payment due from the Sri Lanka Broadcasting Corporation from the advance paid was Rs. 60090/-. Since this transaction has been done within two State Organisations, it has been decided to take necessary action after obtaining legal advise.

**3.3. Legal Action Instituted Against/by the Institution**

Since all the court cases are being heard as at present, the Board has taken decided to take necessary action in accordance to the decisions given.

**4. Operation Review**

**4.1 Performance**

**(a) Payment of Subsidies**

(i) An 100% physical progress has been reported in the Development Programmes that has been implemented in the Year 2013. The Kaprukai Parapurai programme is a new programme and this programme was inaugurated in the 3rd quarter in the year 2013. This situation affected the progress of the said programme. Further the Kaprukai Parapurai programme is a joint programme done in collaboration with the Ministry of Health, to implement this programme the coordination of the Secretaries of Health, Director General of Health Services, District Health Directors, Regional Health Officers, Midwife were necessary and they were kept informed about the programmes. Since this programme was implemented as a inter Ministry programme, various practical problems was raised. However, in the year 2014 due to the use of various methods the progress of this programme was raised to 45%.



**(ii) Urban Home Gardens Programme**

The Urban Home Garden Programme is a new programme and was inaugurated in the 3rd quarter in the year 2013. This situation affected the progress of this programme. Further the Urban Home garden programme was inaugurated in the Colombo district with the intention of implementing the programme in the Urban areas. When this programme was implemented it was necessary to inform the District Secretariats and to obtain their coordination and assistance to implement this programme. Due to the lack of inter organization coordination practical problems that arised affected the progress of this programme hence it was decreased. However, the progress of this programme in the year 2014 was reported to be 184%.

(iii) The Kapruka Nava udawa Corporate Plan has been prepared in accordance to the policies of the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development which has been approved by the Cabinet. In accordance to this policy the maintenance of the percentage of Coconut trees in a coconut land has been identified as an important segment. The filling of vacancies is counted as a necessity in the rehabilitation of lands, through this the productivity of the Coconut land could be increased. Accordingly, in the year 2013 priority was given to the filling of vacancies in the Rehabilitation programme. However, in the year 2013 through the implementation of extension programmes the growers were kept informed with regard to other rehabilitation activities and the growers were very much interested.

iv. In the year 2013 under the Cattle Shed Subsidy Scheme 214 cattle sheds have been constructed. Subsidy payments have been made only to 128 Cattle Sheds. Although the Growers has informed that 86 Cattle Sheds have been completed there was not enough time period for the payment of subsidy since it was completed during the end of the year 2013. The payment for the above Cattle sheds was done in the 1st quarter 2014. Therefore the physical progress achieved for the subsidy of cattle sheds in the year 2013 should be 214 .

v. Although the pipe borne water system was installed in 1088 acres of land in the year 2013, but due to the limitation of funds in the final quarter the subsidy payments was paid only to 510 acres. However, the balance funds was paid in the first quarter in the year 2014.



### (b) Estate Management

i. 07 Coconut Model gardens out of the Model gardens available are located in the Kurunegala district. The lands located in the Kurunegala District belongs to the Dry intermediate zone. The other coconut Model gardens are located at Puttalam, Batticaloa, Ampara and Jaffna districts. Due to the dry season that prevailed during the last year there was a decrease in the coconut yield. As a whole there was a drop in the yield during this year islandwide. There was a low percentage of yield shown in the coconut lands of Private owners and state lands surrounding the Model gardens of the Board.

ii. The Publication that has been issued by the Coconut Research Institute on "land Suitability and application of fertilizer for coconut cultivation" has classified the suitability of land such as S1 to S5 dividing in the soil conditions into 05 categories accordingly. According to these classifications, the lands that are maintained well the coconut production is seen. In accordance to the classification the coconut lands that is maintained by the Board falls into the following group.

