



FOREST DEPARTMENT

PERFORMANCE REPORT – 2013

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & RENEWABLE ENERGY

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 2013 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 06 Technical Divisions at Head Office level namely: Forest Inventory and Management, Environment Management, Forestry Research and Education, Social Forestry and Extension, Planning and Monitoring and Forest Protection and Law Enforcement. In addition Finance Division and Personnel and Administration 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, Kurunegala, Matale, Matara, Monaragala, Nuwara-Eliya, Polonnaruwa, Puttalam, Ratnapura, Trincomalee, Vavunia, Mullaitivu, Mannar and Killinochchi. Activities of these divisions were supervised by four Regional Deputy Conservator of Forests based in Anuradhapura, Colombo, Nuwara-Eliya and Ratnapura.

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

Research activities were supervised and coordinated by the Chief Research Officer. These activities were implemented through research stations located at Kumbalpolo 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 Senior Deputy Conservator of Forests (SDCF). An Assistant Conservator of Forests (ACF) is assisting the SDCF in handling main components of the Division. Almost all field activities are carried out by Divisional Forest Offices under the supervision of four 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 2013 was 1,024,900.

Out of this total number of seedlings produced 80,891 seedlings were sold, and 620,809 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 “Dayata Sewana” 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	62,000	10,535	30,848
Gampaha	64,500	1,594	35,664
Kurunegala	56,500	2,047	26,035
Puttalam	106,000	5,857	40,782
Rathnapura	96,150	14,512	73,196
Kegalle	54,500	2,861	16,771
Galle	25,750	3,092	14,032
Matara	22,000	1,749	27,330
Hambantota	33,500	1,055	10,509
Badulla	29,000	687	14,228
Nuwara Eliya	46,000	1,324	34,415
Kandy	31,000	3,124	27,876
Matale	20,500	1,337	18,345
Monaragala	32,000	1,509	31,222
Ampara	46,000	3,886	32,703

Division	Seedlings production	Sold (no's)	Free issues (no's)
Anuradhapura	42,000	6,028	34,872
Polonnaruwa	42,000	4,067	37,933
Trincomalee	47,000	535	34,426
Bataloa	36,000	6,670	12,852
Vavuniya	32,000	-	29,190
Mannar	11,500	276	6,565
Mullaithivu	67,500	8,146	11,840
Kilinochchi	11,500	-	10,675
Jaffna	10,000	-	8,500
Total	1,024,900	80,891	620,809

1.4.2 Awareness and publicity programs

Following awareness and publicity programs were carried out during the reporting period. (Table 1 .2)

Table 1.2: Awareness and publicity programs

Type	No
Awareness programmes	615
Seminars & workshops	703
Exhibitions	12
Video shows	165
Competitions and other programmes	600
Total	2095

1.4.3 Participatory tree planting programs

Forest Department is one of the key institutions responsible for the implementation of the “Dayata Sewana” National Tree Planting Programme. Forest Department contributed to this program by planting 249,900 seedlings with the participation of

farmers and other community groups. In addition 400,000 seedlings were provided to the District Secretariats for their tree planting campaigns, particularly for “Dayata Sewana” Programme.

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 15th October to 30th November. Details are given in Table 1.3

Table 1.3: Tree planting activities

Activity	No of programs
Road side planting	17
Catchment planting and river bank planting	07
Tree planting in schools	181
Tree planting in other government institutions	193
Total	398

1.4.4 Establishment of new farmers’ woodlots

225 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	10	34
Matale	20	10
Ampara	37	62
Rathnapura	14	25
Badulla	20	62
Puttlam	17	61
Bataloa	05	10

Division	Woodlots (ha)	Numbers of farmers' participated
Trincomalee	05	12
Vavuniya	20	30
Hambantota	10	13
Kandy	01	05
Mannar	16	32
Kilinochchi	10	20
Mullaitivu	40	95
Total	225	471

1.4.5 Management of woodlots established during years 2012/2011/2010

477.9 ha of farmers' woodlots that were established under Community Forestry Project and Participatory Forestry Project, were scientifically managed during the year. Details are given in Table 1.5.

Table 1.5 : Management of woodlots established during years 2012/2011/2010

Division	Extent of woodlots (ha)
Rathnapura	30.0
Badulla	55.0
Kandy	08.0
Nuwara Eliya	26.00
Anuradhapura	143.4
Polonnaruwa	35.0
Ampara	160.0
Kurunegala	20.5
Total	477.9

1.4.6 Home garden development

7006 Home gardens were developed by providing seedlings and providing technical assistance 262 tree management programs were also implemented. 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	150	10
Polonnaruwa	100	5
Ampara	250	10
Kurunegala	290	10
Matale	440	20
Nuwara Eliya	471	15
Badulla	400	12
Kandy	325	10
Gampaha	600	20
Puttalam	230	10
Rathnapura	400	10
Galle	350	10
Kegalle	240	10
Monaragala	200	10
Bataloa	75	5
Vavuniya	25	3
Trincomalee	400	5
Hambantota	1140	15
Matara	195	08
Kaluthara	435	51
Mannar	80	05
Kilinochchi	60	05
Mullaitivu	100	02
Jaffna	50	01
Total	7006	262

1.4.7 Preparation of printed materials for forest extension activities.

A new book on “KDN Contiguous Forest” was printed during the year. In addition, to that, one Ruk magazine and two issues of news letters “Apeviththi”, were published by the division.

1.5 Community forest management programme

Sri Lanka Community Forestry programme was commenced in October, 2012 in 15 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 developing the capacity of the forest department staff to enhance their expertise on community forestry approaches and thereby to contribute to the programme goals.

1.5.1. Field activities

1.5.1.1. Selection of programme sites

This program was implemented in 107 sites covering 17 districts in 2013. Among those sites 64 sites have been selected in 2013 and other sites have been selected in 2010, 2011 and 2012. The number of sites selected for each year is given in table 1.7 and 1.8.

