



FOREST DEPARTMENT

PERFORMANCE REPORT – 2015

MINISTRY OF MAHAWELI DEVELOPMENT & ENVIRONMENT

Mission

*To conserve and develop national forest resources
to ensure the prosperity of the nation*

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INTRODUCTION

The Mission of the Forest Department is to “conserve and develop forest resources in Sri Lanka to ensure the prosperity of the nation”. Forest Department carried out activities indicated in this report during the year 2015 to accomplish this mission. Activities implemented during the year contributed to the following major roles.

- Conserve and maintain an optimal forest cover to ensure sustained flow of social and Environmental benefits.
- Establish and manage a national plantation estate to enhance the timber supply in order to meet the requirements of the country.
- Strengthen the forest protection in line with prevailing policy and legislation.
- Increase tree cover with state, community and private sector participation.
- Provide technical support to national forestry development programme through research, education and extension efforts.
- Develop community forest management activities.

Forest Department operated under 07 Technical Divisions at Head Office level namely: Social Forestry and Extension, Silviculture and Forest Management, Forest Inventory and Geography Information System, Environment Conservation & Management, Forestry Research, Education and Development, , Planning and Monitoring and Forest Protection and Law Enforcement. In addition Finance Division and Human Resources Management, Administration and Institutional Development Division perform day to day Financial Management and Administration activities of the Department respectively.

Details of activities implemented by these Divisions are given in the following Chapters. Field activities were implemented by 23 Forest Divisions namely Ampara, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Batticaloa, Galle, Gampaha, Hambanthota, Kalutara, Kandy, Kegalle, Kilinochchi, Kurunegala, Mannar, Matale, Matara, Monaragala, Mullaitivu Nuwara-Eliya, Polonnaruwa, Puttalam, Ratnapura, Trincomalee, and Vavunia. Activities of these divisions were supervised by four Regional Deputy Conservator of Forests namely Anuradhapura, Colombo, Nuwara-Eliya and Ratnapura.

Sri Lanka Forestry Institute undertook training programmes of the Department under the leadership of Director / Conservator of Forests.

Research activities were supervised and coordinated by the Additional Conservator General of Forests (Forestry Research, Education and Development). These activities were implemented through research stations located at Kumbalpola and Badulla.

CHAPTER I

SOCIAL FORESTRY & EXTENSION DIVISION

1.1 Introduction

Social Forestry and Extension Division is responsible for the national level extension and awareness programs, development and supervision of all participatory and social forestry programs, planning and production of seedlings for extension programs, preparation of extension and training materials and planning and implementation of pilot level income generation projects for the forest adjacent communities. Preparation of guidelines for participatory forest management is also assigned to this division. Social Forestry and Extension Division is also responsible for the activities related to community management of natural forests.

1.2 Main activities of the division

- To conduct public awareness programs
- To provide extension services to various stakeholder groups on forestry development programs
- To implement various people oriented tree planting programs such as;
 - Home garden Development
 - Participatory Conservation Planting Programs
 - Roadside planting programs
 - Woodlots / Agro forestry
 - Seedling production
- To implement participatory forest management programs to protect and manage natural forest resources

1.3 Institutional arrangement

This division continued to be headed by a Conservator of Forests (CF). An Assistant Conservator of Forests (ACF) is assisting the CF in handling main components of the Division. Almost all field activities are carried out by Divisional Forest Officers under the supervision of five Regional Deputy Conservators of Forests.

1.4 Activities under capital expenditure budget of the Forest Department

1.4.1 Raising of seedlings

Seedlings that are required for extension activities were raised in department nurseries. The total number of seedlings produced during year 2015 was 500,000.

Out of this total number of seedlings produced 95,977 seedlings were sold, and 261,996 seedlings were issued free of charge to other government and non-government institutions for their tree planting programs. The rest were used for Forest Department extension programs such as various tree planting activities, including “Wana Ropa” National Tree Planting Program and home garden development programs. Details of seedling production are given in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Seedlings production

Division	Seedlings Production	Sold (no's)	Free issues (no's)
Kaluthara	41,500	6,172	7,839
Gampaha	16,000	83	3,735
Kurunegala	23,750	5870	14,322
Puttalam	33,750	3,202	31,863
Rathnapura	65,500	25,749	1,075
Kegalle	20,500	8,820	11,500
Galle	10,500	446	6,144
Matara	10,750	1,995	9,482
Hambantota	18,500	2,321	30,818
Badulla	10,750	700	8,397
Nuwara Eliya	8,750	575	1,235
Kandy	10,750	3,673	9,180
Matale	8,500	1,597	3,611
Monaragala	15,750	2,100	9,245
Ampara	18,750	500	18,250

Division	Seedlings Production	Sold (no's)	Free issues (no's)
Anuradhapura	19,000	3,966	3,057
Polonnaruwa	18,750	11,393	7,357
Trincomalee	25,750	1,198	24,552
Batticaloa	18,750	5,792	10,373
Vavuniya	18,500	-	12,000
Mannar	16,750	-	3,807
Mullaithivu	35,500	1,605	14,864
Kilinochchi/Jaffna	33,000	8,220	19,290
Total	500,000	95,977	261,996

1.4.2 Awareness and extension programs

Following awareness and extension programs were carried out during the reporting period.

Table 1.2: Awareness and extension programs

Type	No
Awareness programmes	567
Seminars & workshops	03
Exhibitions	12
Competitions and other programmes	598
Total	1180

1.4.3 Participatory tree planting programs

Forest Department is one of the key institutions responsible for the implementation of the “Wana Ropa” National Tree Planting Program. 155,322 seedlings were provided to the District Secretariats for their tree planting campaigns, particularly for “Wana Ropa” Program.

Apart from that, following tree planting activities were carried out under the annual work plan of the forestry extension programme. These programs were mainly carried out during the period from 1st October to 30th October. Details are given in Table 1.3

Table 1.3: Tree planting activities

Activity	No of programs
Road side planting	04
Catchment planting and river bank planting	03
Tree planting in schools	98
Tree planting in other government institutions	210
Total	315

1.4.4 Establishment of new farmers’ woodlots

115 ha of farmers’ woodlots were established during the year. Details are given in Table 1.4.

Table 1.4 : Establishment of new farmers’ woodlots

Division	Woodlots (ha)	Numbers of farmers’ participated
Anuradhapura	20.4	40
Puttlam	16	25
Ampara	10	17
Vavuniya	5	26
Badulla	30	40
Polonnaruwa	13.6	23
Batticaloa	5	5

Division	Woodlots (ha)	Numbers of farmers' participated
Mannar	10	14
Mullaithivu	5	12
Total	115	202

1.4.5 Maintenance of farmers' woodlots established during years 2013/2014

422.6 ha of farmers' woodlots that were established in years 2013 and 2014 were scientifically managed during the year. Details are given in Table 1.5.

Table 1.5 : Maintenance of farmers' woodlots established during years 2013/2014

Division	Extent of woodlots (ha)
Rathnapura	34
Badulla	40
Hambantota	10
Anuradhapura	50
Polonnaruwa	40
Mathale	9.6
Kandy	1
Vavuniya	28
Ampara	47
Trincomalee	10
Batticalo	15
Mannar	21
Mullaitivu	80
Kilinochchi	10
Puttlam	17
Kurunegala	10
Total	422.6

1.4.6 Home garden development

5200 Home gardens were developed by providing seedlings, and 100 tree management programs were also implemented by providing technical assistance. Details are given in Table 1.6.

Table 1.6 : Home garden development & tree management programs

Division	No of Home gardens Developed	No. of Tree management programs implemented
Anuradhapura	225	4
Polonnaruwa	135	2
Ampara	200	4
Kurunegala	320	6
Matale	220	4
Nuwara Eliya	300	6
Badulla	350	7
Kandy	485	9
Gampaha	200	4
Puttlam	100	2
Rathnapura	145	3
Galle	370	7
Kegalle	280	5
Monaragala	200	4
Batticaloa	75	2
Vavuniya	50	1
Trincomalee	300	6
Hambantota	375	7
Matara	220	4
Kaluthara	300	6
Mannar	100	2
Kilinochchi	100	2
Mullaitivu	100	2
Jaffna	50	1
Total	5200	100

1.4.7 Preparation of printed materials for forest extension activities.

One "Ruk" magazine and two newsletters, were published by the division.

1.5 Sri Lanka Community Forestry Program

Sri Lanka Community Forestry program is scheduled to be implemented during the four year period from 2012-2015 in 18 districts of dry and intermediate zones of Sri Lanka. This program is funded by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade of the Australian Government (DFAT). Technological support and funds channeling support are provided by UNDP. The main goal of this program is to improve the management of natural resources to support livelihoods and contribute to poverty reduction in the dry and intermediate zones of Sri Lanka.

This program has two main components. First one is the implementation of field activities to reduce deforestation and forest degradation by involving local communities in forest management. The other component is the capacity enhancement of the Forest Department staff to expertise on community forestry approaches and thereby contributes to the program goals.

1.5.1. Field activities

1.5. 1.1. Selection of program sites

This program was implemented in 167 sites covering 18 districts in the year 2015. Among those sites 37 sites have been selected in 2015 and other sites have been selected in 2012,2013 and 2014 The number of sites selected for each year is given in table 1.7 and 1.8.

Table 1.7: Number of program sites selected for Community Forestry Programme

Year	Number of sites selected
2012	26
2013	64
2014	40
Total	130

Table 1:8 District wise Community Forestry Programme sites

Region	Division	2015	2014	2013	2012	Total
Rathnapura	Rathnapura	1	2	6	2	11
	Hambantota	2	2	2	1	7
						18
Anuradhapura	Anuradhapura	4	5	4	3	16
	Polonnaruwa	4	4	6	2	16
	Trincomalee	2	2	1	1	6
	Vavuniya	1	1	1	1	4
	Mullaitivu	1	1	2	-	4
	Mannar	1	1	2	-	4
	Ampara	4	4	7	2	17
	Batticaloa	2	2	2	1	7
	Kilinochchi	1	1	-	-	2
Colombo	Puttlam	3	3	7	1	14
	Kurunegala	1	2	5	1	9
						23
Nuwera Eliya	Badulla	3	3	6	4	16
	Matale	-	2	3	3	8
	Monaragala	3	3	5	3	14
	Kandy	3	2	2	1	8
	Nuwaraeliya	1	-	3	-	4
						50
Total		37	40	64	26	167

1.5.1.2. Preparation of management plans

Community Forestry Management Plans were implemented under categories of forestry development, income generation, infrastructure facilities development and social Services and capacity development of Community Based Organizations (CBO) members. 167 management plans have been completed up to this year.

1.5.1.3. CBO registration

167 Community based organizations were formed and registered up to this year. The Details of CBO formation and registration is given in Table 1.9

Table 1.9: Establishment and registration of Community based organizations

Year	No of CBO formed	No. of CBO s registered in Divisional Secretaries office
2012	26	26
2013	64	64
2014	40	40
2015	37	37
Total	167	167

1.5.1.4. Participatory Forestry development activities

Agro forestry woodlot establishments and maintenance were carried out in 671.3 ha during the year 2012-2015. Enrichment plantings and maintenance were carried out in 925.95 ha and buffer zone plantings and maintenance were carried out in 302.5 ha. These activities were carried out with the participation of the communities. Details of participatory forestry are given in Table 1.10.

Table 1:10: Participatory Forestry development activities

No	District	Agro forestry woodlot establishment (ha) (2012-2015)	Enrichment planting(ha) (2012- 2015)	Buffer zone planting(ha) (2012-2015)
1	Rathnapura	100.5	21.0	19.5
2	Hambanthota	20.0	36.55	12.0
3	Anuradhapura	57.3	133.40	30.0
4	Polonnaruwa	32.0	76.5	49.5
5	Trincomalee	19.0	15.0	17.0
6	Vavuniya	10.0	16.0	10.0
7	Mullaitivu	10.0	10.0	12.0
8	Mannar	-	45.5	8.5
9	Kilinochchi	3.0	4.0	3.0
10	Ampara	40.0	181.5	31.0
11	Batticaloa	45.0	12.0	14.0
12	Puttlam	169.0	35.0	-
13	Kurunegala	21.0	56.0	7.0
14	Badulla	78.0	87.0	20.0
15	Mathale	44.0	61.0	16.0
16	Nuwara Eliya	2.5	10.0	9.5
17	Moneragala	11.0	73.5	43.5
18	Kandy	9.0	52.0	-
	Total	671.3	925.95	302.5

1.5.1.5. Income generation activities

In the initial stage of SLCFP, majority of the families who are the members of the established Community Based Organizations through the SLCFP were considered as poor families. Currently some families are able to go just above the poverty line due to the economic incentive programs conducted by the Government of Sri Lanka. However the contribution of SLCFP in increasing the income of its beneficiary families could also be noted after considering the facts. Many unemployed and less utilized human labour, especially of the women, were improved by the livelihood trainings provided by the SLCFP followed by the distribution of materials to initiate self-employment.

Over 600 males and 300 females have been provided with Livelihood trainings which has covered the competent areas such as Livestock, Agriculture, Food Processing, Tailoring, Home Gardening etc. during year 2015.

1.5.1.6: Infrastructure facilities development and social services:

Improved infrastructure in the rural areas contributes for rural poverty reduction since it could create new livelihood opportunities. Further the current livelihood activities of people could be facilitated with the improvement of infrastructure while providing better living standard for the marginalized rural population. The program is supporting numerous infrastructure development activities proposed and identified in the Community Forestry Management Plans. Construction of rural roads, Community halls, anicuts, water supply schemes, tank rehabilitation etc. are the most popular infrastructure needs of the people which are being supported by the SLCFP. In almost all cases the project contributed these activities by providing building materials while the skilled and unskilled labour provided by the communities as their contribution for the activity.

Out of the infrastructure development activities over 10 community buildings, 11.5 km rural road, 2 irrigation reclamation activities, 4 drinking water/agro wells 1 culvert supported in 8 districts so far in the year 2015. Other than this some social programs such as; 6 health camps, 21 education programs and 3 shramadana campaigns have been completed in 8 districts.

1.5.1.7. Capacity development of CBO members

Empowering women is an effective strategy of Rural Poverty Eradication. As per the Sri Lanka Poverty Review 2009/10 of Department of Census and Statistics, 21.2 % of poor families are women headed families. There are 2262 women headed families in the SLCFP implemented areas. Further single bread earner for a family is an obstacle to get enough income to full fill the basic needs of the family. 50% of the officers of the CBO s are women. This is a very good indicator of the success of this programme. It is resulted in having low living conditions in most of the families. Through the SLCFP women are being encouraged to get involve in decision making, forestry activities and participating livelihood trainings and start an own business at household level.

1.5.1.8. Home garden development program

Home garden development program was implemented in community forestry sites started in the year 2014. The activities scheduled under this component are two fold, namely; distribution of plants and conducting tree management training programs. Plants such as coconut, mango, citrus, pepper, guava, bud woodapple, rambutan and teak were distributed. 164 home gardens were developed during year 2015. The details of home gardens and tree management programs are given in Table 1.11.

Table 1.11: Home gardens and tree management programs (Sri Lanka Community Forestry program)

No	District	No. of Home gardens 2015	No. of Tree management prog. 2015
1.	Rathnapura	4	1
2.	Hambanthota	9	2
3.	Anuradhapura	18	4
4.	Polonnaruwa	18	4
5.	Trincomalee	9	2
6.	Vavuniya	4	1
7.	Mullaitivu	4	1
8.	Mannar	4	1
9.	Kilinochchi	4	1
10.	Ampara	18	4
11.	Batticaloa	9	2
12.	Puttalam	14	3
13.	Kurunegala	4	1
14.	Badulla	18	4
15.	Nuwara Eliya	4	1
16.	Moneragala	14	3
17.	Kandy	9	2
Total		164	37

1.6 Trainings

1.6. 1. Local trainings and foreign study tours.