Land Class	Production nuts per acre	The Coconut lands of the Board located to such Groups	Extent of land for Coconut cultivation
S1	6000 or above	-	-
S2	5000-6000	-	-
S3	4000-5000	Mahayaya, DaisyValley, Bopitiya	723.26
S4	2000-4000	Korai, Pasikudah, Palai, Kohombana, Gertland, Mundalama, Randeniya, Lenawa, Nagansola	2633.3
S5	1000-2000	-	-

In accordance to the above table all the coconut lands that is maintained by the Board belongs to S3 - S4 area. Therefore the yield that is obtained by the Board as at now prevails in a normal position, However, due to the special development methods that is been implemented, it is hoped to obtain maximum production in the coming years.

(iii) Due to the severe drought that prevailed in the last quarter of the years 2013 and 2012 there was a set back in the production of coconut as a whole through out the island. Specially in the dry zone areas of the districts such as Pasikudah, Korai, Kohombana and Palai the drought was severely seen and even in the Randeniya, Lenawa, Nagansola estates due to the drought season that prevailed it was difficult to obtain a normal crop yield. Various methods have been done to maintain a normal standard in the coming years.





(iv) The fallen Nuts percentage was high due to many reasons.

\* Where underplanting is done, it is difficult to pluck coconuts from trees which is very tall and it is difficult to use a plucking pole and it is not beneficial to climb the tree to pluck coconut when comparing with the income received.

\* Due to the severe drought in certain trees the coconut start to fall down before time

A work plan has been implemented to collect all the fallen nuts together. However, to lessen the percentage of fallen nuts the plucking of coconut on a monthly basis, to climb the trees where the coconut production is very high and to pluck the nuts, thereby to avoid the high percentage of fallen nuts.

(v) During the years 2010, 2011, 2012 the production of coconuts were 5.93, 6.33, 7.31 mln. respectively which is in the generic increment range. When comparing with this data, and taking in to account the drought season in the year 2012, 6.37 mln nuts has been estimated in the year 2013. But, however, due to the unexpected fall of the production of coconuts on a large scale through out the island the expected estimated production could not be obtained.

#### 4.1 © Estate Management

(a) When entering the data into the network information system to investigate the progress of estate, different passwords have been given to each Coconut Model Garden. Only a selected person by the Regional Manager could access the Network information system and the full responsibility falls on the regional Manager. The Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development could monitor the person who has logged in to the network of the Coconut Model Garden at any time. If the need arises the information could be obtained through the Ministry by the Head of the Organisation. However, one selected by the Manager, Coconut Model gardens has been advised to maintain a separate list for this purpose.

As at todate the Coconut Model garden maintains a list on the data entered in to the network information system of the Coconut Model garden. The relevant Manager of the Coconut Model garden compares the list and the information entered into the network and certifies its correctness.

(2) Instructions has been given to all the managers of the Coconut Model gardens to check on the accuracy of the Field reports that should be submitted daily by the Staff of the Coconut Model gardens, Instructions have been laid down in the circular that the checking of relevant field notes, inspection of books is a further responsibility of the Manager, it is being followed whether this work has been supervised in a correct way.





#### **4.1 (d) Classification of Suitability of Lands of Coconut Cultivation**

The soil class has been identified for the 12 Coconut Model gardens of the Board. A request has been made to the Coconut Research Institute to do a specialized soil survey and it is informed that the classification of the soil group is been done now.

Although the Soil certifying group has not been done as yet, the application of fertilizer for Coconut Model gardens is done in accordance to the D.F.R. system introduced by the Coconut research Institute. At the same time, in accordance to the recommendations of the Coconut Research Institute Agricultural activities, Soil conservation activities, Contour drains, covers and inter crops are been done.

The yield estimation of the Coconut Model gardens of the Coconut Cultivation Board is done taking into account the major facts such as the previous 05 years normal yield values and previous years rainfall, no of rainy days, the harvest of the coconut seedling. However, for Agricultural Crop cultivations the estimated quantity of yield generally cannot be obtained as per the estimate. Accordingly, this could happen in the Coconut yield variably. However, it was possible to obtain a yield closer to the estimated yield production during the previous years.