Table 1.7: Number of programme sites selected

Year	Number of sites selected
2010	14
2011	03
2012	26
2013	64
Total	107

Table 1.8: Community forestry sites selected in 2013, 2012, 2011

Region	Division	2013	2012	2011	2010	Total
Rathnapura	Rathnapura	6	2			8
	Hambantota	2	1			3
						11
Anuradhapura	Anuradhapura	4	3		4	11
	Polonnaruwa	6	3			9
	Trincomalee	1	1			2
	Vauniya	1	1			2
	Mullaitivu	2				2
	Mannar	2				2
	Ampara	7	1	2	1	11
	Batticaloa	2	1			3
						42
Colombo	Puttalam	7	1	1	2	11
	Kurunegala	5	1		3	9
						20
N'Elia	Badulla	6	4			10
	Matale	3	3		4	10
	Monaragala	5	3			8
	Kandy	2	1			3
	Nuwaraeliya	3				3
						34
Total		64	26	3	14	107

1.5.1.2. Preparation of management plans

Community Forestry Management Plans are implemented under categories of forestry development, income generation, infrastructure facilities development & social Services and capacity development of CBO members. 90 management plans were completed during this year.

1.5.1.3. CBO registration

90 Community based organizations were formed and registered during the year. The Details of CBO formation and registration is given in Table 1.9

Table 1.9: CBO formation and registration

Year	No of CBO formed	No. of CBO s registered in Divisional Secretaries office
2012	26	26
2013	64	64
Total	90	90

1.5.1.3. Forestry development activities

322.1ha of agroforestry woodlots were established during the year and 345.2 ha of enrichment planting and 159.5 ha of buffer zone plantations were also established during the year. These activities are carried out with the participation of the communities. Details of participatory forestry is given in Table 1.10

Table 1.10: Forestry development activities

No	District	Agroforestry woodlot establishment (ha)	Enrichment planting(ha)	Buffer zone planting(ha)
1	Kurunegala	3.0	24.7	2.0
2	Matale	8.0	33.3	17.5
3	Puttalam	59.0	-	-
4	Anuradhapura	44.9	69.7	26.5
5	Monaragala	20.0	34.0	29.0
6	Badulla	25.5	32.5	5.0
7	Ampara	15.0	59.5	16.5
8	Polonnaruwa	15.0	23.0	22.0
9	Ratnapura	86.2	11.0	5.0
10	Trincomalee	7.0	4.0	3.0
11	Batticaloa	10.00	4.0	6.0
12	Vavuniya	-	10.0	10.0
13	Hambantota	20.00	10.0	5.0
14	NuwaraEliya	2.5	4.0	4.0
15	Kandy	-	10.0	-
16	Mannar	2.0	11.5	-
17	Mullaivtivu	4.0	4.0	8.0
	Total	322.1	345.2	159.5

1.5.1.4. Income generation activities

One of the activities under community forest management program is to provide various trainings, material and technological knowledge to community, which will ultimately enhance their livelihood. The main trainings that were provided to the community include animal husbandry, bee Keeping, pepper cultivation techniques, mushroom cultivation and nursery management. In addition to these other programs such as sewing, Palmyra basket making, yoghurt production, sweet manufacturing, “laksha” training and shop sticker production were also conducted .The details of the livelihood development trainings are given in table 1. 11

Table 1.11: Livelihood development trainings

Name of the training	Number of trainings
Animal husbandry	45
Bee keeping	29
Pepper cultivation techniques	10
Mushroom cultivation	9
Nursery management	15
Other trainings	12

1.5.1.5: Infrastructure facilities development and social services:

Renovations of community halls have been completed in 15 districts. 14km of access roads have been completed in five districts. Seven irrigation tanks were renovated in four districts and renovation of an anicut has also been completed.

1.5.1.6 .Capacity development building of CBO members

The capacities of CBOs were enhanced by providing training through Training of Trainers programmes of the Forest Department and graduates and resource persons attached to the government sector were participated in this. The CBO members were provided with training on areas such as leadership trainings, conduction of meetings, financial management and book keeping. Details on capacity building programs carried out in 2013 is given in Table 1.12

Table 1.12:Capacity building training programmes.

Name of the training	No. of trainings	No. of participants
Leadership training	53	1088
Conduction of meetings	24	373
Financial management	14	260
Book keeping	15	253

1.5.1.7. Home garden development programme

Home garden development program was implemented in all the community forestry sites in 17 districts. The activities scheduled under this component are two fold; namely distribution of plants and conducting training programs for tree management. Distribution of plants such as Coconut, Mango, Citrus , Pepper, and Teak and conducting trainings on tree management were the two main activities done under this component. 2684 home gardens were developed during year 2013.The details of home gardens and tree management programs are given in Table 1.13.

Table 1.13: Home gardens and tree management programs. (Sri Lanka community forest management programme.)

No	District	No. of Home gardens 2013	No. of tree management prog. 2013
		Progress	Progress
1.	Kurunegala	78	2
2.	Matale	420	10
3.	Puttalam	90	6
4.	Anuradhapura	10	12
5.	Monaragala	131	9
6.	Badulla	253	4
7.	Ampara	155	3
8.	Polonnaruwa	150	9
9.	Ratnapura	290	20
10.	Trincomalee	100	-
11.	Batticaloa	100	2
12.	Vavuniya	200	1
13.	Hambantota	500	3
14.	NuwaraEliya	77	6
15.	Kandy	130	7
16.	Mannar	-	-
17.	Mullaitivu	-	-
18.	Total	2684	94

1.6 Trainings

1.6.1. Local trainings and foreign study tours.

10 different local training programs were conducted for the Forest Department officers. A study tour was conducted for senior officers of the Forest Department in Thailand and three study tours were conducted in India for junior staff officers on community forest management. The details of the local trainings and foreign trainings are given in Table 1.14 and 1.15.

Table 1.14: Local trainings

Training	Category of participants	No.of participants	No of trainings conducted
			Progress
Awareness workshop for field staff officers	Regional Deputy Conservator of Forests, Divisional Forest Officers, Range Forest Officers, Beat Forest Officers, Forest Extension Officers & Field Assistants	146	5
Community forest management planning	Range Forest Officers, Forest Extension Officers	20	1
Principles of participatory forest management (refresher ToT)	Range Forest Officers, Forest Extension Officers	30	1
Basic awareness on community forestry	Forest Extension Officers	75	1
Communication & presentation skills	Forest Extension Officers	30	1
Extension methodology and skills	Forest Extension Officers	-	1

Table 1.15: Foreign trainings

Training	Officers Participant	Participants	Destination
Senior study tours	Senior Deputy Conservator of Forests, Divisional Forest Officers	6	Thailand
Junior study tours	Divisional Forest Officers Research officers, Lectures, Range Forest Officers, Beat Forest Officers & Forest Extension Officers	39	India

1.7 Establishment of permanent sample plots:

Establishment of permanent sample plots was carried out in 17 districts in order to study the changes that occurred in the forests associated to the areas where community forest management programme 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. Accordingly, activities have been started to establish coastal plantation of 50 ha and 2 ha in coastal areas in Ampara and Trincomalee districts respectively. A forest park has also been established in Batticaloa district.