07 training programmes (20 sessions) on Community Forest Management were implemented during year 2015 for selected and targeted officers of the Forest Department. Two study tours were conducted during year 2015. The details of the above training programmes are given in table 1.12 and 1.13

Table 1.12: Local training conducted under Community Forestry Programme

Training/Workshop	Designation of the participant	No. of participants	No of trainings conducted	
			Target	Progress
Workshop on sharing knowledge and experience gained from foreign training tours.	Conservator General of Forests, Conservator of Forests, Regional Deputy Conservators of Forests, Divisional Forest Officers, Foresters, Range Forest Officers, Beat Forest Officers, Forest Extension Officers ,Forest Field Assist ants	40	1	1
TOT on Community Mobilization and Stakeholder Analysis with introduction to Micro Finance & Micro Enterprises, Gender & Social Inclusiveness and Sustainable Community Forestry	Range Forest Officers, Beat Forest Officers, Forest Extension Officers ,Forest Field Assistants	128	1	1 (04 Sessions)
Field training programme of TOT on Community Mobilization and Stakeholder Analysis.	Range Forest Officers, Beat Forest Officers, Forest Extension Officers ,Forest Field Assistants	220	1	1 (05 Field Sessions)
Social & Economical estimation and qualitative and quantitative analysis and case studies	Range Forest Officers, Beat Forest Officers, Forest Extension Officers ,Forest Field Assistants	54	1	1
TOT Programme on Micro Finance and Micro Enterprises.	Forest Extension Officers,	99	1	1 (04 Training Sessions)
TOT Programme on Micro Finance and Micro Enterprises. (Refresher)	Forest Extension Officers	90	1	1 (04 Training Sessions)
Awareness programme for the Forest Officers on the training programme of Micro Finance and Micro Enterprises targeting Forest Extension Officers and community based members.	Regional Deputy Conservator of Forests, Divisional Forest Officers, Range Forest Officer, Beat Forest Officers,	138	1	1 (03 Sessions)
Total		769	07	07

Table 1.13: Foreign training conducted under Community Forestry Programme

Year	Training	Target	Progress	No of participants							
				CF	DFO	RO	Forester	RFO	BFO	EO	FA
2015	Training Course- Community Forestry (India)	2	2	-	-	-	02	04	04	14	02
	Total	2	2	-	-	-	02	04	04	14	02

1.7 Establishment of permanent sample plots:

Establishment of permanent sample plots was carried out in 18 districts to study the changes that occurred inside the forests associated with the areas where Community Forest Management program was implemented.

1.8 Participatory coastal zone rehabilitation and sustainable management project

Participatory Coastal Zone Rehabilitation and Sustainable Management of Post-Tsunami Sri Lanka Project was commenced in 2012 and was implemented in Batticaloa, Trincomalee and Ampara districts in the Eastern province. This program is funded by GEF and IFAD for a period of six years. The goal of this program is to rehabilitate tsunami affected ecosystems in the country to provide full ecosystem services including adaptations against extreme climate events. In Ampara district, establishment of 50 ha of coastal plantation in Panama, Murugathan and Komari areas, establishment of a green belt around Pottuvil lagoon (4 km), maintenance of 20 ha of the fuel woodlot established in 2014 in Murugathan, establishment of green belt around Komari lagoon (2 km) and maintenance of 50 ha of the coastal Plantation established in Panama, Murugathan and Muhudu Maha Viharaya in 2013 were performed in this year.

CHAPTER II

SILVICULTURE & FOREST MANAGEMENT DIVISION

2.1 Introduction

The Silviculture & Forest Management (S&FM) division is mainly responsible for management of natural forests and forest plantations in sustainable manner to ensure provisioning of forest products and services to the country. The main tasks of the division include establishment and management of industrial plantations and enhancement of forest cover. This division is also involved in releasing forest plantations to State Timber Corporation for harvesting and supervision of timber extraction activities.

2.2 The main objectives of this division ;

- I. To prepare management plans for natural forests and forest plantations as proposed in the Forestry Sector Master Plan, 1995.
- II. To monitor the implementation of silvicultural treatments and harvesting operations as described in the management plans of different forest plantation species.
- III. To restore degraded forests lands.
- IV. To perform reforestation and afforestation and then to implement maintenance operations in plantations aged below 3 years.
- V. To monitor the implementation of Pine Oleo Resin extraction activities under lease agreements with private sector organizations.
- VI. To implement and monitor the private sector reforestation programme on selected state lands.
- VII. To review the forest management plans prepared by regional plantation companies for timber extraction in their estates.
- VIII. To manage and maintain the cluster of circuit bungalows of the Forest Department.

2.3 Institutional arrangements

This division is headed by a Conservator of Forests (CF) and all the assigned tasks of the division are accomplished through the regional and divisional staff of the department. One Deputy Conservator of Forests and one Assistant Conservator of Forests assist Conservator of Forests for planning, coordination, monitoring and allocation of resources for assigned tasks. The supporting staff consisted of 05 Development Assistants, 03 Management Assistants, 01 Field Forest Assistants and other team members.

2.4. Main activities and summary of the performance

2.4.1 Reforestation.

The main activities of the component on reforestation include the following

- Establishment of block plantations for industrial uses
- Establishment of plantations to serve protective functions
- Reforestation of clear - felled plantation sites
- Conversion of pine monoculture plantations into, mixed broad leaved species
- Establishment and management of forest nurseries
- Forest Fire Management
- Silvicultural management of young plantations
- Implementation of Private Sector Reforestation Program
- Conservation of Hilltops in the Central Highlands

2.4.2 Planning, implementation and monitoring of Silvicultural treatments and harvesting of forest plantations.

The type of Silvicultural treatments to be carried out in forest plantations are identified by processing of data through the FORDATA database. These treatments are included into the annual work plan of this branch. The Silvicultural treatments include regeneration cutting, pre commercial thinning, commercial thinning, pruning, cleaning, creeper cutting, post felling inventory and coppice management with the assistance of State Timber Corporation(STC).

2.4.3 Co-ordination with the State Timber Corporation (STC)

As the STC is empowered for the extraction of timber from the plantations of Forest Department an effective liaison between these two organizations is maintained. The Stumpage to be paid by STC is systematically calculated and takes actions to charge for the amount of timber extracted from the state forest Plantations.

2.4.4 Implementation of Pine Oleo – Resin extraction activities.

This division is also responsible for the lease out of mature Caribbean Pine plantations to the selected private sector organizations for the extraction of pine Oleo-Resins and subsequent monitoring.

2.5 Forest Enhancement programme

In order to increase percentage forest cover of Sri Lanka up to 32% of the land area from 29.7% by 2020, Forest Department commenced forest enhancement programme in 2014. Silviculture & Forest management division has the responsibility to achieve the above target by implementing various activities.

Three main strategies have been recognized under this programme to enhance the forest cover. They are protection and conservation of existing forests, expansion of forests in to new areas and improvement of tree cover on private lands. Under above strategies, following activities were implemented by Silviculture & Forest management division during year 2015.

2.5.1 Expansion of forest areas

The main method of expansion of forests in to new areas is restoration of degraded and deforested forest land. There are three major strategies for the restoration. They are reclamation, rehabilitation and ecological restoration. During 2015 Forest Department conducted forest rehabilitation and ecological restoration as tools for forest expansion.

2.5.1.1 Forest rehabilitation (Reforestation)

Forest rehabilitation is done to regain original productivity or structure of the forest as well as some of the original biodiversity. Mixture of indigenous species was planted on heavily degraded areas and environmental sensitive areas. 125 ha of degraded lands and 165 ha of sensitive areas were reforested in 2015. (Table 2.16)

2.5.1.2 Maintenance of rehabilitated forests

The areas which had been rehabilitated using mixture of indigenous species in year 2014 were maintained during this year. Under this activity 130 ha of forest plantations were maintained.

2.5.1.3 Ecological restoration

Ecological Restoration aims to re-establish the forest which was originally present. This includes promotion of natural regeneration (Assisted Natural Regeneration), seed sowing, scattered tree planting and enrichment planting. The removal of disturbing and unwanted vegetation that hinder the growth of the immature seedlings creates favourable condition for seed germination and natural regeneration. Prevention of occurrence of forest fires, cattle trespassing and protection of forests from other human interventions are recommended activities. These techniques have been practiced and proved successful in many other countries in the region. Forest Department implemented ecological restoration in 4600 ha of degraded forest lands in 2015. (Table 2.16)

2.5.1.4 Maintenance of restored forests

4141 ha of restored forests were maintained in the last year. To empower forest fire control programme, four Tractors, four trailer mounted bowsers and 150 Fire Rakes were purchased and distributed to the areas susceptible for forest fires in 2015.

2.6 District wise performance of activities during - 2015

2.6.1. Reforestation program-2015

Under this activity, this division was able to re-establish 619.94 ha of forest plantations during the period under review, after clear felling for timber extraction. The details of this program are given in Table 2.1. In addition, 27 ha of pine plantations were converted in to broad leaves in Rathnapura District (Table 2.2).

Table: 2.1 : Reforestation program-2015

District	Former Species	Species Planted	Target (ha)	Progress
				(ha)
Ampara	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Khaya, Mahogany</i>	72.00	72.00
Anuradhapura	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Khaya, Halmilla</i>	74.00	74.00
Polonnaruwa	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Teak</i>	50.00	50.00
Batticaloa	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Khaya</i>	20.00	20.00
Mullaitivu	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Teak</i>	20.00	20.00
Rathnapura	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Mixed</i>	16.00	16.00
Nuwara Eliya	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	20.30	20.30
Matale	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Khaya</i>	75.00	75.00
Kandy	<i>Pinus</i>		10.00	10.00
Monaragala	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Teak</i>	40.90	40.90
		<i>Kaya</i>	17.14	17.14
Badulla	<i>Eucalyptus tetraconis</i>	<i>Eu. Grandis/ Sapu</i>	20.00	20.00
	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Cypres/ Eu. Microcoris</i>	15.00	15.00
Kalutara	<i>Pinus Carebia & other</i>	<i>Hora & Mix</i>	15.00	15.00
Kurunegala	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Teak/Kaya</i>	102.4	102.4
Gampaha	<i>Pinus Carebia</i>	<i>Hora</i>	24.8	24.8
Matara	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Hora & Mix</i>	27.4	27.4
Total			619.94	619.94

Table: 2.2 : Conversion of Pinus plantations in to broad leaves -2015(Establishment)

District	Former Species	Species Planted	Target (ha)	Progress (ha)
Rathnapura	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Mixed</i>	27.00	27.00
Total				27.00

2.6.2. Seedling Production-2015

1,418,432 numbers of seedlings were produced for the above reforestation program. The details are given in Table 2.3. Major species used for reforestation were Teak, Khaya, Eucalyptus and Local species.

Table: 2.3 : Seedling Productions – 2015

District	Species	No of seedlings
Ampara	<i>Teak</i>	115,200
Anuradhapura	<i>Halmilla, Teak</i>	130,240
Polonnaruwa	<i>Teak</i>	88,000
Batticaloa	<i>Khaya</i>	35,000
Trincomalee	<i>Margosa, Mee, Eboney, Ehela, Kathurumurunga, Ehela, Kelanitissa, Teak, mahogany</i>	75,750
Mullaitivu	<i>Teak</i>	35,000
Ratnapura	<i>Mixed</i>	43,934
Matara	<i>Hora, Mix</i>	46,580
Nuwara Eliya	<i>Eu. Microcoris/Eu. Grandis</i>	40,128
Matale	<i>Teak</i>	135,000
Monaragala	<i>Teak</i>	65,000
	<i>Kaya</i>	30,000
Badulla	<i>Cypress</i>	5,000
	<i>Eu. Microcoris</i>	21,000
	<i>Eu. Grandis</i>	25,000
	<i>Sapu</i>	10,000
Kandy	<i>Toona, Albizia, Bulu, Mahogany, Gini sapu, Eu. Grandis</i>	17,600
Kalutara	<i>Hora & Mixed</i>	20,000
Kurunegala	<i>Teak, Khaya</i>	180,000
Gampaha	<i>Hora</i>	300,000
Total		1,418,432

2.6.3. Maintenance of Young plantations -2015

Weeding, application of fertilizer, fire prevention and vacancy planting were the main activities carried out under the forest plantation maintenance programme. During the reporting year 2,422.2 ha of plantations were maintained. The details are given in Table 2.4. Pine plantations converted in to broad leaves also were maintained during the year 2015. (Table 2.5).

Table: 2.4 : Maintenance of Young plantations – 2015

District	Extent of one year old Plantations Established in 2014 (ha)			Extent of two years old Plantations Established in 2013 (ha)			Extent of 3 years old Plantations Established in 2012 (ha)		
	Species	Target (ha)	Progress	Species	Target (ha)	Progress	Species	Target (ha)	Progress
			(ha)			(ha)			(ha)
Kurunegala	<i>Teak</i>	92.6	92.6	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	123.7	123.7	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	111.00	111.00
Gampaha				<i>Rattan</i>	10.00	10.00	<i>Teak</i>	15.00	15.00
Puttlam	<i>Teak</i>	61.6	61.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<i>kaya</i>	39.4	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kalutara	<i>Hora & Mixed</i>	6.5	6.5	<i>Hora & Mixed</i>	61.6	61.6	<i>Hora & Mixed</i>	59.00	59.00
Anuradhapura	<i>Teak/Khaya/hal milla</i>	92.7	92.7	<i>Teak/Khaya/K umbuk</i>	143.00	143.00	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	116.8	116.8
Ampara	<i>Khaya,Teak,Hal milla,Mee</i>	40.00	40.00	<i>Khaya</i>	80.0	80.0	<i>Khaya</i>	60.0	60.0
Polonnaruwa	<i>Khaya</i>	45.00	45.00	<i>Khaya</i>	50.00	50.00	<i>Khaya</i>	52.00	52.00
Trincomalee	<i>Halmilla,Margosa,Kumbuk</i>	30	30	<i>Trincomalee wood</i>	50.00	50.00	-	50.0	50.0
Vavuniya	-			<i>Kaya</i>	15.00	15.00	<i>Kaya</i>	18.00	18.00
Batticaloa	<i>Khaya</i>	55.00	55.00	<i>Khaya</i>	50.00	50.00	<i>Khaya</i>	50.00	50.00
Mullaitivu	<i>Teak</i>	40.00	40.00	<i>Teak/Kaya</i>	35.00	35.00	-	-	-
Kandy	-	-	-	<i>Local Mix</i>	42.6	42.6	<i>Local Mix</i>	27.5	27.5
NuwaraEliya	-	-	-				<i>Euucalyptus grandis/micro corys</i>	74.4	74.4
Monaragala	<i>Teak</i>	67.5	67.5	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	108.7	108.7	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	38.4	38.4
Matale	<i>Teak</i>	67.00	67.00	<i>Teak</i>	67.00	67.00	<i>Teak</i>	37.00	37.00
Badulla	<i>Teak</i>	20.00	20.00	<i>Teak</i>	26.00	26.00	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	54.10	54.10
				<i>Local mix</i>	1.80	1.80	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	5.00	5.00
							<i>Teak</i>	20.00	20.00
Ratnapura				<i>Eucalyptus grandis & Mixed species</i>	45.00	45.00	<i>Eucalyptus grandis & Khaya</i>	46.00	46.00

District	Extent of one year old Plantations Established in 2014 (ha)			Extent of two years old Plantations Established in 2013 (ha)			Extent of 3 years old Plantations Established in 2012 (ha)		
	Species	Target (ha)	Progress	Species	Target (ha)	Progress	Species	Target (ha)	Progress
			(ha)			(ha)			(ha)
Matara	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Hora</i>	21.30	21.30
Total		657.3	657.3		909.4	909.4		855.5	855.5

Table: 2.5 : Conversion of Pinus plantations in to broad leaves -2015(Maintenance)

District	Former Species	Species Planted	Target (ha)	Progress
				(ha)
Kandy	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Native mix</i>	38.5	38.5
Ratnapura	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Mixed</i>	45.00	45.00
Matara	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Hora, Mix</i>	23.70	23.70
Kalutara	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Hora, Mix</i>	30.00	30.00
Gampaha	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Hora, Teak, Sapu, Etamba, Halmilla, Rambutan</i>	10.00	10.00
Total			147.2	147.2

2.6.4. Silvicultural operations in forest plantations-2015

The following silvicultural operations were carried out in some selected forest plantations during the reporting period

- Pre-commercial thinning
- Commercial thinning
- Post felling Inventory
- Coppice maintenance
- Cleaning
- Management of Mahogany plantations

2.6.4.1. Pre-commercial thinning.

Pre commercial thinning was carried out in Teak, Eucalyptus and Khaya plantations in 5 districts. The details are given in Table 2.6.