#### **4.1 (E) Control of Coconut Mite in Coconut Model gardens**

Although the predator Mite introduction has been introduced there was no sustainable results as yet. The results of this control system define in according to the various environmental situations. 100% Mite control cannot be obtained. By using this continuously the situation could be controlled to a certain extent.

By now, all the Coconut Model Gardens where the Mite spread is more, the installation of a predator mite system has been introduced. Mite Predator Systems have been introduced in the under mentioned Coconut Model Gardens.





Coconut Model garden	No.of Predator Mite Bags
Gertland	400
Kohombana	1010
Lenawa	1000
Mahayaya	3000
Pasikudah	2691
Nagansola	1500
Korai	1702
Daisy Valley	5352
Palai	300
Mundalam	100
Randeniya	850
Bopitiya	330
Total	18235

The installation of Coconut Mite Predator is done once in every 04 months, 04 times a year to control the spread of Mite damage.

Accordingly, the Wilopitha Mite installed in the field for the control of Mite will be monitored in various parameters, therefore, results could be obtained in the future.

### Nursery Inspection

As at todate training on Nursery Maintenance activities for Nursery Officers, Office methods, Maintenance of Books and records, has been given to all the Nursery Officers In Charge. When the Nurseries are inspected by the Head Office all the Books available in the Nursery will be liable for inspection at any given time.

### 4.2 Management Inefficiencies.

#### 4.2.1 Investment of Funds.

Seven days deposit is not a short term investment. It is a call deposit for 07 days to obtain funds back within 07 days. It is a call deposit without any time frame available. The difference between a fixed deposit and a seven day call deposit is that a fixed deposit has a permanent date for withdrawal but for 07 days call deposit there is no time frame for withdrawal. Withdrawal of Fixed Deposit can be obtained only after the given date of withdrawal. If taken before the given date the said interest due will not be received. But, a seven day call deposit if we wished to withdraw the funds we can withdraw giving 07 days notice and the interest for the deposit will be paid. . Due to this to obtain instant funds the suitable deposit scheme



is the 07 days call deposit, the Board has selected this system for the deposit of extra cash. For the mentioned deposit a sum of Rs. 1486681.51 and Rs. 2941986.56 interest has been received. Therefore this cannot be accounted as a short term deposit, this is a investment method to obtain funds when the necessity arise with a period of time structure. Since the interest rate is paid as for permanent investment there is no special loss to the Board.

#### **4.3 Matters of Contentious Nature.**

The VAT payments for the Construction of Trincomalee Circuit Bungalow which was not deducted from the first, second and third set of bills, was deducted completely from the 4th Bill which was submitted for payment.

Since the Inland Revenue Department has certified that the Contractor is paying Tax and since the Contractor has requested for VAT payments, the payments of VAT for Passiukudah constructions is correct.

#### **4.4 Staff Administration**

After the approval was received for the Scheme of Recruitment the filling of vacancies was inaugurated. It was a difficult task for the filling of Vacancies of Field officers since not much of applications were received for the Post of Field Officers, and most of the selected candidates resigning from their posts.

#### **Chairman**

Coconut Cultivation Board





## 08. Special programmes



### 08.01 The first place was awarded at the Dayata Kirula National Development Exhibition

At the Dayata Kirula Exhibition which was held at Hardy College, Grounds at Ampara in the year 2013, the stall constructed by the Ministry of Coconut Development and Janatha Estates Development was able to win the first place among the other State and Private stalls.

Around 400 Stalls was constructed at the Dayata Kirula Exhibition grounds, in addition to the Private Sector, 53 State Organisations has constructed Exhibitions Stalls. The success of winning the first place was due to the organisation, usage of raw materials, the increased number of participants to view the Stall and other 10 factors was taken into account for the selection.

The usage of Coconut based raw materials and constructing the stall beautifully was one of the main attractions and Live demonstrations was done on how to plant a coconut seedling and the export of various parts of the coconut tree was shown at the exhibition ground.