1.9 Private woodlot programme for small scale private landowners

Private woodlot program has been introduced to encourage the small scale private land owner to establish timber woodlots. This scheme is open for private land owners who owned a land of extent up to 5 acres (2ha). Land owners are given the option to plant trees as pure timber plantations or mixed with agricultural crops. Forest Department is providing 250 seedlings for the first acre for free of charge basis and the balance seedling requirement could be purchased by paying only 50% of the selling price. In addition, technical advices needed for tree planting, and all post maintenance operations are provided by the extension staff of the Department. The details of the private woodlots program are given in Table 1.16.

Table 1.16: Private woodlots programme for small scale private landowners

Division	Extent of the woodlots (ha.)	No. of plants and species	Number of beneficiaries
Monaragala	3.3	1,000 (Teak, Khaya)	4
Ampara	10.0	(Teak, Khaya,Halmilla)	10
Bataloa	8.8	3,600(Teak,Khaya,Jak,Cashew)	13
Matara	2.65	2,175 (Mahogany, Nadun, Burutha)	3
Galle	3.8	1,250(Mahogany,Lunumidella,Ginisapu)	5
Hambantota	5.0	1,150 (Teak)	4
Rathnapura	0.4	250 (Mahogany)	2
Kegalle	4.8	1,060 (Teak,Mahogany)	5
Gampaha	1.0	500 (Teak)	2
Kurunegala	10.8	7,800 (Teak, Khaya)	37
Kaluthara	4.25	2,350 (Mahogany)	5
Puttalam	2.0	750 (Khaya)	1
Badulla	4.8	2,250 (Sapu, Teak, Eucalyptus grandis)	7
Kandy	9.67	10,150 (Eucalyptus grandis, Mahogany,Ginisapu)	6
Matale	13.8	1,000 (Teak,Ginisapu,Mahogany)	4
Nuwara Eliya	15.1	8,750 (Eucalyptus grandis)	37
Kilinochchi	5.0	1,000 (Teak ,Khaya)	5
Total	105.17		150

CHAPTER II

FOREST INVENTORY & MANAGEMENT DIVISION

2.1. Introduction

The Forest Inventory and Management (FIM) division is mainly responsible for the collection and analysis of data which is required for sustainable management of forests in order to provide forest products and services. In addition, this division is responsible for the improvement of the quality of timber produced from forest plantations and also to ensure proper channeling of stumpage and royalty of forest products to the government treasury.

2.1. The main objectives of the division ;

- i. To map all the natural forests and forest plantations in order to identify and locate all the available forest resources in the country for the purpose of formulating forest management strategies.
- ii. To collect and compile the inventory data with regard to forest plantations for the purpose of predicting yield and other silvicultural operations which may be required to be performed for the improvement of quality of forest products.
- iii. To prepare management plans for natural forests and forest plantations as proposed in the Forestry Sector Master Plan, 1995.
- iv. To implement and supervise silvicultural treatments and harvesting operations as described in the management plans of different forest plantation species.
- v. To establish new forest plantations in degraded state lands.
- vi. To perform regeneration cutting in commercial forest plantations which have been established for timber production. Establishment and management of new forest plantations after regeneration cutting.
- vii. To manage and improve the Geographic Information System (GIS) of the department.

- viii. To manage and update the forest resources data base (FORDATA).
- ix. To monitor the implementation of Pine Oleo Resin extraction activities under lease agreements with private sector organizations.
- x. To implement and monitor the private sector reforestation programmes carried out in selected state lands.
- xi. To survey forest plantations with GPS instruments to revise the FORDATA database.
- xii. To involve in surveying and physical demarcation of boundaries of natural forests in collaboration with the Survey department.
- xiii. To review Forest Management Plans prepared by Plantation Companies for timber extraction in their estates.
- xiv. To maintain conservation centres, camping sites, observation cabins and circuit bungalows of the Forest Department, and to allow general public to use those places.
- xv. To train officers on Forest Management, Forest Inventory, FORDATA Database Management, Forest Mapping, GIS Operation, GPS Instrument Usage and Stumpage Calculation.

2.3. Institutional arrangements

This division was headed by a Senior Deputy Conservator of Forests. In addition, to the staff of this division, Regional Deputy Conservators of Forests, Divisional forest officers and field staff attached to Divisional forest Offices assisted in performing these activities. Further, two Assistant Conservators of Forests supervised the activities of the technical staff at the head office.

2.4. Main activities

2.4.1. Remote sensing for mapping of forest resources.

Maps showing forest resources (both natural forests and forest plantations) which come under the purview of the Forest Department were continued to update. This was performed using the maps and survey data sent by the DFOs. Special emphasis was given to update the large-scale forest plantation maps (1:10,000 and 1:20,000) to facilitate the management operations of those plantations.

2.4.2 Forest inventory activities

Selected commercial forest plantations were inventorized to plan out the management activities in order to obtain high yield.

2.4.3 Survey and boundary demarcation

Surveying and physical boundary demarcation of the natural forests and plantations were carried out. They were subsequently declared as reserved or conserved forests.

2.4.4. Management of the forest resources database.

The computer assisted database for forest plantations (FORDATA) provided the basic parametric data for plantation management and this is maintained and updated continuously.

2.4.5. Reforestation.

The main activities of the component on reforestation include the following

- Establishment of commercial forest plantations for timber production.
- Establishment of forest plantations for conservation.
- Reforestation of forest plantations subjected to clear felling.
- Conversion of pine monoculture plantations into, mixed broad leaved species.
- Forest Fire control.
- Silvicultural management of forest plantations.
- Implementation of Private Sector Reforestation Programme.
- Conservation of Hilltops in the Central Highlands

2.4.6. Management of the geographical information systems Database.

This database has all forest cover information (Natural Forest and Plantation) based on 1992 and 1996 LANDSAT TM satellite imagery and other relevant data. Preparation of forest cover in 2010 was completed using IRS satellites. It is used as a management tool to provide information on decision making in forest resources management.