Table: 2.6 : Pre-Commercial thinning - 2015

District	Species	Target	Progress
		(ha)	(ha)
Ratnapura	<i>Teak</i>	9.70	9.70
Badulla	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	20.00	20.00
	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	5.00	5.00
NuwaraEliya	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	100.00	100.00
Ampara	<i>Teak</i>	30.00	30.00
Anuradhapura	<i>Khaya,Teak</i>	39.5	39.5
Total		204.2	204.2

2.6.4.2. Commercial Thinning

Commercial thinning was done in Teak and Eucalyptus plantations in 6 districts. The details are given in Table 2.7.

Table: 2.7 : Commercial thinning – 2015

District	Species	Target	Progress
		(ha)	(ha)
Mullaitivu	<i>Teak</i>	12.5	12.5
Ampara	<i>Teak</i>	29.4	29.4
Moneragala	<i>Kaya</i>	61.2	61.2
Badulla	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i>	87.38	87.38
	<i>Eucalyptus microcoris</i>	97.03	97.03
	<i>Eucalyptus Pilularis</i>	3.15	3.15
	<i>Eucalyptus mix</i>	3.00	3.00
NuwaraEliya	<i>Eucalyptus grandis,microcorys</i>	300.00	300.00
Ratnapura	<i>Teak</i>	30.8	30.8
Total		624.46	624.46

2.6.4.3. Regeneration felling of mature plantations.

This activity includes regeneration cutting of forest plantations (Table 2.1) for reforestation. Some selected mature Pinus plantations were clear-felled and replaced with, Hora, Eucalyptus and native species. Dry Zone Teak plantations were re-established mainly with Teak in the second rotation. However in the areas where elephant damage is high, Khaya and native species were planted instead of Teak. These activities were carried out according to the prescriptions recommended in Eucalyptus, Pine and Teak Management Plans.

2.6.4.4. Post felling Inventory

Post felling inventory was conducted after performing pre commercial thinning or commercial thinning in forest plantations. (Table 2.8).

Table: 2.8 : Post felling inventory – 2015

District	Species	Target	Progress
		(ha)	(ha)
Badulla	<i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i>	8.90	8.90
Rathnapura	<i>Teak</i>	76.00	76.00
NuwaraEliya	<i>Eucalyptus grandis,microcorys</i>	400.00	328.95
Mullaitivu	<i>Teak</i>	12.5	12.5
Puttlam	<i>Teak</i>	41.29	38.00
Kilinochchi	<i>Teak</i>	10.00	10.00
Total		548.69	548.69

2.6.4.5. Coppice maintenance

Teak and Eucalyptus plantations which are selected for coppice development were maintained during 2015. Activities performed are as follows (Table 2.9).

Table: 2.9 : Coppice maintenance – 2015

District	Species	Target	Progress
		(ha)	(ha)
Puttlam	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	13.40	13.40
	<i>Teak</i>	12.00	12.00
Total		25.40	25.40

2.6.4.6 Selection felling and management of Mahogany plantations – 2015

Cultured operations were performed in Mahogany Plantations to improve their quality and the growing stock.

Table: 2.10 : Management of Mahogany plantations – 2015

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Kurunegala	125.10	125.10
Kegalle	100.00	100.00
Total	225.10	225.10

Table: 2.11 : Maintenance of Rehabilitated plantations – 2015.

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Matale	32.00	32.00
Kurunegala	49.90	49.90
Puttlam	45.00	45.00
Total	126.90	126.90

2.6.4.7 Conservation of Hill-tops in Central Highlands - 2015

Degraded hilltops were conserved by planting indigenous species in central highland and 42.5 ha of hilltop was planted in 2015.

Table: 2.12 : Conservation of hill-tops in central highlands - 2015

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
NuwaraEliya	20.00	20.00
Badulla	22.5	22.5
Total	42.5	42.5

2.6.4.8 Maintenance of hill-top plantations established in central highlands

Previously established hilltop plantations were maintained in 2015. Under this necessary maintenance done in 334.3 ha of hilltop plantations which were established in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

Table: 2.13 : Maintenance of hill-top plantations established in 2014

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Nuwara Eliya	10	10
Badulla	15	15
Kandy	30	30
Ratnapura	20	20
Total	75	75

Table: 2.14 : Maintenance of hill-top plantations established in 2013

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Kandy	50.00	50.00
Ratnapura	26.00	26.00
Nuwara Eliya	112.3	112.3
Badulla	60.00	60.00
Kegalle	6.00	6.00
Total	254.30	254.30

Table: 2.15 : Maintenance of hill-top plantations established in 2012

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Kegalle	5.00	5.00
Total	5.00	5.00

2.6.4.9 : Forest Enhancement programme**Table: 2.16 : Forest Enhancement programme**

	Component			
			Target	Progress
1	Forest restoration			
	Restoration of degraded forests			
1.1	Reforestation of highly degraded areas	ha	125	125
1.2	Protection of sensitive Areas	ha	165	165
1.3	Forest restoration	ha	4600	4600
1.4	Maintenance of reforested Areas	ha	130	130
1.5	Maintenance of restored areas	ha	4141	4141
2	Purchasing Forest Fire Control Equipments			
2.1	Tractors	Nos.	4	4
2.2	Trailer Mounted Bowsers	Nos.	4	4
2.3	Fire Rakes	Nos.	150	150

2.6.4.10 Oleo Resin Extraction from Pine plantations - 2015

The following six private sector organizations had extended their commercial scale resin tapping agreements for continuous operations and carried out resin extraction over the year 2015. Details are given in Table 2.17.

1. Conifer Products Processing (PVT) Ltd.
2. Oriental Resins (PVT) Ltd.
3. Pioneer Lanka Pine (PVT) Ltd.
4. JCT Chemicals (PVT) Ltd.
5. Chilaw Mobile
6. Green Friends

Table: 2.17 : Extent leased for Oleo resin extraction and rental recovered in 2015

Name of the Organization	Extent Leased(ha)	Rental(Rs.)
Conifer Products Processing (PVT) Ltd.	156.8	878,503.40
Oriental Resins (PVT) Ltd.	884.34	3,943,444.44
Pioneer Lanka Pine (PVT) Ltd.	1085	5,009,887.66
JCT Chemicals (PVT) Ltd.	299.1	1,249,041.60
Chilaw Mobile	30.00	265,740.00
Green Friends	30.30	129,596.70
Total	2485.54	11,476,213.80

2.6.4.11 Stumpage payable to the government treasury in 2015

The total stumpage payable to the government treasury by the State Timber Corporation for the year 2015 was Rs.752,294,074.25. This includes value of the timber extracted from old plantation management (Rs. 105,839,118.14), timber extracted from regeneration cutting (Rs.643,611,070.90) and timber given to STC as Forest offence material (Rs. 2,843,885.21).

2.6.4.12 Private sector reforestation.

Private sector reforestation programme has been designed to harness the resources of the private sector in forest plantation development. Two Phases of this program were launched in year 2000 and 2002. Table 2.18 shows the ongoing agreements with the private sector in year 2015.

Table: 2.18 : Status of private sector reforestation program – 2015

District	Range	Agreement No.	Species	Phase		Extent(ha)
				I	II	
Kurunegala	Galgamuwa	1070	Teak	√		17.8
	Galgamuwa	1108	Teak	√		11.142
	Galgamuwa	1091	Teak	√		6.244
Anuradhapura	Anuradhapura	2002/01	Teak		√	40
	Anuradhapura	2002/09	Teak		√	83
	Kekirawa	2002/07	Teak		√	35
	Kekirawa	2002/05	Teak		√	4
	Anuradhapura	2002/12	Teak		√	4
	Anuradhapura	017	Teak	√		20.234
	Kekirawa	371	Teak	√		15
	Kekirawa	177	Teak	√		4
	Kekirawa	234	Teak	√		14.77
	Anuradhapura	201	Teak	√		10.2
	Anuradhapura	230	Teak	√		4.02
	Anuradhapura	168	Teak	√		6.02
Polonnaruwa	Habarana	2002/26	Mix sp.		√	47
Matale	Naula	1180	Teak	√		9.5
	Naula	1228	Teak	√		4
	Naula	2002/15	Teak		√	3
	Naula	2002/20	Teak, Khaya		√	90
	Naula	2002/18	Teak		√	5
	Naula	2002/16	Teak		√	4
Total				12	10	437.93

2.6.4.13 Income from circuit bungalows in 2015

Revenue collected from renting out circuit bungalows, conservation centers, and observation cabins and camping sites to the public was amounted to Rs. **7,772,326.85** and details are given in Table 2.19

Table: 2.19 : Income from circuit bungalows -2015

Name of the circuit bungalow	Income(Rs.)
Anuradhapura	24,510.00
Deenston camping site	232,628.00
Deenston conservation center	241,864.00
Erabedda	6,150.00
Gin ganga	200,760.00
Haliela	34,213.00
Hambantota	20,220.00
Hambantota Camping site	408,685.00
Haputale	80,930.00
Hirikatuoya	54,376.00
Illukkumbura DumbaraWanaNiwahana	1,017,770.00
Kande Ela	801,410.00
Kanneliya	1,643,829.50
Kanneliya Executive Bungalow	5,560.00
Kataragama	86,315.50
Ketetenna	560.00
Kumbalpola	13,374.50
Kosgulana	88,624.00
Minneriya	107,319.00
Minneriya(New)	28,963.00
Murakelewatta	233,576.10
Nadugala	3,516.50
NuwaraEliya	153,884.50
Ohiya	13,372.50
Ohiya Camping site	6,720.00
Pattipola	88,026.50
Rambukoluwa	35,840.00
Morning side	10,080.00
(Kudawa) Dometry	385,611.00
(Kudawa)Cabin	407,350.00
Polaththawa camping site	34,720.00
Pitadeniya	879,587.00
Sinharaja Executive Bungalow	10,003.25
Telgamuoya	376,328.00
Thabbowa	24,194.00
Thanamalwila	2,016.00
Udawattakele	64,310.00
Watawala Camping site	2,240.00
Wekunagoda	555.00
Total	7,772,326.85

2.6.4.14 Financial performance in 2015

Rs. 464,000,000.00 allocated for all activities of Forest inventory and management division and the financial progress was Rs. 463,530,315.15 during the financial year under review. The details are given in Table 2.20 below.

Table: 2.20 : Financial progresses of Silviculture and Forest Management division-2015

Activity	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
Reforestation in RCT areas	168,000,000.00	167,534,492.32	100%
Maintenance of young plantations			
Management of Old plantations			
Rehabilitation of Degraded plantations			
Cost of seeds & polythene			
Conversion of Pinus plantations in to Broad Leaves	10,000,000.00	9,999,556.50	100%
Maintenance of hilltop plantations established in Central Highlands	10,000,000.00	9,997,763.00	100%
Enhancement of forest cover	276,000,000.00	275,998,503.33	100%
Total	464,000,000.00	463,530,315.15	100%

2.6.4.15 Yield form forest plantations.

Table 2.21 provides a summary of the timber yield extracted from various harvesting and silvicultural operations carried out during the year. These operations include pre-commercial thinning, commercial thinning, and regeneration cutting and selective felling. Timber obtained from the small scale development project is also included into the total yield. The total sale value of all timber extracted from the state forests during year 2015 amounted to Rs. 1,634,303,367.76

Table: 2.21 : Yield recorded from forest resources – 2015

Wood Assortment Type	Thinning Yield (m³)	Regenerati on Cutting Yield(m³)	Total Yield(m³)	Sale Value Rs.(with tax)	Sale Value Rs.(with out tax)
Teak Logs (m ³)	2,008.10	27,033.90	29,042.00	1,234,897,786.20	1,090,270,176.48
Nadun Logs (m ³)	0	0.18	0.18	5,200.00	4,590.99
Mahogany Logs (m ³)	0	12.80	12.80	230,400.00	203,416.23
Milla Logs (m ³)	0	174.63	174.63	3,157,659.66	2,787,843.81
Special Logs (m ³)	429.40	2,745.10	3,174.50	54,471,342.10	48,056,207.57
Class I Logs (m ³)	4.25	816.75	821.00	9,000,000.00	7,945,946.38
Class II Logs (m ³)	1,316.09	6,562.44	7,868.73	47,208,000.00	41,679,137.39
Class III Logs (m ³)	0	647.02	647.02	1,941,000.00	1,713,675.77
Pinus Logs (m ³)	15,000.00	19,454.00	34,454.00	378,994,000.00	334,607,333.40
Sleepers (nos.)	1,701	3,761	5,462	22,940,400.00	20,253,687.58
Electrical Transmission Poles nos.	13,451.00	2,549.00	16,000.00	64,000,000.00	56,504,507.56
Firewood m ³	22,400	33,600	56,000	16,800,000.00	14,832,433.23
Fence Posts (nos.)	39,185	33,531	72,716	8,081,375.23	7,089,284.07
Round Poles (nos.)	51,218	17,174	68,392	8,890,960.00	7,849,676.82
Outside Slabs (nos.)	1,043	4,682	5,725	572,500.00	505,450.48
Total				1,851,190,623.19	1,634,303,367.76

CHAPTER III

Forest Inventory and Geographic Information System Division

3.1. Introduction

Forest Inventory and Geographic Information System Division (FI & GIS Division) is mainly responsible for providing required information for the protection and management of forest resources in the country. Main tasks of this division include Surveying and mapping of forests in the country, demarcation of boundaries of forests, undertake inventories of both natural and manmade forests, maintaining the database of inventory data of Forest plantations in the country, prepare forest cover maps, prepare digital maps required for the activities of other divisions of the Department, prepare schedules and checking of schedules of forests for declaration as forest reserves. This division is also responsible for calculating stumpage that shall be paid by the STC for their timber extraction from state plantations belonging to the Department. In addition, this division is responsible for safe stock keeping of old aerial photographs, digital data, all topographic maps, topographic maps depicting flight lines of aerial photographs that store in the division.

3.2. Main Objectives of the Division

1. Map all forests under the purview of the Forest Department so as to develop management strategies for the forest resources.
2. Collect and compile inventory data for Forest Plantations for the purpose of generating required information for the better management of the same.
3. Undertake Natural Forest Inventories as and when it is necessary.
4. Manage the GIS operated under this division so as to produce updated maps.
5. Manage and update the Forest Plantation Database (FORDATA) for generating information through the processing of inventory data.
6. Survey, Demarcate, collect plans and tenement lists from Survey Department, and compile schedules for declaration of surveyed forests.
7. Develop and maintain a digital layer of boundaries of all surveyed forests.
8. Train officers on Forest Inventory, Data Base Management, Forest Mapping using GIS

3.3. Institutional Arrangement

This division was established in 2015 and headed by a Conservator of Forests. He was assisted by one Deputy Conservator of Forests, and one Assistant Conservator of Forests. All the assigned field level tasks of the division is accomplished through the regional and divisional level staff of the department. The other supporting staff

consisted of one Development Assistant, eight Draftspersons, two State Management Assistants, and two office assistants.

3.4. Main Activities Undertaken during the Year

3.4.1. Remote Sensing for Forest Cover Mapping

One of the main activities of the division is updating of forest cover map of the country. In 2015, the division started to update the forest cover map using Google Earth Pro and thereby downloading 2015 satellite imageries. This new technology was acquired with the assistance of REDD+ office and the Survey Department of Sri Lanka. With this facility it is able to get nearly 2 metre resolution of imagery pixels which quite enhancing the quality and the accuracy of forest cover details. It is planned to complete the exercise for the whole country by the end of September in 2016.