2.4.7. Maintenance of forest tracks and roads

It is essential to construct and maintain forest roads as much as possible to enable easy access for activities such as timber harvesting and reforestation, minimizing environmental issues. As per readily available guidelines, strict environmental safety measures were applied in designing and constructing new forest roads in regeneration cutting areas.

2.4.8. Co-ordination with the State Timber Corporation (STC)

As the STC is empowered for the extraction of timber from the plantations belonging to Forest Department, an effective liaison between these two organizations was maintained throughout the year. The Stumpage to be paid by the STC was systematically calculated and charged for the amount of timber extracted from the state forest plantations.

2.4.9. Implementation of Pine Oleo – Resin extraction activities.

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

2.5. Performance of activities during – 2013

2.5.1. Reforestation programme -2013

909.4ha of new plantations in clear felled areas were established during the period under review. The details of this programme are given in Table 2.1.

Table: 2.1. Reforestation program-2013

District	Former species	Newly established species	Target (ha)	Progress
				(ha)
Ampara	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Khaya</i>	80.50	80.50
Anuradhapura	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	122.00	143.00
Polonnaruwa	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Khaya</i>	50.00	50.00
Batticaloa	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Khaya, Halmilla, Hulanhik</i>	50.00	50.00
Trincomalee	<i>Teak/Halmilla</i>	<i>Teak/Halmilla/mix</i>	50.00	50.00
Mulathive	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Teak</i>	25.00	25.00
		<i>Khaya</i>	-	10.00
Vaunia	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Khaya</i>	25.00	15.00
Ratnapura	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Hora</i>	45.00	45.00
Matale	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Khaya</i>	66.70	67.00
Monaragala	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Teak</i>	100.00	101.70
		<i>Khaya</i>	-	7.00
Badulla	<i>Eu tetraconis</i>	<i>Teak</i>	26.00	26.00
	<i>Pinus</i>	<i>Local Species</i>	-	1.80
Kandy	<i>Pinus ,Acacia</i>	<i>Local Mixed</i>	42.60	42.60
Kalutara	<i>Pinus ,Acacia</i>	<i>Hora</i>	64.00	61.10
Kurunegala	<i>Teak</i>	<i>Teak</i>	116.20	67.50
		<i>Khaya</i>		56.20
Gampaha	-	<i>Cane</i>	-	10.00
Total			863.00	909.40

2.5.2. Seedling production-2013

1,534,902 numbers of seedlings were produced for the above reforestation programme. The details are given in table 2.2.

Table: 2.2. Seedling productions – 2013

District	Species	No of seedlings
Ampara	<i>Khaya</i>	134,400
Anuradhapura	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	195,724
Polonnaruwa	<i>Khaya</i>	88,000
Batticaloa	<i>Khaya</i>	68,500
	<i>Halmilla</i>	12,000
	<i>Hulanhik</i>	2,500

District	Species	No of seedlings
Trincomalee	<i>Teak/Halmilla/kumbuk/mix</i>	128,800
Mullaitivu	<i>Teak</i>	33,000
Vaunia	<i>Khaya</i>	44,000
Ratnapura	<i>Hora</i>	104,000
Matale	<i>Khaya</i>	133,400
Monaragala	<i>Teak</i>	142,484
	<i>Khaya</i>	7,680
Badulla	<i>Teak</i>	52,800
	<i>Eu.microcoris</i>	21,120
Kandy	<i>Local Mix</i>	48,990
Kalutara	<i>Hora</i>	75,000
Kurunegala	<i>Teak</i>	129,600
	<i>Khaya</i>	107,904
Gampaha	<i>Calamus zelanicus</i> <i>Calamus thwatesii</i>	5,000
Total		1,534,902

2.5.3. Maintenance of young plantations - 2013

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 2,795.92 ha of plantations were maintained. The details are given in table 2.3.

Table: 2.3. Maintenance of young plantations – 2013

District	Extent of three year old plantations established in 2010 (ha)			Extent of two year old plantations established in 2011 (ha)			Extent of one year old plantations established in 2012 (ha)		
	Species	Target (ha)	Progress (ha)	Species	Target (ha)	Progress (ha)	Species	Target (ha)	Progress (ha)
Kurunegala	<i>Teak</i>	92.3	92.3	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	99.49	99.49	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	111	111
Gampaha	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Teak</i>	15.2	15
Puttalama	<i>Khaya</i>	69	69	<i>Khaya</i>	6.5	6.5	-	-	-
Kalutara	<i>Hora</i>	40.5	40.5	<i>Hora</i>	44	44.	<i>Hora</i>	58.5	58.5
Anuradhapura	<i>Teak</i>	119.43	119.43	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	207.4	207.4	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	116.8	116.8
Ampara	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	109	109	<i>Khaya</i>	100	100	<i>Khaya</i>	60	60
Polonnaruwa	<i>Khaya</i>	50	50	<i>Khaya</i>	50	50	<i>Khaya</i>	52	52
Trincomalee	-	-	-	<i>Khaya/kumbuk/mix</i>	50	50	<i>Khaya/halmilla/mix</i>	50	50
Vaunia	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Local mix & khaya</i>	18	18
Batticaloa	-	-	-	<i>Khaya</i>	50	50	<i>Khaya</i>	50	50
Kandy	<i>Local Mix & Eucalyptus</i>	15	15	<i>Local Mix & Eucalyptus</i>	30.5	30.5	<i>Local Mix & Eucalyptus</i>	35.5	35.5
Nuwara Eliya	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	81.7	81.7	<i>Eucalyptus.</i>	112.2	112.2	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	84.4	84.8
Monaragala	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	55.8	56	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	105.5	105.5	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	38.4	38.4
Matale	<i>Teak/Khaya</i>	45	45	<i>Khaya</i>	34	34	<i>Khaya</i>	37	37
Badulla	<i>Teak/ Eucalyptus / Khaya</i>	197.5	197.5	<i>Teak/ Eucalyptus</i>	75.2	75.2	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	79.1	79.1
Ratnapura	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	41.3	41.3	<i>Teak/ Eucalyptus</i>	42	42	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	45	45
Matara	-	-	-	-	-	-	<i>Hora</i>	21.3	21.3
Total		916.53	916.73		1006.79	1006.79		877.20	872.4

2.5.4. Silvicultural operations in forest plantations - 2013

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

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

2.5.4.1. Pre - commercial thinning.

Pre commercial thinnings were carried out in Teak, Eucalyptus, Khaya and Margosa plantations in 12 districts. The details are given in Table 2.4.

Table: 2.4. Pre-Commercial thinning – 2013

District	Species	Target	Progress
		(ha)	(ha)
Ratnapura	<i>Teak</i>	10.00	33.00
Hambantota	<i>Khaya/Teak</i>	52.70	52.70
Badulla	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	51.00	55.50
Nuwara Eliya	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	67.30	82.20
Monaragala	<i>Khaya/Teak</i>	267.30	254.30
Ampara	<i>Teak</i>	27.60	27.60
Anuradhapura	<i>Khaya/Teak/Margosa</i>	102.00	98.00
Polonnaruwa	<i>Khaya</i>	60.00	60.00
Mulathive	<i>Teak</i>	45.00	45.00
Kilinochchi	<i>Teak</i>	70.00	30.00
Kurunegala	<i>Teak</i>	16.80	16.80
Puttalam	<i>Khaya/Teak</i>	134.50	134.50
Total		904.2	889.6

2.5.4.2. Commercial thinning

Commercial thinning was done in Teak, Khaya and Eucalyptus plantations in 8 districts. The details are given in Table 2.5.

Table: 2.5. Commercial thinning – 2013

District	Species	Target	Progress
		(ha)	(ha)
Ampara	<i>Teak</i>	25.60	25.60
Mulathive	<i>Teak</i>	10.00	10.00
Anuradhapura	<i>Teak</i>	18.00	14.00
Badulla	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	91.50	91.50
Nuwara Eliya	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	404.60	398.00
Ratnapura	<i>Khaya/Teak</i>	44.00	44.00
Hambantota	<i>Teak</i>	105.00	105.00
Puttalam	<i>Khaya/Teak</i>	61.29	61.29
Total		759.99	749.39

2.5.4.3. Regeneration felling of mature plantations.

The activity includes regeneration cutting of forest plantations (see Table 2.1). One clear felled block of Eucalyptus plantation in Badulla district was replanted with Teak. In certain other districts selected mature pine plantations were clear-felled and planted with Hora and other local tree species. After felling activities were practiced in Teak plantations in Dry zone, they were replanted with Teak. Instead of Teak, khaya Halmilla and Hulan-Hik were planted in areas where damage of elephants is high.

2.5.4.4. Post felling inventory

Post felling inventory was conducted after performing pre commercial thinning or commercial thinning in forest plantations. (Table 2.6).

Table: 2.6. Post felling inventory – 2013

District	Species	Target	Progress
		(ha)	(ha)
Badulla	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	219.25	121.80
Nuwara Eliya	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	234.30	220.50
Mulathive	<i>Teak</i>	55.00	55.00
Hambantota	<i>Teak</i>	105.00	42.00
Ratnapura	<i>Teak</i>	-	33.00
Total		613.55	472.30

2.5.4.5. Coppice maintenance

Activities performed are as follows (Table 2.7)

Table: 2.7. Coppice maintenance – 2013

District	Species	Target	Progress
		(ha)	(ha)
Puttalam	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	30.00	30.00
Polonnaruwa	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	60.72	60.72
Total		90.72	90.72

2.5.4.6. Coppice management

Coppice management practices performed are as follows (Table 2.8).

Table: 2.8. Coppice management – 2013

District	Species	Target	Progress
		(ha)	(ha)
Puttalam	<i>Eucalyptus</i>	20.00	20.00
Total		20.00	20.00

2.5.4.7. Cleaning

Cleaning operations in 312.8 ha were carried out as follows (Table 2.9).

Table: 2.9. Cleaning – 2013

District	Cleaning	
	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Puttalam	66.50	66.50
Kurunegala	-	29.00
Mannar	-	10.00
Kilinochchi	-	20.00
Hambantota	138.50	138.50
Ratnapura	-	23.00
NuwaraEliya	-	25.80
Total	205.00	312.80

2.5.4.8 Creeper cutting – 2013.

Table: 2.10 Creeper cutting

District	Creeper cutting	
	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Hambantota	-	130.00
Badulla	-	14.50
Total	-	144.50

2.5.4.9 Pruning – 2013.

Table: 2.11 Pruning – 2013.

District	Pruning	
	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Hambantota	-	130.00
Badulla	-	19.00
Kilinochchi	-	20.00
Total	-	169.00

2.5.4.10. Management of Mahogany plantations.

Silvicultural treatments, enrichment by under planting and creeper cutting of 356.5ha were carried out according to the Mahogany management plan during the year and the details are given in Table 2.12.

Table: 2.12. Management of Mahogany plantations– 2013

District	Activities Done	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Kurunegala	Mahogany creeper cutting	57.90	62.80
Gampaha	Maintenance	91.00	91.00
Kegalle	Silviculture treatment	221.90	202.70
Total		370.80	356.50

2.5.4.11 Preparation of maps.

New forest plantations were mapped by ground survey and these were transferred into 1:20,000 scale base maps. The details are given in Table 2.13

Table: 2.13. Surveys of plantations by GPS and prismatic Compasses in 2013

District	Target (ha)	Progress(ha)
Puttalam	136.30	136.30
Kurunegala	480.70	484.20
Gampaha	243.30	426.70
Anuradhapura	54.20	54.20
Polonnaruwa	240.00	280.00
Ampara	314.00	314.00
Mulathive	70.00	70.00
Trincomalee	100.00	109.00
Monaragala	314.80	262.70
Badulla	500.00	800.00
Matale	60.00	58.00
Kandy	443.00	192.40
Total	2956.30	3187.50

2.5.5. Establishment of buffer zone plantations 2013

Table: 2.14 Establishment of buffer zone plantations – 2013

District	Buffer zone plantations	
	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Kurunegala	20.00	30.00
Total	20.00	30.00

Table: 2.15 Maintenance of buffer zone plantations – 2013.

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Kurunegala	20.00	20.00
Total	20.00	20.00

2.5.6. Rehabilitation of degraded plantations 2013

Table: 2.16. Rehabilitation of degraded plantations – 2013.

District	Rehabilitation of degraded plantations	
	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Puttalam	20.00	20.00
Kurunegala	-	28.80
Total	20.00	48.80

Table: 2. 17. Maintenance of rehabilitated degraded plantations – 2013.

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Puttalam	50.00	50.00
Total	50.00	50.00

2.5.7. Enrichment plantations – 2013

Table: 2.18 Establishment of enrichment plantations – 2013.