3.4.2. Forest Inventory Activities

Full enumeration of plantations that were to be released to State Timber Corporation in 2016 were undertaken. 893.4 ha of plantations out of targeted 976 ha was enumerated. Enumeration was not done in Mullaitivu Division.

3.4.3. Management of FORDATA Database

Updating and management of FORDATA database was not undertaken much as it has in-built problems. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a new database for the future.

3.4.4. Survey and Boundary Demarcation

Target for the year for Boundary Demarcation is 1,000 Km. Performance of 1,067 Km was reported for the year. Target set for Surveying for the year is 228 Km. Performance of 320 Km was reported for the year.

3.4.5. Management of Geographic Information System

ArcGIS software was updated and installed in new computers. New ArcGIS version is 10.3.1. Forest cover map will be produced by using this software.

CHAPTER IV

ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION & MANAGEMENT DIVISION

4.1. Introduction

The main responsibility of this Division is to ensure the sustainable management of all ecological systems that are under the purview of the Forest Department and to make sure that their biological diversity, soil, water as well as historical, cultural, religious and aesthetic values are conserved based on the objectives of the National Forestry Policy.

4.2. Main activities performed by this division are listed as follows;

- Management of Sinharaja and Knuckles World Heritage sites ensuring the Conservation of their global values.
- Management of International and National Man and Biosphere Reserves.
- Sustainable management of Reserved and Conservation Forests declared by the Forest Department.
- Grant environmental clearance for essential development activities which are to be implemented within the sites that are under the control of the Forest Department in accordance with the National Environmental Act, by imposing suitable conditions to minimize environmental damage by acting as the project approving agency during environmental assessment process.
- Provide recommendations during environmental assessment process by acting as a member of the Technical Evaluation Committee to minimize the environmental damage.
- Contribute to national economy by improving ecotourism in locations where there is a potential for ecotourism.
- Management and conservation of Mangrove eco-systems.
- Grant permission for video filming in locations under the control of Forest Department.

- Conservation and Management of major eco-systems identified by the National Conservation Review.
- Acquisition of private lands that are located adjoining and amidst forest eco-systems ensuring the protection and sustainability of those forest eco-systems.
- Providing required training to Forest Department staff to improve their capacity to address environment related issues.

4.3. Institutional arrangement

This division was headed by a Conservator of Forests. He was assisted by an Assistant Conservator Forests. Both the conservator and Assistant conservator are supported with three Development officers, Three Management Assistants and three Forest Field Assistants.

All field activities were carried out by relevant Regional Deputy Conservators, Divisional Forest officers and other field staff of the Department.

4.4. Annual activities

According to the above 4.2, the following activities were carried out during year 2015.

4.4.1. Maintenance and management of world heritage sites

- (i) Maintenances of all the visitor facilities including nature trails and lodging facilities in Sinharaja, and Knuckles world heritage sites.

Sinharaja World Heritage Site

All the activities regarding the boundary demarcation and boundary surveying are carried out including the forest lands owned by Land Reforming Commission (LRC) and private sector which are bordering Sinharaja World Heritage Site. Approximately 175 km of the perimeter has already been completed. Lands belong to private sector and LRC are under the process of land acquisition.

Knuckles World Heritage Site

Approximately 81 km of the boundary perimeter has been surveyed and demarcated. Lands belong to private sector and LRC which lies within the demarcated boundary is under the process of acquisition.

- (ii) Conduct awareness programmes and provide guidance to all groups of visitors including school children who visit world heritage sites.

4.4.2. Management of Conservation Center

Maintenances and improvement of necessary facilities in Kanneliya, Kottawa, Udawattakele, Oliygankele and Kurulukele conservation centres and Haputale arboretum.

4.4.3. Hurulu Eco-Park

Improvement and maintenance of all the facilities at the Hurulu Eco-Park.

4.4.4 Details of visitors and revenue collected as entry fees.

Details of visitors and revenue collected as entry fees in year 2015 are given in the following table 4.1(a) – 4.1 (h)

Table 4.1 (a) Udawattakele Forest (Kandy)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee(Rs)
School children	997	9,970.00
Local children	2253	33,645.00
Local adults	9000	270,000.00
Foreign children	254	82,550.00
Foreign adults	5674	3,688,100.00
Total	18,178	4,084,265.00

Table 4.1 (b) Knuckles Forest – (Deenston, Kandy)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee (Rs)
Local adults	1987	49,675.00
Local children	979	12,237.50
Foreign children	03	870.00
Foreign adults	860	534,750.00
Vat		82,703.30
Total	3,829	680,235.80

Table 4.1 (c) Knuckles Forest (Pitwalapatana, Matale)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee (Rs)
School children (Free of Charge)	20	-
School children (Charged)	1,266	7,470.86
Teachers (Free)	02	-
Local adults	27,842	797,037.50
Local children	485	7,426.73
Foreign children	26	8,433.23
Foreign adults	345	42,297.50
Total	29,986	1,243,343.82

Table 4.1 (d) Sinharaja Forest (Pitadeniya, Matara)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee(Rs)
Local children	1,502	21,048.00
Local adults	7,811	218,508.00
Foreign children	232	64,960.00
Foreign adults	5,920	3,619,716.00
Total	15,465	3,924,232.00

Table 4.1 (e) Sinharaja Forest (Kudawa,Ratnapura)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee (Rs)
School children (free of charge)	2,277	-
School children (Charged)	5,249	36,517.28
Teachers (free of charge)	204	-
Teachers (Charged)	520	14,818.00
Local children	1,566	21,508.04
Local adults	16,306	454,063.25
Foreign children	246	79,384.60
Foreign adults	9,656	6,185,393.75
Total	36,024	6,791,686.92

Table 4.1 (f) Hurulu Eco- Park (Habarana, Polonnaruwa)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee (Rs)(including vehicles)
Local children	1,871	57,039,485.00
Local adults	47,089	
Foreign children	3,377	
Foreign adults	28,960	
Total	81,297	

Table 4.1 (g) Kottawa Forest (Galle)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee (Rs)
School children	18	-
Local children	18	292.63
Local adults	103	2,865.50
Foreign children	19	6,136.40
Foreign adults	289	185,344.00
Total	447	194,638.53

Table 4.1 (h) Kanneliya Forest (Galle)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue (Rs) From entrance fee
School children (free of charge)	8,228	-
School children	244	1,638.36
Local children	543	10,356.13
Local adults	31,528	878,470.30
Foreign children	37	11,930.60
Foreign adults	1,198	768,579.50
Total	41,778	1,670,974.89

Altogether, an income of Rs. 75,628 861.96 was earned during the year 2015.

4.4.5 Revenue from filming inside forests

Revenue earned from video filming inside the Forest Reserves managed by the Department was amounted to Rs. 317 ,373.00

4.4.6. Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Forest Department was appointed as the Project Approving Agency (PAA) since 2004 to assess environmental impacts of various development projects that were implemented

in state forest lands. Accordingly, 226 project proposals were submitted to the Forest Department up to 2015 to obtain environmental clearance. Out of those proposals, a transmission line project of 33KV from Kebithigollewa to Wawuniya has been approved by the Forest Department as the Project Approving Agency in 2015.

Supervision activities of various projects approved by the Forest Department during previous years were carried out. Other project proposals that are submitted requesting environmental clearance are currently under various levels of environmental scrutinizing.

In addition, the Forest Department also act as a representative of technical evolution committee with respect to 30 various recommended projects.

4.4.7. Environmental Information Management System (EIMS)

Using data in the National Conservation Review which was carried out by collecting information on biodiversity, soil, water etc of the natural forests, information was provided to the students, researchers and individuals of various private and state sector.

CHAPTER V

RESEARCH , EDUCATION & DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

5.1 Introduction

The research and education division of the Forest Department originated as the silvicultural research unit which denoted the inception of formal forestry research sector in Sri Lanka in 1937. The division is responsible for administration of forestry research and planning and implementation of educational aspects of forestry sector within departmental jurisdiction.

The division comprises of two regional research centers at Kurunegala and Badulla, the Sri Lanka Forestry Institute, and the Forestry Information unit (FIU). Forest Department library also operates under the division.

Annual research programme of the Forest Department, implemented through research centers directly caters to the research problems of the Forest Department, State Timber Corporation and to the private sector engaged in plantation forestry. Both applied and adaptive research in conservation and production forestry is conducted by these centers.

Sri Lanka Forestry Institute (SLFI) situated at Nuwara Eliya conducts training programs in forestry and environment allied subjects mainly to strengthen the capabilities of the technical staff of the Department.

Forestry Information Unit (FIU) is aimed at communicating forestry research results to intended beneficiaries effectively. The Library serves the forestry sector with an up-to-date holding of around 31067 books, 365 reports and 73 titles of journals.

5.2 Main activities of the Research and Education division

1. Provide technical support to the national forestry development programs through research and development efforts.

2. Direct, co-ordinate, monitor and evaluate forestry research in Sri Lanka to meet the objectives of the National Forest Policy.
3. Coordinates the meetings of the National Forestry Sector Research Committee which is the apex body that review and permit research proposals concerning forest ecosystems.
4. Formulate research programs in keeping with national priorities and implement them.
5. Disseminate useful research findings among field staff and other end-users and provide technical advisory services.
6. Prioritize and make recommendations to appropriate authorities on research required in the implementation of the National Forestry Policy.
7. Impart knowledge and to improve the existing skills of persons of technical and sub technical levels of the Forest Department and the State Timber Corporation and also cater for the training needs of other institutions.
8. Management of forestry information unit and Forest Department Library.
9. Overall supervision of the administration and development of Sri Lanka Forestry Institute.
10. Translation of all the documents that is required for official activities from English to Sinhala and vice versa.
11. Editorial assistance for all Departmental activities.

5.3 Institutional arrangement

The division is headed by an Additional Conservator General of Forests (Research, Education and Development). Other staff consisted of an Assistant Conservator of Forests , a Translator, an Editor, 02 Development Assistants, 01 Management Assistant, 01 Beat Forest Officer, two peons and the library staff which consisted of a Librarian, two Forest Field Assistants and a Peon.

5.4 Performance of new research activities 2015

New Research established during 2015

1. Restoration of degraded forests in the dry zone – 1ha (Hambanthota- Lihiniyagama)

The objective of this trial is to study the impact of water conservation method on the growth and survival of selected planted tree species in the dry zone of Sri Lanka. Ten tree species were planted in an area of 1ha with the spacing of 2.5m x2.5m. Two years old seedlings were planted in 60cm x 60cm x 60cm holes. Compost and coconut husk were used as water conservative medium.

2 Establishment of plant species belong to Family Thayamilaceae-1ha (Kaluthara-Waga)

The objective of this trial was to study the growth performance of two tree species; *Gynerospora walla* and *Aquilaria* in a Hora plantation in the wet zone of Sri Lanka. Total area of the trial is 1ha and planting was done with the spacing of 5mx5m. The selected area was heavily invaded with bata prior to planting.

3 Acceleration of natural regeneration of local tree species in a Pinus plantation in upcountry- Kandy (Deenston)

The objective of this trial is to provide sufficient sunlight to the ground vegetation thereby improve the natural regeneration of local tree species. Pine trees were pruned by different quantities to permit sunlight to penetrate the ground.

4 Control of *Panicum maximum* with alternative weed species.

Panicum maximum (Guinea grass) is a major threat to forest plantations established in all parts of the country. When new plantations are established they are suppressed by this weed as it covers the entire area within a short period of time. In latter stages of the plantation, fire outbreak is very high, because dried guinea grass covers the entire plantation area and induces spread of fire.

In this trial two small shrubs called tora (*Cassia tora*) and Pila (*Tephrosia purpurea*) were planted to compete with *Panicum maximum* and cover the floor of the plantation as the threat of these species to the plantation is very low compared to Guinea grass. The height of these shrubs is comparatively low and dried leaves are easily decomposed within a short period

of time. The trial was established in Medawachchi area in Anuradhapura district, where (0.25 ha) small blocks of these two species were tested.

5 Irrigation and water Conservation study

In the dry zone of Sri Lanka drought is the main cause of the failure of the establishment of plantations. Due to climate change severe drought conditions can be experienced unexpectedly and this will fail (dried out) newly established plantations. The growth of new plantations also get affected due to extreme drought conditions.

In this trial different watering and water conservation methods were tested in 2 ha block established in Medawachchi area in Anuradhapura district with few different spacing levels. The aim of this trial is to compare & study the growth performance of teak with different watering & water conservation methods and evaluate different methods economically.

6 Teak Coppice maintenance trials -2015

In earlier studies done by research division of Forest Department it was found that coppice shoots have higher growth rates compared to the seeding trees in teak plantations. As an application of this finding, it was decided to practice this method in new RCT areas in various parts of the country. Therefore, 3 trials were established in Inamaluwa (Matale district) 2 ha, Melsiripura (Kurunegala district) 5 ha & Anamaduwa (Puttalam district) 3 ha to further study this coppice system.

Here different number of coppice shoots per stump were maintained (1, 2, 3 or all coppices per stump) to compare the performance of coppice while effect of fertilizer on coppice shoots growth will also be tested.

7 Vegetative Macro Propagation studies

Eucalyptus grandis and *Eucalyptus tereticornis*

This experiment was conducted at the Erabedda nursery to test the rooting percentage of the coppice shoots of both species. 57.23% and 75% of rooting was observed in *Eucalyptus grandis* and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* respectively. Further, there is a potential to increase the rooting percentage. This experiment will be continued in the next year.

8 Micro propagation studies

Wallapatta

This year Multiplication medium was developed and different media for rooting were tried. We could develop medium which gives 67% rooting. One undergraduate student involves in the research and hopes to continue in 2016.

Eucalypts

Single node cuttings taken from potted seedlings (2.5 feet long) have been successfully established and finding of suitable medium for multiplication was continued. MS medium with no hormone showed to be better so far (2014). Most of the shoots died in this year (2015) and hope to continue the research in 2016.

Nepenthes

This year we could identify media for multiplication and rooting. The problem we face at present is establishment of in-vitro propagated clones in outer environment. The effort continued to find suitable way of establishment in outer environment.

Sandalwood

This experiment was conducted to find out a suitable growth medium for multiplication of nodal cuttings in-vitro and in- vivo germinated seedlings. One of the multiplication media tested this year (2015) showed comparatively vigorous growth and study continues.

Banana

Banana is one of the major crops used in agro forestry system. Banana clones were successfully obtained from male inflorescence. This year experiment was continued on Embun and Koli-kuttu using this method. Both showed positive results and hope to continue in 2016.

Venivel

This year a study in in-vitro propagation using in-vitro germinated seeds were initiated in October using fresh seeds collected from Sinharaja.

9 Seed experiments

Venivel

An experiment carried out to test the germination percentage of venivel seeds since many say that germination is difficult and need treatments. Half the number of seeds were treated with gibberelins and others were not subjected to any treatment. Two media that contain sand and

soil mixed with cow dung were used. The germination percentage of seeds which were not subjected to any treatment were 68% in sand and 63% in soil mixed with cowdung respectively while seeds germination percentage of seeds treated with Gibberelic acid were 65%, and 48% respectively.

Ketakela

Ketakela seeds are difficult to germinate and hence an experiment was conducted to test germination percentage under various treatments.

Maintenance of research trials

1. Local species domestication

Under this program, ten research trials were maintained in Kurunegala, Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, and Kalutara districts.

2. Plantation establishment and management

Twenty five research trials were maintained under this program in Badulla, NuwaraEliya, Kurunegala, Anuradhapura, Moneragala , Ratnapura districts.

3. Tree improvement research program

Nineteen trials were maintained under this program in Badulla, Kurunegala, NuwaraEliya and Moneragala districts.

4. Non-timber forest products

Ten research trials were maintained in Kurunegala, Puttalam, Kalutara districts.

5. Natural Forest management

Five research trials were maintained in Badulla, Kandy and Hambantota districts.

6. Seed Orchard maintenance

Teak and Khaya clonal seed orchards were maintained during the year.

Seed collection

Around 600 kg of teak seeds were collected from mother trees during the year 2014 and were distributed for planting programs in year 2015. In addition, small amount of Khaya and Halmilla seeds were also collected and distributed.

Seedling production

About 4500 seedlings of various species were produced during the year mainly for research and other purposes. With the remaining stocks from previous year 606 plants of mainly local species were sold and 5900 seedlings were given free of charge to the Department and other government organizations for tree planting programs.

Building repair

Following building repairs were undertaken during the year (value Rs 2 million)

1. Construction of remaining part of the boundary wall (130 m) around the research centre completed
2. Repairs to the existing boundary wall completed
3. Repairs to the stores building completed
4. Repairs to the grade IV quarters completed
5. Repairs to the ground floor toilets completed

Purchase of furniture and equipment

Following equipment and furniture were purchased during the year.

1. 2 desktop computers and 1 laptop computer
2. Digital camera
3. Deep freezer for seed storage
4. Furniture – office tables, office chair, office cupboards

5.5. National Forestry Sector Research Committee

The division continued to coordinate the National forestry sector research committee and 4 meetings were held during the year. 32 new research proposals were appraised and permission was granted to carry out research. In addition, extensions were granted for 17 ongoing research projects.

Members of the research committee

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| 1. Mr. Anura Sathurusinghe | Conservator General of Forests, Forest Department |
| 2. Dr. N.D.R. Weerawardena | Additional Conservator General of Forests (Research, Education and Development), Forest Department |
| 3. Ms. Deepani Alawathugoda | Conservator of Forest (Research), Forest Research Centre |
| 4. Dr. Sudheera Ranwala | Senior Lecturer, Dept. of Botany, University of Colombo. |
| 5. Dr. Priyan Perera | Senior Lecturer, University of Sri Jayewardenepura |
| 6. Ms. R.H.M.P. Abeykoon | Director/Biodiversity, Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment |
| 7. Ms. H.A.U. Amarasinghe | Director, National Science Foundation |
| 8. Dr. D.H.P. Peramunugama | Director General, Department of National Botanic Gardens |
| 9. Dr. N.A.A.S.P. Nissanka | Senior Lecturer, Dept. of Crop Science, University of Peradeniya |
| 10. Mr. U. L. Thaufeek | Deputy Director (Research & Education), DWLC |
| 11. Prof. Devaka Weerakoon | Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Science, University of Colombo |
| 12. Mr. Gamini Jayasinghe | Deputy Director General, Central Environmental Authority |

Research projects approved in 2015 (32)

1. Systematic and evolutionary relationships of Murine rodents in Sri Lanka by Suyama Meegaskumbura & Madhava Meegaskumbura.

2. Habitat relations (auto ecological factors) of the Sri Lanka corrugated Water Frog (Genus *lankanectes*) in different bioclimatic zones of Sri Lanka and its significance to environmental changes by Dr. U.K.G.K. Padmalal & Roshan Rodrigo.
3. Evaluation of seed dormancy and germination requirements of three endemic palm species of Sri Lanka by Dr. Gama Arachchige Nalin Suranjith.
4. i. Isolation of Sri Lankan Rubiaceae & Solanaceaceae and violaceae plant families for biologically active secondary metabolites by Dr. C.M. Hettiarachchi & Prof. E.D. De Silva
 ii. Investigation of Sri Lankan Rubiaceae & Solanaceaceae and violaceae plant families for biologically active secondary metabolites by Dr. C.M. Hettiarachchi & Prof. E.D. De Silva.
5. Fecundity and seed dispersal of Tropical Montane cloud forest species at Dothalugala Man and Biosphere Reserve, Sri Lanka by G.A.D. Perera.
6. Taxonomical studies on Arachnides (Scorpions and Spiders) in Sri Lanka by Prof. K.B. Ranawana & Frantisek Kovarik .
7. Hybridization of *Dinopium* woodpeckers in Sri Lanka by Prof. K.B. Ranawana , Prof. Leonard Freed & Prof. Rebeca Cann
8. A Preliminary taxonomic study of Mosses (Phylum Bryophyta) in a selected area of the Yagirala Forest Reserve by Mr. Isuru Udayanga Kariyawasam & Dr. (Ms) Sumudu C. Rubasinghe.
9. Using insects as indicators of environmental health: with application to Tiger Beetles (Coleoptera – Cicindelidae) of Sri Lanka by Dr. C.D. Dangalle & Dr. N. Pallewatta.
10. Detection and characterization of Sri Lankan mixed Dipterocarp forest structure across physiographic gradients and its effects from logging by Prof. B.M.P. Singhakumara & Mr. Vihn Lang.
11. Confirming identities of species of *Murraya*(*Sensu strict*) (Rutaceae: , Aurantioideae, Aurantieae) in Sri Lanka by Prof. B.M.P. Singhakumara & Prof. George Andrew Charles Beattie.
12. Conserving Sri Lanka's endangered primates through habitat activities, restoration, training , Education and community development activities by Prof. S.W. Kotagama, Dr. Rudy Rudy rudarn and Mr. Saman Gamage
13. The relationship between household economics and management intensity on small holder tea plantations in Pitakale Village . Kudawa, Sri Lanka by Prof. B.M.P. Singhakumara , Prof. Mark Ashton ,Cynthia Caron and Sophie Young.

- 14.** Assessment of the life cycle Carbon footprint of main agricultural export products of Sri Lanka for macro level decision support in relation to climate change by Dr. E.Y.Lokupitiya & Dr. B.M.S. Batagoda.
- 15.** Palaeobotanical and sedimentological studies an Indian and Sri Lankan basins with special reference to Gondwana flora, their palaeo environmental and palaeo geographical implications by Prof. H.A.H. Jayasena Prof. Deepthi Yakandawala , Prof. Rohana Chandrajith & Mr. W.A. Panchala Weerakoon.
- 16.** Conserving Sri Lanka's Endangered Primates by Prof. S.W. Kotagama.
- 17.** Acoustic survey of Sri Lanka bats with a focus on the occurrence of molossid – bats by Dr. Wipula Bandara Yapa and Dr. Manori Goonathilake .
- 18.** An Outstanding renewable source of bioactive natural products from endolichenic fungi in mangrove ecosystem in Puttalam lagoon by Dr. P.A. Paranagama & Dr. W.M.G.S.K. Weerakoon.
- 19.** Survey on the occurrence and nest density of *Aneuretus simonii* Emery (family: Formicidae) and associated ant fauna in a selected forest in Colombo and Kegalla districts and preparation of a preliminary ant inventory of each forests by Prof. R.K.S. Dias & Mr. W.S. Udayakantha.
- 20.** Biodiversity and conservation of an Island fauna: Small mammals of Sri Lanka by Prof. Wipula Bandara Yapa and Dr. Burton Lim.
- 21.** Biogeochemical investigation of mountain river catchments in tropical highland of Sri Lanka by Mr. Rohan Chandrajith.
- 22.** Floristic Diversity of Kikiliyamana mountain in Sri Lanka by Dr. (Mrs) A.M.A.S. Attanyake and Dr. S.H. Kathriarachchi.
- 23.** Species variation of Genus *Nepenthes* in Sri Lanka by Dr. (Mrs) A.M.A.S. Attanyake and Dr. S.H.Kathriarachchi.
- 24.** Plant species diversity and composition in early successional forests grown after clear cutting of *Pinus caribaea* by Dr. Sisira Ediriweera.
- 25.** Evolutionary ecology and phylogenetic relationships of Sri Lankan freshwater fish to facilitate conservation in a biodiversity hotspot by Dr. Madhawa Meegaskumbura.

26. Determine the watershed resilience and the effect of anthropogenic pressure on watershed functions and the water quality degradation in Polgolla watershed by Ms. S.V. Dias & Ms. S.A.M.S. Dissanayake.
27. Diversity of bacteria, archaea and fungi in soil as affected by shifting cultivation in Hurulu dry mixed evergreen forest in Sri Lanka by Dr. Warshi S. Dandeniya & Dr. D.K.N.G. Pushpakumara.
28. Nesting thermal biology of an endemic, endangered bird, the Sri Lanka Whistling Thrush (*Myophonus blighi*) in the Knuckles Forest Reserve by Dr. N.P.S. Kumburegama & Mr. V.A.M.P.K. Samarawickrama.
29. Evaluating the amphibian diversity of Kandyan home garden ecosystems and its environs by Dr. R.P.G. Vandercone & Dr. K.D.B. Ukuwela.
30. Conserving the endangered and Endemic Western Purple- Faced Langur (*Trachypithecus vetulunestor*) of Sri Lanka by Prof. S. W. Kotagama & Mr. H.G.S.K. Dayananda.
31. An ecological and phylogenetic review on the arboreal Genus of *Dendrelapis* in Sri Lanka by Sampath S. Senevirathne & Mr. Suneth Kanishka .
32. Distribution and Taxonomic survey of Millipedes fauna in Sri Lanka by Dr. S. Wickramasinghe and Mr. H.K. De Zoysa .

Extensions for on-going research projects:

- 1) Management and mitigation of *Austroepatorium inufolium* invasion through restoration intervention in highly degraded grasslands in the Knuckles conservation area, Sri Lanka by Dr. H.M.S.P. Madawala
- 2) Habitat selection, habitat specific abundance, survival and mixed species flock habitat association of Kashmir flycatcher (*Ficedula subrubra*) in Sri Lanka by Prof. S.W. Kotagama, Prof. David King & Prof. Eben Goodale.
- 3) Study of ecology and behaviour of forest living Western purple – faced langur (*Semnopithecus vetulus nester*) and identification on innovative means to support its conservation with local people by Dr. J.D.S. Dela, Dr. D.S. A. Wijesundara & Dr. U.K.G. K. Padmalal.
- 4) Ranging Ecology & vocalization of members of mixed – species bird flocks in Sinharaja World Heritage Reserve by Prof. S.W. Kotagama .

- 5) A comparative study on floristic diversity, structure and dynamics of tropical dry evergreen forests in Sri Lanka by Dr. M.C.M. Iqbal & Dr. S.M.W. Ranwala.
- 6) Characterization of ecological, biochemical and genetic features of Sri Lankan Cycad species by Dr. (Ms) G.A.D. Perera.
- 7) Assessment and Mapping of soil C stocks in Knuckles Forest Range of Sri Lanka by Dr. R.R. Ratnayake, Dr. H.M.S.P.M. Weerasinghe & Dr. S. Gunathilake .
- 8) The patterns of recovery of Amphibian fauna in Knuckles mountain range in Sri Lanka based on plant architecture and landscape patterns by Dr. S.R. Weerawardena , Mr. D. D. Wickramasinghe.
- 9) Taxonomy ,Biogeography and Evolutionary relationship of Sri Lanka Liverworts (Marchantiales) and Horn worts (Anthocerotales) .
- 10) Chromosome evolution of the endemic species of Sri Lanka with emphasis on families Anacardiaceae, Ebenaceae, Orchidaceae and Zingiberaceae
- 11) Barriers to gene flow and the resulting endemism in Sri Lanka : An indepth assessment on the level of character variation & gene flow between endemic birds & their close phylogenetic relatives along the climatic & elevation gradient by Dr. Sampath S. Seneviratne & Prof. S.W. Kotagama.
- 12) Biodiversity conservation in harvest Eucalypt Plantations in Maragamuwa within Kumaragalra Forest Reserve by Prof. K. B. Ranawana & Prof. Rohana Chandrajith.
- 13) Diversity of Lycophytes and Ferns in four selected lowland wet evergreen Forest Reserves of Sri Lanka by Dr. R.H.G. Ranil & Prof. D.K.N.G. Pushpakumara.
- 14) Investigation on natural fragrances and other volatiles from Sri Lankan flora and their Industrial applications ex: permission for plant collection from Sinharaja & Kanneliya Forest Reserves by Dr. G.A.S. Premakumara.
- 15) Trematode and ultraviolet radiation induced deformities and toxicity to agrochemicals in amphibians by Prof. R.S. Rajakaruna & Dr. Madhawa Meegaskumbura.
- 16) i.) Research on Odonates of Sri Lanka – abundance, distribution & life histories by Dr. George Vander Poorten
 ii.) Research on Butterflies of Sri Lanka – abundance, distribution & life histories by Dr. George Vander Poorten.
- 17) Syatematic and phylogenetic relationship of Murine rodents in Sri Lanka by Dr. Suyama Meegaskumbura and Dr. Madhava Meegaskumbura.

5.6. Forestry Education

Following training programmes were conducted at the Sri Lanka Forestry Institute

Forestry Training - Sri Lanka Forestry Institute

1. Regular courses for Departmental officers

Fifty five BFOs and Extension officers were trained in Forest certificate course for year 2015

2. In-Service short term training programmes

Table 5.1 In-Service short term training programmes

No	Name of Course	Target Group	No of participant	Date	Days
01	Employability modules – NVQ Level 05-Training Programme	Beat Forest Officers & Extension Officers	97	12/01/2015 -14/01/2015	03
02	Employability modules – NVQ Level 05-Training Programme	Beat Forest Officers & Extension Officers	95	16/01/2015 – 18/01/2015	03
03	Employability modules – NVQ Level 05-Training Programme	Beat Forest Officers & Extension Officers	97	20/01/2015 – 22/01/2015	03
04	Employability modules – NVQ Level 05-Training Programme	Beat Forest Officers & Extension Officers	134	26/01/2015 – 28/01/2015	03
05	International forestry day – 2015 - Awareness program	Forest Department staff (RFOOs & above)	350	21/03/2015	01
06	Awareness program on accreditation process (NVQ) of Sri Lanka Forestry Institute	Director, Lectures and office staff of SLFI	10	01/06/2015 – 02/06/2015	02

Sri Lanka Forestry Institute has been registered as a national vocational institute for forestry courses since 2009. However, the institute has not been endorsed to offer National Vocational Qualification (NVQ) courses yet. The following activities have been completed in 2015 regarding the NVQ.

2. NVQ 5/6 qualification for the certificate and diploma holders

National competency standards (NCS) for both NVQ 5 and 6 courses have been developed in the previous years. According to the NCS, the certificate holders of the Department (BFOs and Extension officers) needs to fulfil three management subjects (Employability Modules) and the diploma holders needs to complete six management subjects (Employability Modules) to obtain relevant NVQ certificates. Trainers were identified and Training of trainers (TOT) program was conducted to deliver these subjects by the faculty of management, University of Sri Jayawardanapura. The employability module courses for Beat Forest Officers & Extension Officers (423) were conducted in 2015.

3. Curriculum development for NVQ 5 and 6 courses

New curriculums for the NVQ 5 and 6 courses were developed based on the relevant NCS by the UNIVOTEC and finalized in 2015.

1. English grading exam for the recruitment of Beat Forest Officers to NVQ courses in SLFI was held on 21.09.2015 at Sri Lanka Technical college, Colombo .
2. Recruitment of 30 new Beat Forest Officers to Forestry Certificate course at the end of 2015 .

Student research

Following research projects were completed during the year

1. Multiplication of milla (*Vitex altissima*) through vegetative propagation
S.I.S. Wijerathna, 2015, Rajarata University of Sri Lanka
2. Genetic variation of different growth traits of teak progeny trial at Anapallama,
Moneragala
D.M.M.S. Disanayake, 2015, Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka
3. Selection of suitable local tree species for reforestation in the up country wet and
intermediate zones in Sri Lanka
G.R.A.C. Hapudeniya, 2015, Sabaragamuwa University of Sri Lanka
4. A directed study on Literature review on Eucalyptus species and their influence on ground water
resources
A.K.V.S. Weerasingha, 2015, Post graduate Institute of Agriculture, Peradeniya

Training programs

Four training programs were conducted during the year for school children on tissue culture and biodiversity conservation.

Publications

Annual publication of the Forest Research Centre, Forest Research Newsletter, issue 11, was printed.