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Galle	-	23.50
Matara	22.00	55.40
Ratnapura	-	8.00
Total	22.00	86.90

Table: 2.19 Maintenance of enrichment plantations – 2013.

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Ratnapura	15.00	15.00
Total	15.00	15.00

2.5.8 Survey and boundary demarcation in 2013

Activities performed are given in Table 2.20.

Table: 2.20. Survey and boundary demarcation – 2013

District	Target(Km)	Progress(Km)
Matara	30.00	30.00
Galle	20.50	12.00
Kegalle	-	5.00
Ratnapura	50.00	45.00
Ampara	90.00	94.90
Trincomalee	30.00	32.00
Batticaloa	30.00	30.00
Mannar	20.00	20.00
Kilinochchi	30.00	30.00
Vaunia	35.00	35.00
Mulathive	45.00	45.00
Kandy	25.30	13.00
Badulla	20.00	23.50
NuwaraEliya	28.00	37.00
Monaragala	25.00	27.60
Kurunegala	26.00	26.00
Kalutara	30.50	72.90
Gampaha	15.00	15.00
Total	550.30	593.90

Table: 2.21 Surveying of natural forests – 2013.

District	Target(Km)	Progress(Km)
Matara	22.00	25.00
Kalutara	35.00	8.50
NuwaraEliya	33.00	93.75
Total	90.00	127.25

2.5.9 Conservation of hill-tops in central highlands - 2013

244.3 ha of forest plantations were established in hill tops in following districts under this activity (Table 2.22).

Table: 2.22. Conservation of hill-tops in central highlands – 2013

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Ratnapura	20.00	26.00
Kandy	50.00	50.00
NuwaraEliya	60.00	102.30
Badulla	50.00	60.00
Kegalle	-	6.00
Total	180.00	244.30

2.5.9.1 Maintenance of hill-tops in central highlands

5 ha of plantations established in 2012 were maintained in following districts. (Table 2.23).

Table: 2.23 Maintenance of hill-tops in central highlands established in 2012

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Ratnapura	5.00	-
Kegalle	5.00	5.00
Total	10.00	5.00

311 ha of plantations established in 2011 were maintained in following districts. (Table 2.24).

Table: 2.24 Maintenance of hill-tops in central highlands established in 2011

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Nuwara Eliya	120.00	120.00
Badulla	151.00	151.00
Kandy	20.00	20.00
Ratnapura	10.00	10.00
Kegalle	10.00	10.00
Total	311.00	311.00

30.5 ha of plantations established in 2010 were maintained in following districts. (Table 2.25).

Table: 2.25 Maintenance of hill-tops in central highlands established in 2010

District	Target(ha)	Progress(ha)
Nuwara Eliya	5.50	5.50
Badulla	25.00	25.00
Total	30.50	30.50

2.5.10. Maintenance of plantations roads

24.5 Km of plantation roads were maintained as given in the (Table 2.26)

Table: 2.26. Plantation road maintenance - 2013.

District	Target(Km)	Progress(Km)
Mulaitivu	4.00	4.00
Kurunegala	0.50	1.00
Gampaha	0.10	0.10
Kalutara	1.30	1.30
Badulla	6.00	6.50
NuwaraEliya	28.00	29.00
Total	39.90	41.90

2.5.11 Extraction of Oleo Resin from Pine plantations – 2013

The following private sector organizations had extended their commercial scale resin tapping agreements for continuous operations. Details are given in Table 2.27.

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: 2.27. Extent leased out and rental recovered from Oleo Resin extraction in 2013

Name of the Organization	Extent Leased2013(ha)	Rental(Rs)
Conifer Products Processing (Pvt.) Ltd.	209.8	965,258.20
Pioneer Lanka Pine (Pvt.) Ltd.	1,291.4	4,595,007.35
Oriental Resins (Pvt.) Ltd.	1,005.34	3,676,358.74
JCT Chemicals (Pvt.) Ltd.	299.1	1,032,194.10
Chilaw Mobile	35	256,235.00
Green Friends	30.3	111,245.84
Total	2,870.94	10,636,299.23

2.5.12 Stumpage payable to the government treasury for year 2013

The total stumpage payable to the government Treasury by the State Timber Corporation for the year 2013 was calculated as Rs. 694,952,297.59 This includes timber extracted from thinning activities (Rs. 66,035,316.19), timber extracted from regeneration cutting (Rs.623,932,987.08) and timber given to STC as Forest offence material (Rs. 4,983,994.32).

2.5.13 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 2.28 shows the ongoing agreements with the private sector in year 2013.

Table: 2.28. Status of private sector reforestation programme – 2013

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	17	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

2.5.14 Income from circuit bungalows in 2013

Revenue collected from renting out circuit bungalows, conservation centers, and observation cabins and camping sites to the public was amounted to Rs. **7,813,369.40**. Details are given in Table 2.29.

Table: 2.29. Income from circuit bungalows - 2013

Name of the circuit bungalow	Income(Rs.)
Anuradhapura	123,928.00
Deenston camping site	186,592.00
Deenston conservation center	173,275.00
Erabedda	1,680.00
Gin ganga	192,864.00
Haliela	44,688.00
Hambantota	42,112.00
Haputale	48,384.00
Hirikatuoya	347,984.00
Illukkumbura Dumbara Conservation Center	560.00
Illukkumbura Dumbara Wana Niwahana	653,248.00
Kande Ela	525,056.00
Kanneliya	1,714,707.00
Kanneliya Executive Bungalow	2,240.00
Kataragama	102,808.00
Ketetenna	3,360.00
Kumbalpola	33,376.00
Minneriya	10,6624.00
Minneriya(New)	41,664.00
Murakele watta	141,298.00
Nadugala	15,120.00
Nuwara Eliya	130,534.00
Ohiya	33,152.00
Pattipola	157,352.00
Rambukoluwa	281,332.00
Sinharaja (Morning side)	216,160.00
Sinharaja Conservation Center(Kudawa) dormitory	393,657.60
Sinharaja Conservation Center(Kudawa)cabin	552,709.80
Sinharaja Conservation Center(Pitadeniya)	887,378.00
Sinharaja Executive Bungalow	10,332.00
Telgamuoya	529,986.00
Thabbowa	16,296.00
Thanamalwila	33,532.00
Udawattakele	65,908.00
Wekunagoda	3,472.00
Total	7,813,369.40

2.5.15. Financial performance in 2013

Rupees **272,000,000.00** were allocated for all forest inventory and management activities and the financial progress was Rs. **271,769,681.99** during the financial year under review. The details are given in Table 2.30 below.