Two advisory leaflets on following subjects were published in Sinhala language

1. Quality seed production
2. Eucalyptus seedling production through seed tray method

Papers prepared

- 1) Survival and growth performance of some native tree species planted in mid country pine plantations in Sri Lanka. (Submitted to Sri Lanka Forester) by S.H. Bandulmala
- 2) Potential of pine as nurse crop (Forest Research Newsletter) by S.H. Bandulmala
- 3) Assessment of timber supply from homegarden and other non-forest sources in Walasmulla forest range (Forest Research Newsletter) by D Alawathugoda
- 4) Assessment of reed bamboo (*Ochlandra stridula*) resources in Agalawatta forest range in Kalutara district (Forest Research Newsletter) by D Alawathugoda

5.7. Library

Books, Journals of the value Rs. 239,418.50 were purchased for the library. 39 titles of books and 7 titles of journals were purchased during this year. 50 titles of books were received as donations.

The library catalogue was continued to be computerized using CDS-ISIS library package. A total of 4,800 entries had been entered into this data base at the end of the year. Forest Department continued to be member of APAFRI (spent Rs. 65,431.50 as the membership fee.)

5.8 Forestry information service

Sri Lanka Forester Vol.35 was published.

5.9. Financial Performance of the Division

Out of the total allocation of Rs. 28.5 million received by the division, a total of Rs. 27.7 million was spent by the end of the year.

CHAPTER VI

PROTECTION & LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

6.1. Introduction

The Objective of the Protection and Law Enforcement Division is to ensure the legal protection to forest resources so that the valuable natural forests, forest plantations and related wildlife and other biodiversity resources, are protected and conserved and thereby forests continue to provide environmental services while supplying forest products. The enforcement of the forest law is carried out through the territorial staff, Flying Squad Units and Timber Checking Stations.

6.2. Main activities

The following are the main activities of Forest Protection and Law Enforcement Division.

- i. Enforcement of the forest ordinance.
- ii. Enforcement of the National Heritage Wilderness Area Act
- iii. Declaration of forest areas under the forest ordinance.
- iv. Regulation of functioning of timber based industries and timber transport.
- v. Physical protection and regulation of state forest resources.
- vi. Administration of Forest Department fund.
- vii. Purchase of uniform items for forest officers.
- viii. Regulate the export of wood and non-wood forest products.

6.3. Staff and institutional arrangements

The division was headed by a Conservator of Forests who was assisted by three Assistant Conservator of Forests, a Special Forester, three foresters and two Range Forest Officers stationed at Head Office.

23 Divisional Forest Officers and their field staff were directly responsible for the protection and law enforcement activities in the forests that are administrated by Forest Department in their respective divisions.

In addition to the territorial field staff, the following law enforcement units functioned directly under the supervision and guidance of the Conservator of Forests / Regional Deputy Conservator of Forests / Divisional Forest Officers of the respective Divisions.

- i) Flying Squad Units - 01
- ii) Permanent Timber Checking Stations - 04 (Hanwella, Dambulla, Thanamalwila, Pasyala)

Flying Squad unit of the Head Office was headed by an Assistant Conservator of Forests and he was assisted by a Forester, a Range Forest Officer, two Beat Forest Officers, and a Field Assistant.

Timber Checking Stations were functioned under the directions of Divisional Forest Officers and these units were headed by a Senior Range Forest Officer.

6.4. General overview of activities

The main task of protection activities were done by the territorial staff attached to 23 divisions. Total of 2,804 forest offences were detected by these staff during the year 2015.

Permanent Timber Checking Stations were operated 24 hours to detect the illicit transport of timber and forest products.

Registration of saw mills, timber sales outlets, mechanized and manual carpentry shops, fuel wood sales outlets were carried out at divisions based on recommendations from Range Forest Officers and Divisional Secretaries.

Declaration of forests as Conservation Forests or Reserved Forests is another main task of this division.

In addition to the above activities, this division was responsible for the regulation of export of wood / timber based products and plant / plant material by issuing export permits.

6.5. Declaration of new forest areas under the forest ordinance.

In 2015, four (04) Extra Ordinary Gazettes were issued for declaring forests. 18 Reserved Forests and 4 Conservation Forests were declared by those gazettes.

6.6. Performance of the protection activities.

6.6.1. General

A total of 2,804 forest offences were reported in year 2015 which includes illicit fellings, forest clearings, illicit timber transport, gem mining, illicit possession of state timber and non-registered private timber enterprises.

Out of these total forest offences, 120 illicit possession offences were inquired by the Department and the rest of 2,684 offences were taken to courts which involve 3,441 individuals. In 75 cases, the offenders were imprisoned while in 28 cases they were severely warned. In 1,595 cases, the offenders were fined for Rs. 33,687,064.80 and value of the detected timber is Rs. 65,190,573.76. The value of 54 confiscated vehicles including, 07 Lorries, 32 no of Two wheel Tractors, 01 four wheel Tractor, 01 Van, 03 Excavators, 01 caterpillar, 01 Motor Bicycle, 07 foot Bicycles and 01jeep, were Rs.17,017,000.00.

More details of forest offences recorded in the year are indicated in annexure I, II and III

6.6.2. Performance of the Flying Squad Units

Performance of the Flying Squad units is given in the table 6.1

Name of the Unit	Number of Detections	Volume of Timber (m3)	Value of Timber (Rs.)	Amount of Fined (Rs.)
Ratnapura Zone	04	11.97	380,418.78	Cases prosecuting

6.6.3. Timber Checking Stations

Timber Checking Stations at Hanwella, Thanamalwila, Dambulla and Pasyala were in operation during the year 2015.

6.6.4. Private Timber Based Industries

494 sawmills, 697 timber sales depots, 1105 carpentry sheds, 761 wooden furniture shops and 204 firewood sale outlets were newly registered during the year 2015.

Total number of registered private timber enterprises is increased to 24,312 at the end of 2015. (Annexure IV & V)

6.7. Training programmes

The following awareness and training programmes were carried out during the year.

- i. 08 awareness programmes were conducted for 440 Police Officers.
- ii. 32 awareness programmes were conducted for 1007 officials attached to the Divisional Secretariat.
- iii. 11 awareness programmes were conducted for 91 Forest Officers.
- iv. 180 awareness programmes were conducted for 6664 persons in other external groups.
- v. 13 Fire Arm trainings were conducted for 235 forest officers.

(Annexure VI)

6.8. Reward payments

In 2015, rewards amounting Rs. 5,086,451.55 were paid among 1108 officers and 43 informants for the detection and provision of information against forest offences, where the offenders were convicted by the courts. (Annexure VII)

6.9. Forest protection core-group meetings

Forest protection activities of the different districts have been reviewed at the district core-group meetings chaired by District Secretaries.

6.10 Financial performance of the activities.

Total allocation for the activities carried out under Forest Department fund was Rs. 19,300,000.00. Financial progress of the Forest Department fund was 88% (Details are given in table 6.2 below)

Table 6.2 Financial performance of the Forest Department Fund

Subject	Allocation	Expenditure	progress %
Rewards for Officers of Forest Department and Other informants	6,000,000.00	5,600,000.00	93
Travelling (Court)	4,000,000.00	3,785,704.25	95
Forest Protection Activities	7,000,000.00	6,164,970.29	88
Training	1,500,000.00	593,204.08	40
Other (Printing of Permit Books, Gazette Publication etc)	800,000.00	800,000.00	100
Total	19,300,000.00	16,943,878.62	88

6.11. Export permits.

Permission was granted to export products obtained from sources other than forests. The total revenue of Rs.1,230,994.50 has been earned from express service and Rs. 568,359.80 from the normal service for the issue of export permits for plants/ plant materials and seeds. Department earned Rs.3,463,949.50 from express service and Rs.482,425.00 from normal service for the issue of export permits for Furniture, Handicrafts, Toys and value added timber products. The total revenue from all above services was Rs.6,644,195.25 (Annexure VIII, to XII)

6.12. Annual permits and the revenue

Total revenue collected at Head Office for the issuing of permits for telecommunication towers, hydro power stations, hermitages and other activities during year 2015 was Rs. 360,130.80

CHAPTER VII

PLANNING & MONITORING DIVISION

7.1. Introduction

Planning and Monitoring division is mainly responsible for the preparation of annual plans pertaining to different activities implemented by the Forest Department. Other major activities include, preparation of annual budget, progress monitoring and progress reporting of all the projects handled by the Forest Department, preparation of proposals for new projects, as well as construction and maintenance of buildings.

7.2. Main responsibilities

- i. Preparation of annual budget estimates of the Department.
- ii. Preparation of annual work programme for the Department including financial commitments under Capital Budget.
- iii. Monthly progress monitoring of activities implemented by the Department and reporting the progress to various institutions including Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment.
- iv. Preparation of project reports to secure foreign funds.
- v. Manage infrastructure facilities of the Forest Department, through construction of new buildings and renovation of existing buildings.
- vi. Preparation of annual performance report of the Department in three languages and submit it to be presented to the Parliament.

7.3. Institutional arrangement

Planning and Monitoring Division was headed by a Conservator of Forests (CF).

7.4. Main activities

Following main activities were undertaken by the Planning and Monitoring Division during the reporting period.

7.4.1. Preparation of annual action plan and capital budget

Annual work programme was prepared for the Department for the year 2015. Annual budget for year 2016 was prepared taking into consideration of all the future needs of the Department for year 2016.

7.4.2. Progress reporting

Quarterly Progress Reports were sent to Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment on progress of implementation of activities under the Capital Budget. Occasional progress reports were submitted to various other institutions, as and when required.

A performance Report containing all the information about activities carried out by the Department during the year 2014 was prepared .

7.4.3. Building construction and renovation

7.4.3.1. Building Construction

Construction of 34 buildings were completed using consolidated funds during the year under review. Details are given in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1.Details of the buildings constructed with consolidated fund – 2015

Division	Building
Trincomalee	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Kuchchaweli
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Seruwila
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Pulmude
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Kinniya
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Namalwatta
Batticaloa	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Pullumale, Roogam
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Pullumale, Iralakulam
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Pulukunawa
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Wakaneri
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Thoppigala

Division	Building
Ampara	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Pannalgama
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Dehiattakandiya
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Panama
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Morana
Vavuniya	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Karungalikulam
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Omantha
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Settikulam
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Puliyankulam
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Weduwettukalli
Mannar	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Nedunkani
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Museli
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Nanatan
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Madu
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Mantei west
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Wellankulama
Kilinochchi	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Mullikulam
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Punarin
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Mulakkavil
Mullaitivu	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Waddakachchi
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Mulliyaweli
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Pudukudirruppu
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Oddusudan
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Iranamadu
	Beat Forest Officer's quarters – Mantei

Financial performance of the above programme is as follows. (Table 7.2)

Table 7.2 Financial performance of building construction during year 2015

Fund	Annual Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Performance Percentage
Consolidated Fund	100,000,000.00	99,997,999.59	99.99

7.4.3.2. Maintenance of buildings

Building maintenance work was carried out under building maintenance programmes during the year. Details are given in Table 7.3.

Table 7.3 Details of buildings maintained during 2015

Type of building	Location	
Divisional Forest Offices	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Polonnaruwa Mannar Galle Matale Rathnapura Trincomalee Kalutara Kurunegala Matara Badulla
Divisional Forest Officer's Quarters	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6	Polonnaruwa Galle Rathnapura Trincomalee Batticaloa Kalutara
Forester's Quarters	1. 2. 3. 4.	Puttlam Monaragala Trincomalee Anuradhapura
Range Forest Offices	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	Nuwaraeliya - Hatton Polonnaruwa - Habarana Mannar - Mannar Mannar - Maduroad Kegalle - Rambukkana Monaragala - Monaragala Monaragala - Siyabalanduwa Puttalam - Chilaw Puttlam - Puttalam Galle - Tawalama Galle - Elpitiya Galle - Neluwa Rathnapura - Rakwana

	14.	Batticaloa	- Walachchena
	15.	Kalutara	- Agalawatta
	16.	Kalutara	- Waga
	17.	Kurunegala	- Galgamuwa
	18.	Kurunegala	- Kurunegala
	19.	Ampara	- Lahugala
	20.	Badulla	- Haputale
	21.	Badulla	- Mahiyanganaya
Range Forest Officer's quarters	1.	Kegalle	- Dehiowita
	2.	Kegalle	- Kegalle
	3.	Monaragala	- Monaragala
	4.	Puttlam	- Chilaw
	5.	Galle	- Tawalama
	6.	Matale	- Matale
	7.	Rathnapura	- Rakwana
	8.	Kandy	- Nawalapitiya
	9.	Kalutara	- Waga
	10.	Kalutara	- Ingiriya
	11.	Kalutara	- Agalawatta
	12.	Kurunegala	- Kuliypitiya
	13.	Matara	- Akuressa
	14.	Matara	- Deniyaya
Additional Range Forest Officer's quarters	1.	Ratnapura	- Kanadola
	2.	Kandy	- Polgolla
Beat Forest Officer's quarters	1.	Polonnaruwa	- Manampitiya
	2.	Nuwaraeliya	- Meepiliman
	3.	Nuwaraeliya	- Haguranketa
	4.	Monaragala	- Anapallama
	5.	Monaragala	- Hambegamuwa
	6.	Puttlam	- Panirendawa
	7.	Galle	- Korelagama
	8.	Galle	- Imaduwa
	9.	Matale	- Ukuwela
	10.	Matale	- Galewela
	11.	Matale	- Ilukkumbura
	12.	Rathnapura	- Kukuleganga
	13.	Kandy	- Deegalla
	14.	Kandy	- Galaha
	15.	Anuradhapura	- Ulukkulama
	16.	Kurunegala	- Galgamuwa
	17.	Ampara	- Serankada
Circuit Bungalows	1.	Puttlam	- Thabbowa
	2.	Puttlam	- Old Circuit Bungalow
	3.	Hambantota	

	4.	Matale	- Illukkumbura (New Officer's quarters)
	5.	Anuradhapura	- Mirisawetiya
	6.	Kurunegala	- Kumbalpola
	7.	Matara	- Nadugala
	8.	Badulla	- Ohiya
Extension Office	1.	Kalutara	
Labour Quarters	1.	Badulla	

Financial performance of building maintenance programme during the year under review is given in Table 7.4

Table 7.4 Financial performance of building maintenance programme

Annual Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Performance percentage
33,750,000.00	33,748,829.10	99.99

CHAPTER VIII

TRANSPORT DIVISION

8.1 Introduction

This division is responsible for the maintenance and repairing of vehicles that belong to the Forest Department, supply of fuel to the vehicles in the pool, assigning vehicles for duties and obtain approval for over time and travelling claims of the drivers from the Ministry. In addition to them, allocation for maintenance, repair and fuel for the vehicles belong to the head office and divisional offices is also released from this division.

8.2 Staff and institutional arrangements.

This Division is headed by the officer in charge of transport (Additional Conservator General of Forests – Research, Education and Development). Other staff consisted of Two Management Assistants, One Forest Field Assistant and one office Assistant.

8.3 Financial performance of the activities

- Allocation received by the transport division in 2015 and the expenditure.

Table 8.1 Financial performance – Transport division

Activity	Amount Received	Expenditure	Progress
Vehicle maintenance and services	Rs.11 million	Rs. 10,786,857.28	95.3%
Fuel	Rs.10 million	Rs.9,529,241.07	97.2%
Vehicle repairs	Rs.9 million	Rs.8,838,527.83	98.1%

- During this year 53 double cabs were supplied to the Department by the General Treasury.

CHAPTER IX

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

9.1 Introduction

HRM, Administration & Institutional Development Division of the Forest Department is responsible for managing human resources of the Department, conducting overall Administration activities and making required arrangements to upgrade the Head Office, regional, divisional and range institutions within the proper administrative and management framework for strengthening the capacity of the employees and the system for providing maximum services to the people and the country.

All activities in relation to the personnel and administration subjects were successfully implemented by the Division in the year 2015 and these activities were implemented within the limits of all Public, Government and other relevant Laws, Rules and Regulations, such as Service Minutes, Recruitment Procedures, Establishment Code, Financial Regulation and other relevant circulars.