Table: 2.30. Financial progresses of forest inventory and management division-2013

Activity	Allocation (Rs)	Expenditure (Rs)	%
Rehabilitation of Degraded Plantations	3,000,000.00	2,999,953.00	99.99
Maintenance of Enrichment plantations	2,850,000.00	2,774,301.00	97.34
Maintenance of Buffer Zone Plantations	2,150,000.00	2,136,896.32	99.39
Management of Old Plantation (Silviculture Treatment)	25,000,000.00	24,996,975.00	99.98
Reforestation in RCT areas	62,000,000.00	61,977,770.04	99.96
Enumeration & Stumpage assessment	4,000,000.00	3,912,904.69	97.82
Cost of seeds & polythene	5,000,000.00	4,988,668.09	99.77
Maintenance of Young Plantations	100,000,000.00	99,997,544.89	99.99
Maintenance of Forest Boundaries	30,000,000.00	29,987,283.96	99.95
Plantation Road Maintenance	3,000,000.00	2,999,430.00	99.98
Conservation of hilltops in the Central Highlands	16,000,000.00	16,000,000.00	100
Maintenance of hilltops in the Central Highlands	19,000,000.00	18,997,955.00	99.98
Total	272,000,000.00	271,769,681.99	

2.5.16. Yield from forest plantations.

Table 2.31 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, regeneration cutting and selective felling. Timber obtained from the clearing of some forests for security reasons in the North and East of the country and from the forest clearings for 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 2013 amounted to Rs.1, 791,302,143.40

Table: 2.31. Yield recorded from forest resources – 2013

Wood assortment Type	Thinning yield (m³)	Regeneration cutting Yield(m³)	Total Yield(m³)	Value Rs.
Teak Logs (m ³)	231.9	32,729	32,960.9	118,283,4857.4
Nadun Logs (m ³)	-	-	-	-
Mahogany Logs (m ³)	42	3	45	1,213,110
Milla Logs (m ³)	-	103	103	1,529,241
Special Logs (m ³)	191.23	71.77	263	3,254,625
Class I Logs (m ³)	725.28	36.72	762	7,254,240
Class II Logs (m ³)	2416.25	1,777.76	4,194	67,881,987
Class III Logs (m ³)	224	30	254	958,342
Pinus Logs (m ³)	4356	13,422	17,778	256,909,878
Sleepers (nos.)	-	2,142	2,142	23,052,204
Transmission Poles nos.	23,660	6,505	30,165	20,5845,960
Firewood m ³	1,632	49,144	50,776	22,950,752
Fence Posts (nos.)	8,378	77,490	85,868	7,813,988
Round Poles (nos.)	11,335	84,688	96,023	9,602,300
Outside Slabs (nos.)	-	3,401	3,401	200,659
Total				1,791,302,143.4

CHAPTER III

ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT DIVISION

3.1 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 based on the objectives of the National Forestry policy.

3.2 Main activities performed by this division;

- Management of Sinharaja and Knuckles World Heritage sites ensuring that their global values are conserved.
- Management of 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.
- Grant 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 the country places where there is a potential for ecotourism.
- Management and conservation of Mangrove eco-systems.
- Granting permission for video filming in places under the control of Forest Department.

- Conservation and Management of main eco-systems identified by the National Conservation review.
- Acquisition of private lands that were located adjoining and amidst forest eco-systems ensuring protection and sustainability of those forest eco-systems.
- Providing required training to Forest Department staff to improve their capacity to solve environmental related issues.

3.3 Institutional arrangement

This division was headed by a Senior Deputy Conservator of Forests. He was assisted by an Assistant Conservator Forests.

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

3.4 Annual activities

Following activities were carried out during the year 2013

3.4.1 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.
- (ii) Conduct awareness programmes and provide guidance to all groups of visitors including school children who visit to world heritage sites.

3.4.2 Management of Conservation Center

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

3.4.3 Hurulu Eco-Park

Improvement and maintenances of all the facilities in Hurulu Eco-Park.

3.4.4 Details of visitors and revenue collected as entry fees.

Details of visitors and revenue collected as entry fees in year 2013 are given in the following table 3.1(a) – 3.1 (h)

Table 3.1 (a) Udawattakele Forest (Kandy)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee(Rs)
School children	1,505	}
Local children	457	
Local adults	6,635	
Foreign children	125	
Foreign adults	3,886	
Total	12,608	

Table 3.1 (b) Knuckles Forest – (Deenston, Kandy)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee (Rs)
School children	0	} 506,307.20
Local adults	2,103	
Local children	10	
Foreign children	15	
Foreign adults	730	
Total	2,858	

Table 3.1 (c) Knuckles Forest (Pitwalapatana, Matale)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee (Rs)
School children	1,219	} 617,844.00
Local adults	17,854	
Local children	1248	
Foreign children	12	
Foreign adults	252	
Total	20,585	

Table 3.1 (d) Sinharaja Forest (Pitadeniya, Matara)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee(Rs)
School children	0	} 2,395,488.00
Local children	457	
Local adults	6,051	
Foreign children	587	
Foreign adults	4,162	
Total	11,257	

Table 3.1 (e) Sinharaja Forest (Kudawa,Ratnapura)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee (Rs)
School children	8,640	}
Teachers	747	
Local children	12,498	
Local adults	1,394	
Foreign children	5,654	
Foreign adults	168	
Total	29,101	

Table 3.1 (f) Hurulu Eco- Park (Habarana, Polonnaruwa)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee (Rs) (including vehicle)
Local children	612	}
Local adults	23,167	
Foreign children	757	
Foreign adults	13,269	
Total	37,805	

Table 3.1 (g) Kottawa Forest (Galle)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue from entrance fee (Rs)
School children	28	}
Local children	191	
Local adults	226	
Foreign children	55	
Foreign adults	269	
Total	769	

Table 3.1 (h) Kanneliya Forest (Galle)

Type of visitors	No of visitors	Revenue (Rs) From entrance fee
School children	5,681	}
Local children	1,771	
Local adults	22,795	
Foreign children	49	
Foreign adults	853	
Total	31,149	

Altogether, there was an income of Rs. 38,646,074.26 earned during this year.