Table 9.1 Indicates the status of the Forest Department

Carder positions of all the categories including, Senior level, Tertiary level, Secondary level and Primary level.

	Approved	Existing	Vacancies
Senior Level	85	65	22
Tertiary Level	42	20	22
Secondary Level	1383	1088	295
Primary Level	<u>1609</u>	<u>1143</u>	<u>466</u>
Total	<u>3119</u>	<u>2314</u>	<u>805</u>

9.2 Recruitments

- Appointment letters have been granted to 04 Development officers and 16 Public Management Assistant during the year 2015.

9.3 Promotions

- 2 Senior Deputy Conservator of Forests have been promoted to the post of Conservator of Forests.
- 08 Range Forest Officers have been promoted to the post of Foresters.
- 02 Public Management Assistants have been promoted to the post of Accountant.

9.4 Retirements

Officers who served in the following posts were retired during this period.

- Three Special Foresters
- Four Public Management Assistants
- Nine Range Forest Officers
- Sixteen Beat Forest Officers
- Three Forest Fields Assistant
- One Cook
- Two Water pump operator
- One Special Labourer
- Seven Plantation Labourers
- Four Drivers

9.5 Disciplinary Matters

9.5.1 Interdictions

Officers who served in the following posts were interdicted during this period.

- One Beat Forest Officer
- Two Forest Fields Assistants

9.5.2 Reinstations

Officers who were interdicted reinstated in the following posts.

- One Range Forest Officer
- One Beat Forest Officer
- Eight Forest Field Assistants

9.5.3 Disciplinary inquires

- Fifteen inquiries are in Progress

9.6 Granting loans

Following loans were granted to the officers in the Department under the government servants, loan schemes.

- Housing loans - 31
- Distress loans - 439
- Bicycle loans - 04

9.7 Examinations

- Examinations for the recruitment of Range Forest officers (Open & Limited) and Forest Field Assistants (Open & Limited) were held

9.8 Restructuring of state sector

- The Scheme of Recruitment of the Scientific Service has been sent to the Ministry of Public Administration for approval.

9.9 Resignations

- One Assistant Conservator of Forests and one Forest Extension officer have resigned from the service.

9.10 Vacation of posts and reinstations

- Public Management Assistants - 1
- Beat Forest Officer - 1
- Forest Field Assistants - 2

9.11 Miscellaneous

- Annual Transfer boards and Appeal boards for the year 2016 have been conducted during in the scheduled time period.

CHAPTER X

FINANCE DIVISION

10.1 Introduction

The Finance Division of the Forest Department coordinates all financial activities applicable to the Department. The Division coordinated institutions such as General Treasury, Department of Public Finance, Department of State Accounts, Department of National Budget, Department of Fiscal Policy, and Department of Treasury Operations.

10.2 Main functions of the finance division

1. Planning, Implementing, Controlling and Accounting of Annual Revenue and Expenditure Budget of the Department.
2. Financial Control over Imprest Receipts from various Sub Office as well as from General Treasury.
3. Classification and submission of Financial Information to the General Treasury, Ministry of Mahaweli Development & Environment and to the top management of the Department.
4. Submission of Annual Accounts, Appropriation Account, Revenue Accounts, Public Officers' Advance Account and the Final Accounts of the Forest Department Fund administrated by the Department.

10.3 Institutional arrangement

This Division was headed by Chief Accountant. She was assisted by Deputy Director (Finance).

10.4 Budget details

Budget details of the Department in relation to the Year 2015 are given in Table 10.1.

10.4.1. Performance of the Department budget

Table 10.1 Performance of the Department budget

Head : 283 Department of Forest
 Programme : Operational Activities
 Project : 01 – Administration and Establishment Services

Object Code	Description	Provisions (Rs) 2015	Expenditure (Rs) 2015	Savings (Rs)
	Recurrent Expenditure	1,198,585,000.00	1,188,985,283.79	9,599,716.21
	Personal Emoluments	1,062,285,000.00	1,059,201,843.16	3,083,156.84
	Other Recurrent	136,300,000.00	129,783,440.63	6,516,559.37
	Capital Expenditure	847,750,000.00	843,031,820.35	4,718,179.65
	Rehabilitation and Improvement Capital Assets	45,750,000.00	44,853,818.10	896,181.90
2001	Buildings and structures	33,750,000.00	33,748,829.10	1,170.90
2002	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	3,000,000.00	2,266,461.17	733,538.83
2003	Vehicles	9,000,000.00	8,838,527.83	161,472.17
	Acquisition of Capital Assets	161,500,000.00	161,192,005.74	307,994.26
2101	Vehicles	154,000.00	153,973.00	27.00
2102	Furniture and Office Equipment	11,000,000.00	10,812,451.70	187,548.30
2103	Plant Machinery and Equipment	3,346,000.00	3,341,838.17	4,161.83
2104	Buildings and Structures	100,000,000.00	99,997,999.59	2,000.41
2105	Land and Land Improvements	47,000,000.0	46,885,743.28	114,256.72
	Capacity Building	3,800,000.00	3,653,645.81	146,354.19
2401	Staff Training	3,800,000.00	3,653,645.81	146,354.19
	Other Capital Expenditure	636,700,000.00	633,332,350.70	3,367,649.30
2502	Other Investment	636,700,000.00	633,332,350.70	3,367,649.30
	Total Project 01 Expenditure	2,046,335,000.00	2,032,017,104.14	14,317,895.86

10.4.2 Advance account

Table 10.2 indicates the summary of transaction in relation to the Public Officers' Advance Account.

Table 10.2. Public Officers' Advance Account - 28301

Limit	Estimated Amount (Rs)	Actual Expenditure (Rs)
Maximum limit of expenditure	72,500,000.00	70,407,017.52
Minimum limit of receipt	58,500,000.00	71,320,935.52
Maximum limit of debit balance	274,000,000.00	216,125,093.22

10.5 Revenue collection

Forest Department collected revenue under two revenue heads as follows.

1003:07:03 Permit fees for transport of timber from private lands.

2002:01:02 Revenue from crown forests.

Table 10.3. Revenue collected during Year 2015

Revenue Head	Estimated amount (Rs)	Actual revenue (Rs)	Difference (Rs)
1003:07:03	80,000,000.00	87,687,148.83	7,687,148.83
2002:01:02	1,100,000,000.00	1,318,518,534.10	218,518,534.10
Total	1,180,000,000.00	1,406,205,682.93	226,205,682.93

10.6 Forest Department Fund

Table 10.4. Summary of transaction in relation to the Forest Department Fund

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
2015.01.01 Balance B/F		116,255,090.81
Add.		
1. Courts Fines	33,284,883.57	
2. Interest received on Investments	180,181.25	
		33,465,064.82
Total Receipts		149,720,155.63
Deduct		
1. Rewards Awarded	5,600,000.00	
2. Travelling Expenses for Courts Attending	3,785,704.25	
3. Protection Expenses	6,164,970.29	
4. Training Expenses	593,204.08	
5. Other Payments	800,000.00	
6. Court Fines	0.00	
Total Payments		16,943,878.62
2015.12.31 Balance C/F		132,776,277.01

Annex I

Summary of forest offences (court cases) - 2015

No	Division	Total No of offences	Recorded value of Damages Rs.	No of Accuse	No of cases imprisoned	Fines imposed		No of cases warned & discharged	Area of state forests Encroached (Ha)	No of cases					Timber Detected	
						No of cases	Amount fined Rs.			A	B	C	D	E	Volume	Value
															Cu.dm	Rs.
1	Ampara	114	14,184,262.97	144	0	67	873,000.00	0	76.4500	46	15	12	6	35	160,702.89	1,886,396.65
2	Anuradhapura	400	12,726,880.06	524	0	164	3,784,369.28	7	52.8300	175	66	15	39	105	267409.00	8984993.25
3	Badulla	142	7,624,528.54	209	0	95	1,804,999.00	0	3.672	24	19	33	31	35	201,737.00	7,312,583.51
4	Batticaloa	72	933,541.44	26	0	52	525,000.00	0	25.3000	27	15	26	1	3	17,271.00	552,166.44
5	Galle	181	183,104.85	251	72	136	1,316,800.00	0	2.780	39	105	2	22	13	149,247.10	1,360,662.50
6	Gampaha	27	480,418.83	21	0	12	203,484.00	0	0.000	0	15	1	9	2	9,000.00	480,418.83
7	Hambantota	78	3,293,619.00	96	0	53	1,515,000.00	0	17.330	29	10	9	12	18	72,853.40	2,641,600.29
8	Kalutara	144	1,213,260.37	196	0	119	1,219,209.00	0	2.235	15	91	3	27	8	35,230.00	1,063,974.22
9	kilinoichchi	8	187,107.77	7	0	4	93,000.00	0	0.000	0	2	3	1	2	*2369.00	187,107.77
10	Kandy	61	650,610.00	81	3	40	660,000.00	0	1.6926	20	8	7	17	9	31,553.00	1,118,040.94
11	Kegalle	29	1,783,051.06	37	0	25	314,000.00	0	0.002	3	5	1	9	11	32,852.00	1,780,201.06
12	Kurunegala	129	2,868,802.46	149	0	72	1,551,200.00	12	2.530	56	9	7	29	28	69,080.00	2,676,175.37
13	Matale	44	1,453,187.01	48	0	10	410,000.00	2	1.250	7	6	7	8	16	42.32	1,307,617.81
14	Matara	90	1,702,871.53	114	0	57	1,464,883.69	0	1.833	21	48	4	1	16	72,094.00	1,749,242.90
15	Mullaitivu	132	8,483,287.44	199	0	88	2,698,000.00	0	32.200	15	59	16	3	39	81,884.00	7,910,304.58

16	Mannar	63	4,448,994.52	89	0	28	674,200.00	1	8.000	1	34	8	0	20	48,150.00	3,209,251.93
17	Monaragala	383	57,356,161.53	437	0	236.00	4,378,000.00	5	57.050	151	95	13	6	118	350,570.00	10,912,872.04
18	N'Eliya	95	782,961.37	130	0	75.00	1,593,624.00	0	21.025	7	48	3	2	35	30,002.00	1,540,219.07
19	Polonnaruwa	36	584,840.07	51	0	19.00	655,890.88	0	0.950	2	12	6	7	9	8,195.00	417,911.44
20	Puttalam	123	1,716,446.68	137	0	85	1,701,500.00	0	25.600	26	30	35	16	16	29,235.00	1,468,341.60
21	Ratnapura	246	3,502,798.32	361	0	124	5,441,254.95	1	9.110	95	72	13	15	51	252,608.00	4,120,178.98
22	Trincomalee	29	201,117.31	37	0	13.00	380,000.00	0	15.700	5	2	11	0	11	1,092.49	190,977.53
23	Vavunia	45	3,029,982.56	84	0	8	338,400.00	0	1.400	6	20	6	0	13	30,619.00	2,213,406.57
24	RDCF –Office Colombo	13	21,477.50	13	0	13	91,250.00	0	0.000	0	0	0	13	0	2,410.00	105,928.48
25	RDCF –Office Ratnapura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	RDCF –Office Nuwaraeliya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	RDCF –Office Anuradhapura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	H.O.F Squad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	2684	129,413,313.19	3441	75	1595	33,687,064.80	28	358.940	770	786	241	274	613	1,953,837.20	65,190,573.76

*= with 2570 stics

A = Illicit Encroachment & Clearing

B – Illicit Felling

C – Illicit Transport of Timber

D – Unauthorized Timber Depots

E – Other Illicit Activities

Annex II

Forest offences recorded under section 30 of the Forest Ordinance - 2015

No	Division	No of cases	Total Value Rs.	Timber Confiscated			Timber Released			No of cases Pending
				No of offences	Timber Volume cu.dm	Value Rs.	No of offences	Timber Volume cu.dm	Value Rs.	
1	Ampara	2	29437.32	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	0.00	2
2	Anuradhapura	8	342279.13	5	4999.50	269,195.70	0	0	0.00	3
3	Badulla	9	744064.06	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	0.00	9
4	Batticaloa	1	280554.91	1	9049.00	280,554.91	0	0.0000	0.00	0
5	Galle	4	33451.17	2	1169.00	12,156.08	0	0.00	0.00	2
6	Gampaha	4	195781.00	1	1916.00	50,556.92	0	0.00	0.00	3
7	Hambantota	5	43844.37	3	10414.00	101,592.09	1	2381.00	23942.56	1
8	Kalutara	5	156277.80	1	2311.00	52,564.81	0	0.00	0.00	4
9	kilinochchi	13	1098535.53	1	2100.00	145,063.00	0	0.00	0.00	12
10	Kandy	1	15691.00	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	0.00	1
11	Kegalle	4	174291.79	1	1982.00	21,485.13	0	0.00	0.00	3
12	Kurunegala	5	771897.42	1	5651.00	757,315.49	0	0.00	0.00	4
13	Matale	5	229280.99	4	29614.49	229,280.99	0	0.00	0.00	1
14	Mullaitivu	15	2371137.20	15	36458.20	2,371,137.19	0	0.00	0.00	0
15	Mannar	9	1061882.32	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	0.00	9
16	Matara	5	284190.00	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	0.00	5
17	Monaragala	4	163940.10	3	5110.00	144,252.39	0	0.00	0.00	1
18	N'Eliya	2	4584.20	1	*	500.00	0	0.00	0.00	1
19	Polonnaruwa	2	4398.44	2	**173	4,398.44	0	0.00	0.00	0
20	Puttalam	6	335267.08	1	556.00	15,405.12	0	0.00	0.00	5
21	Ratnapura	5	352028.69	1	2624.00	99,351.28	0	0.00	0.00	4
22	Trincomalee	1	80837.00	1	1074.37	80,837.00	0	0.00	0.00	0
23	Vavunia	1	32320.17	0	0.00	-	0	0.00	0.00	1
24	RDCF –Office Ratnapura	4	380,418.78	1	178.69	24,917.44	0	0.00	0.00	3
	Total	120	9,186,390.47	45	115,207.25	4,660,563.98	1	2381.00	23,942.56	74

*04 Poles

** 10 Poles

Annex III

Confiscation of Vehicle during year – 2015

No	Division	F.O.R. No	Case No	Value of Timber Rs.	Nature of Vehicle		Values of the Vehicle Rs.
					Class	Number	
1	Ampara	2/2015	AR/4175/15	1,650.00	Foot cycle	L V O 5774	3,500.00
		3/2015	AR/4176/15	1650.00	Foot cycle	69324968	3,500.00
2	Anuradhapura	33/2014	52946	13,124.43	Two Wheel Tractor	Unregister	250,000.00
		1/2015	61307	8,947.40	Two Wheel Tractor	Unregister	150,000.00
		36/2015	12251	1939.00	Two Wheel Tractor	Unregister	150,000.00
		127/2015	74921	-	Two Wheel Tractor	Unregister	150,000.00
		133/2015	17175	1,852.28	Two Wheel Tractor	Unregister	150,000.00
		51/2015	30878	3,580.63	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	30,000.00
		38/2015	30041	9,463.21	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	60,000.00
		23/2014	23601	648,295.60	Lorry	EP LB 2379	360,000.00
		55/2014	31413	8,239.71	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	30,000.00
		57/2015	31491	306.60	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	30,000.00
		28/2015	32036	1,667.86	Two Wheel Tractor	NC SB 4167	30,000.00
		49/2015	31729	583.10	Two Wheel Tractor	NH 1086	30,000.00
		39/2015	30520	3,239.13	Two Wheel Tractor	Unregister	30,000.00
		47/2015	31490	7,542.90	Two Wheel Tractor	Unregister	30,000.00
54/2015	31104	2,553.50	Two Wheel Tractor	Snrmo 30423	30,000.00		
3	Badulla	28/2015	105	-	Lorry	UP LI 7952	400,000.00
		06/2015	26944	88,841.80	Lorry	28-0609	450,000.00
4	Batticaloa	Nil					
5	Galle	33/2015	B Report	35,000.00	Jeep	WP PW 6710	1,700,000.00
		34/2015	88856	14,814.00	Tractor	49-7169	800,000.00
6	Gampaha	Nil					
7	Hambantota	14/2015	23445.00	51,642.80	Two Wheel Tractor	SP SF 5631	125,000.00
		18/2015	23447.00	6,284.75	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	125,000.00
		19/2015	A/R 835/ 15	-	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	75,000.00
8	Kalutara	Nil					
9	Kilinochchi	Nil					
10	Kandy	2/2015	29474	49,548.71	Van	34- 9169	150,000.00
		10/2015	98766	10,565.04	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	75,000.00

11	Kegalle	01/2015	48441	4,678.70	Two Wheel Tractor Engine	S.W.N.K 091285	40,000.00
		01/2015	48441	4,678.70	Two Wheel Tractor Engine	SW KN 091285	40,000.00
		07/2015	33327	278.05	Two Wheel Tractor Engine	En -11120468	60,000.00
		09/2015	A14/746	5,509.18	Two Wheel Tractor Engine	Without number	40,000.00
		10/2015	51829	2,704.35	Two Wheel Tractor Engine	Without number	45,000.00
		13/2015	36641	6,591.20	Two Wheel Tractor Engine	YINGJIAN 7350	60,000.00
		14/2015	36787	1,997.19	Two Wheel Tractor Engine	SERNOSIR1011	40,000.00
12	Kurunegala	07/2015	72027	8,567.63	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	75,000.00
		23/2015	5339	2,275.20	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	100,000.00
		25/2015	5623	24,528.50	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	100,000.00
		29/2015	6002	21,276.90	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	100,000.00
13	Matale	Nil				-	
14	Matara	Nil				-	
15	Mullaitivu	Nil				-	
16	Mannar	Nil					
17	Monaragala	22/2015	28972	7,723.00	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	100,000.00
18	Nuwaraeliya	Nil					
19	Polonnaruwa	Nil					
20	Puttalam	65/2015	16963	2,400.00	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	250,000.00
		21/2014	2396	16,800.00	Lorry	27-8003	1,000,000.00
21	Ratnapura	18/2015	29546	2,812.00	Two Wheel Tractor	En No -000939 Chassies No- HJ 120066	500,000.00
		39/2012	77072	16,234.50	Two Wheel Tractor	Without number	75,000.00
		19/2013	39113	10,199.30	Lorry	47-6747	100,000.00
		16/2013	85831	169,443.58	Lorry	68-9046	1,500,000.00
		55/2013	29451	85,189.39	Lorry	LG- 1653	1,000,000.00
22	Trincomalee	1/2015	30820	87,867.40	Foot cycle	Without number	3,500.00
		2/2015	30819	-	Foot cycle	Without number	3,500.00
		3/2015	31076	-	Foot cycle	Without number	3,500.00
		4/2015	31077	-	Foot cycle	Without number	3,500.00

23	Vavunia	2/2015	B 391/15	-	Scaveter	IHI – 120-3	1,500,000.00
		4/2015	2594	106,597.13	Motor cycle	WP HZ 3093	100,000.00
		6/2015	B816/15	-	Scaveter	CAT 1400	1,200,000.00
		12/2015	B1072/15	-	Caterpillar	Without number	1,500,000.00
		19/2015	1443/15	-	Foot cycle	Without number	1,000.00
		20/2015	5258/15	-	Scaveter	Without number	1,200,000.00
24.	H,O,F. Squared	Nil					
25.	S.S.F. Squared	Nil					
	RDCF Office Colombo	Nil					
	Total			1,555,005.65			17,017,000.00

New Timber Based Enterprises Registered During 2015

Annex - IV

	Division	Wooden shop	Furniture	Carpentry work shop	Timber sales Outlet	Mobile timber Saw mill	Timber seasoning and processing factory	Saw mills	Fire wood shed
1	Ampara		16	18	7	-	-	5	2
2.	Anuradapura		48	158	38	-	-	26	9
3	Badulla		13	12	2	-	-	1	2
4	Batticaloa		19	19	17	-	-	3	3
5	Galle		5	4	7	-	-	13	0
6	Gampaha		14	32	50	-	-	15	8
7	Hambantota		16	16	15	-	-	16	2
8	Kalutara		15	27	23	-	-	12	9
9	Kilinochchi		27	28	27	-	-	9	19
10	Kandy		17	18	15	-	-	10	3
11	Kegalle		15	13	17	-	-	14	1
12	Kurunegala		167	202	152	-	-	171	68
13	Matale		35	38	6	-	-	3	2
14	Matara		12	25	15	-	-	0	3
15	Mullaitivu		17	21	13	-	-	13	9
16	Monaragala		15	12	13	-	-	6	6
17	Mannar		12	9	8	-	-	1	7
18	N'Eliya		4	1	3	-	-	0	2
19	Polonnaruwa		9	13	32	-	-	29	1
20	Puttalama		36	43	31	-	-	17	12
21	Ratnapura		212	348	147	-	-	117	26
22	Trincomalee		1	9	3	-	-	0	1
23	Vavunia		8	13	11	-	-	5	9
24	H,O,F.Squard		-	-		-	-	0	0
25	R.D.C.F. Office Colombo		28	26	45	-	-	8	0
26	S.S.F. Squard		0	0	0	-	-	0	0
	Total		761	1105	697	-	-	494	204

Total number of registered functioning timber based enterprises – 2015

Annex V

No	Division	Saw Mills	Timber Depots	Mechanized Carpentry Sheds	Manual Carpentry Sheds	Furniture shops	Fire Wood Sale outlets
1	Ampara	165	472	549	-	600	144
2	Anuradhapura	77	103	391	-	387	17
3	Badulla	39	91	356	-	336	66
4	Batticaloa	68	228	204	-	227	57
5	Galle	221	220	300	-	204	38
6	Gampaha	314	846	495	-	249	27
7	Hambantota	278	272	659	-	464	89
8	Kalutara	256	355	362	-	137	31
9	Kilinochchi	119	213	186	-	139	151
10	Kandy	342	527	622	-	388	119
11	Kegalle	285	332	391	-	219	13
12	Kurunegala	663	576	995	-	713	141
13	Matale	72	92	141	-	177	11
14	Matara	294	277	280	-	268	51
15	Mullaitivu	13	13	30	-	26	16
16	Monaragala	108	54	432	-	119	14
17	Mannar	11	40	46	-	48	21
18	N'Eliya	0	3	1	-	4	2
19	Polonnaruwa	29	32	13	-	9	1
20	Puttalam	173	260	410	-	308	46
21	Ratnapura	4	9	11	-	10	2
22	Trincomalee	7	37	71	-	61	1
23	Vavunia	37	67	95	-	78	46
24	R.D.C.F. Office Colombo	128	450	456	-	218	7
	Total	3140	4965	6446	-	5389	1111

Annex VI

Training Programme – 2015

	Division	Police Officers		A.G.A.		Forest Officers		Fire Arms		Other	
		No of Programme	No of Officers								
1	Ampara	-	-	5	49	5	48	11	150	5	170
2	Anuradhapura	1	38	2	58			-	-	22	520
3	Badulla	1	84	2	65	4	15	-	-	30	72
4	Batticaloa	1	60	-	-	-	-	1	50	-	-
5	Galle	-	-	2	116	-	-	-	-	20	1151
6	Gampaha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
7	Hambantota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Kalutara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Kilinochchi	-	-	1	56	-	-	-	-		--
10	Kandy	-	-	13	416	-	-	-	-	42	2016
11	Kegalle	1	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	570
12	Kurunegala	3	180	1	35	-	-	-	-	37	1530
13	Matale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Matara	-	-	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	-
15	Mullaitivu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Mannar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Monaragala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	410
18	Nuwaraeliya	-	-	1	25	1	15	1	35	3	150
19	Polonnaruwa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	Puttalam	-	-	4	167	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Ratnapura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Trincomalee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Vavunia	1	30	1	20	-	-	-	-	2	50
24	R.D.C.F. office Colombo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	Head office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	8	440	32	1,007	11	91	13	235	180	6,664

Reward payments - 2015

No	Division	Amount Rs.	No of Officers	No of Informants
1	Ampara	281,320.00	48	-
2	Anuradhapura	788,222.90	148	-
3	Badulla	250,450.00	55	-
4	Batticaloa	-	-	-
5	Galle	232,500.00	64	-
6	Gampaha	35,950.00	10	-
7	Hambantota	-	-	-
8	Kalutara	332,500.00	17	-
9	Kilinochchi	-	-	-
10	Kandy	31,500.00	11	-
11	Kegalle	36,000.00	3	9
12	Kurunegala	503,100.00	49	3
13	Matale	16,857.65	9	-
14	Matara	114,296.00	31	-
15	Mullaitivu	790,000.00	12	-
16	Monaragala	555,005.00	363	9
17	Mannar	-	-	-
18	Nuwaraeliya	64,000.00	12	-
19	Polonnaruwa	210,800.00	18	-
20	Puttalam	33,700.00	31	6
21	Ratnapura	802,350.00	225	16
22	Trincomalee	7,900.00	2	-
23	Vavunia	-	-	-
	Total	5,086,451.55	1108	43

Annex VIII

Revenue from issue of export permits for plants and seeds – Express service - 2015

Month	No of Permits	G. Revenue Rs.	12% V.A.T. Rs.	11% V.A.T. Rs.	10% Stamp Duty Rs.	Royalty Rs.	Total Rs.
January	54	63,250.00	7,590.00	-	6,325.00	-	77,165.00
February	39	46,000.00	5,520.00	-	4,600.00	-	56,120.00
March	64	74,750.00	8,970.00	-	7,475.00		91,195.00
April	47	54,050.00	4,554.00	1,771.00	5,405.00	36,395.00	102,175.00
May	52	59,800.00	-	6,578.00	5,980.00	43,855.00	116,213.00
June	40	46,000.00	-	5,060.00	4,600.00	17,595.00	73,255.00
July	45	51,750.00	-	5,692.50	5,175.00	45,535.00	108,152.50
August	34	39,100.00	-	4,301.00	3,910.00	19,440.00	66,751.00
September	54	64,400.00	-	7,084.00	6,440.00	47,800.00	125,724.00
October	57	70,150.00	-	7,716.50	7,015.00	38,385.00	123,266.50
November	75	87,400.00	-	9,614.00	8,740.00	58,210.00	163,964.00
December	64	74,750.00	-	8,222.50	7,475.00	36,566.00	127,013.50
Total	625	731,400.00	26,634.00	56,039.50	73,140.00	343,781.00	1,230,994.50

Revenue from issue of export permits for plants and seeds - Normal service - 2015

Month	No of Permits	G. Revenue Rs.	12% V.A.T. Rs.	11% V.A.T. Rs.	10% Stamp Duty Rs.	Royalty Rs.	Total Rs.
January	61	39,675.00	4,761.00	-	3,967.50	-	48,403.50
February	59	35,650.00	4,278.00	-	3,565.00	-	43,493.00
March	70	41,400.00	4,968.00	-	4,140.00	-	50,508.00
April	78	44,850.00	2,898.00	2,277.00	4,485.00	18,800.00	73,310.00
May	49	28,175.00	-	3,099.25	2,817.50	8,440.00	42,531.75
June	48	27,600.00	-	3,036.00	2,760.00	11,185.00	44,581.80
July	43	24,725.00	-	2,719.75	2,472.50	6,800.00	36,717.25
August	56	32,200.00	-	3,542.00	3,220.00	20,720.00	59,682.00
September	56	32,200.00	-	3,542.00	3,220.00	17,381.50	56,343.50
October	39	22,425.00	-	2,466.75	2,242.50	11,830.00	38,964.25
November	49	28,175.00	-	3,099.25	2,817.50	13,525.00	47,616.75
December	24	13,800.00	-	1,518.00	1,380.00	9,510.00	26,208.00
Total	632	370,875.000	16,905.00	25,300.00	37,087.50	118,192.30	568,359.80

**Revenue from issue of export permits for sawn timber, furniture, handicrafts, toys and value added timber
Express service - 2015**

Month	No of Permits	G. Revenue Rs.	12% V.A.T. Rs.	11% V.A.T. Rs.	10% Stamp Duty Rs	Total Rs.
January	178	239,200.00	28,704.00	-	23,920.00	291,824.00
February	174	215050.00	25,806.00	-	21,505.00	262,361.00
March	230	308200.00	36,984.00	-	30,820.00	376,004.00
April	184	253000.00	14,766.00	14,294.50	25,300.00	307,360.00
May	214	279450.00	-	30,739.50	27,945.00	338,134.50
June	175	234600.00	-	25,806.00	23,460.00	283,866.00
July	189	256450.00	-	28,209.50	25,645.00	310,304.50
August	141	192050.00	-	21,125.50	19,205.00	232,380.50
September	174	224250.00	-	24,667.50	22,425.00	271,342.50
October	164	231150.00	-	25,426.50	23,115.00	279,691.50
November	149	194350.00	-	21,378.50	19,435.00	235,163.50
December	158	227700.00	-	25,047.00	22,770.00	275,517.00
Total	2130	2,855,450.00	106,260.00	216,694.50	285,545.00	3,463,949.50

**Revenue from issue of export permits for sawn timber, furniture, handicrafts, toys and value added timber
Normal service - 2015**

Month	No of Permits	G. Revenue Rs.	12% V.A.T. Rs.	11% V.A.T. Rs.	10% Duty Rs.	Stamp	Total Rs.
January	23	13,225.00	1,587.00	-	1,322.50		16,134.50
February	4	2,300.00	276.00	-	230.00		2,806.00
March	6	3,450.00	414.00	-	345.00		4,209.00
April	25	14,375.00	966.00	695.75	1,437.50		17,474.25
May	30	17,250.00	-	1,897.50	1,725.00		20,872.50
June	101	58,075.00	-	6,388.25	5,807.50		70,270.00
July	74	42,550.00	-	4,680.00	4,255.00		51,485.00
August	86	49,450.00	-	5,439.50	4,945.00		59,834.50
September	86	49,450.00	-	5,439.50	4,945.00		59,834.50
October	100	57,500.00	-	6,325.00	5,750.00		69,575.00
November	102	58,650.00	-	6,451.50	5,865.00		70,966.50
December	56	32,200.00	-	3,542.00	3,220.00		38,962.00
Total	693	398,475.00	3,243.00	40,859.50	39,847.50		482,425.00

Revenue from issue of export permits for plants and seeds, sawn timber, furniture, handicrafts, toys and value added timber -One Day service - 2015

Month	No of Permits	G. Revenue Rs.	Additional Charges 10% Rs.	12% V.A.T. Rs.	11% V.A.T. Rs.	10% Stamp Duty Rs.	Royalty Rs	Total Rs.
January	12	13,800.00	1,380.00	1,821.60	-	1,380.00	-	18,381.60
February	29	40,250.00	4,025.00	5,313.00	-	4,025.00	-	53,613.00
March	20	23,000.00	2,300.00	3,036.00	-	2,300.00	-	30,636.00
April	21	24,150.00	2,415.00	1,669.80	1,391.50	2,415.00	1,640.00	33,681.30
May	8	11,500.00	1,150.00	-	1,391.50	1,150.00	-	15,191.50
June	8	10,350.00	1,035.00	-	1,252.35	1,035.00	200.00	13,872.35
July	2	2,300.00	230.00	-	278.30	230.00	-	3,038.30
August	3	3,450.00	345.00	-	417.45	345.00	-	4,557.45
September	11	16,100.00	1,610.00	-	1,943.50	1,610.00	-	21,263.50
October	64	138,000.00	13,800.00	-	16,698.00	13,800.00	220.00	182,518.00
November	92	197,800.00	19,780.00	-	23,933.80	19,780.00	385.00	261,678.80
December	101	196,650.00	19,665.00	-	23,794.65	19,665.00	260.00	260,034.65
Total	371	677,350.00	67,735.00	11,840.40	71,101.05	67,735.00	2,705.00	898,466.45