3.4.5 Revenue From Filming Inside Forests

Revenue earned from video filming inside the Forest Reserves managed by the department was amounted to Rs. 291,256.00

3.4.6 Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)

Forest Department has been appointed as a Project Approving Agency (PAA) since 2004 to assess environmental impacts of various development projects that were implemented in state forest lands. Accordingly 30 project proposals were submitted to the Forest Department between the period from 2007 to 2012 to obtain environmental clearance. Out of those proposals, 02 proposals were approved and monitoring component of them is in progress (Table 3.2). The other proposals are currently under various levels of environmental scrutinizing.

Table 3.2

List of approved projects	
01	Andadola mini hydro project, Galle
02	Metal quarry project, Damana, Ampara

In addition, the Forest Department also act as a representative of Technical Evaluation Committees with respect to 50 recommended projects commencing in various fields.

3.4.7 Environmental Information Management System (EIMS)

Environmental Information Management System has been continued to managed under this division.

Required information was provided to the students, researchers and individuals of various private and state sector.

3.4.8 Land regularization

Lands that are not feasible to be managed further as forests due to long term development activities were released from purview of the Forest Department during redemarcation of forest boundaries. These lands were released to the Land Commissioner General for regularization purposes.

An extent of 52.95 ha of lands was released to various agencies for National development programmes.

An extent of 1460 ha of lands was released to the relevant Divisional Secretaries for the resettlement of the displaced people in the northern area through land commissioner General.

3.4.9 Land acquisition

3.4.9.1 Sinharaja World Heritage Site (SWHS)

This division carried out activities pertaining to acquire forest lands to the Forest Department under cabinet paper 04/0858/001/005-111 of year 2004, for the conservation of Sinharaja World Heritage Site. Actions are being taken to acquire the possession of 4520.3 ha of land that belongs to Land Reform Commission in Galle, Matara and Rathnapura Districts. It was able to get the tenureship of 48.8 ha of land during year 2013. In addition, around 400 ha of private land has been identified to expand the boundaries of Sinharaja Forest Reserve; Since the Hon. President's directions gives in this regard at the meeting held in year 2013 at the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy, the land acquisition procedure was accelerated under the section 38A of the land acquisition act.

3.4.9.2 Knuckles Conservation Forest (KCF)

3675.72 ha of lands are in the process of acquisition, which are located within Knuckles forest range in Kandy and Matale districts. Relevant Divisional Secretariats are implementing the land acquisition process according to the instruction given by the land ministries.

Table 3.3 Land acquisition for Knuckles Conservation Forest (KCF)

Description	Kandy District	Matale District
Extent of lands proposed for acquisition up to end of 2012	2064.78 ha	1504.49 ha
Acquisition of new lands initiated during the year 2013	-	121.06 ha
Total extent of Lands proposed for acquisition up to end of 2013	2050.17 ha	1625.55 ha
Total lands acquired by the end of 2013	384.93 ha	451.54 ha

After the Hon. President's meeting which was held in year 2013 in the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy, the land acquisition procedure was accelerated under section 38A of the land acquisition act.

3.4.9.3 Acquisition of forest plantations

Acquisition of forest plantations which were established since 1974 in Kandy and Nuwara Eliya districts is in progress. There are about 1666.68 ha and 1187.16 ha of forest plantation belonging to Land Reform Commission within Kandy and Matale Districts respectively which are under the process of acquisition. Acquisition process is implemented by the relevant Divisional Secretaries under the instructions of relevant ministries.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH & EDUCATION DIVISION

4.1 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 NuwaraEliya 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 7125 books, 365 reports and 73 titles of journals.

4.2 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. Prioritise 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 are required for official activities from English to Sinhala and vice versa.
11. Editorial assistance is provided for all departmental activities.

4.1.1 Institutional arrangement

The division continued to be headed by a Conservator of Forests (CF). Other staff consisted of a Research Officer (RO), a Translator, an Editor, 03 Development Assistants, 01 Management Assistant, 01 Beat Forest Officer, 01 Lab Assistant and the library staff consisted of a Librarian and a Forest Field Assistant.

4.4.1 Performance of new research activities 2013

4.4.2 Silviculture and tree improvement programme

4.4.1.1 Teak Improvement programme

4.4.2.1.1 Teak genetic tests and seed orchard development

Teak breeding programme comprises a long term breeding programme and a short-term breeding program. Teak seeds for the current plantation establishment program are mainly derived from the existing seed production areas and clonal seed orchards (CSO) which were established in 1970s. Initial breeding population establishment, progeny trial establishment and new clonal seed orchard development are included in the long term breeding program. In 2013, the teak breeding trials (Aanapallama -5ha and Nikavehera-5ha) and newly developed clonal seed orchards at Ethgala (5ha) were maintained. Further, plus tree selection (200+) to infuse of local genetic materials for the existing breeding programme was commenced and seed collection from 50 selected trees were completed in 2013.

4.4.1.1.2 Teak clonal experiments and nursery development

Clonal multiplication of teak was studied using the clonal shoots from hedge garden established at experimental nursery at Badulla. Five different media types and three cutting types were tested under two types of mini propagators. Two nursery experiments were conducted using above treatments and the overall success rate was less than 50%; moreover, variable results of those experiments were observed at different seasons. Therefore, the clonal propagation work will be carried out again in 2014.

In addition to the Badulla propagation facility, another clonal propagator facility was developed at Hadapanagalla nursery at Wellawaya to test this cloning method for commercial application. Further a small scale (500 plants) hedge garden was also established in this nursery.

4.4.1.1.3 Teak establishment trial – Nikaweratiya

This study attempts to investigate the effect of fertilizer application and mechanical holing in teak planting establishment, compared to manual holing and without fertilizer application.

4.4.1.1.4 Teak mix species trial – Nikaweratiya

In order to reduce the wastage of teak in thinning operations this trial is planted mixed with two fast growing species, kapok (*Ceiba pentandra*) and lunumidella (*Melia dubia*), in comparison with entire teak to provide lateral shade for maintaining tree form and weed growth.

4.4.1.1.5 Teak nursery experiment and field establishment – Nikaweratiya

Teak seedlings were raised in three different potting mixtures in eight different container sizes to identify the most cost effective pot and mixture combination. containers were 4x6, 4x9, 5x6, 5x9, 6x6, 6x9, 8x6, 8x9 inches and the potting mixtures comprised of soil, soil - compost, and soil +chemical fertilizer. Plant height, root length, leaf area, number of roots, root and shoot biomass were measured. Raised seedlings were field planted to test the performance in the field.

4.4.1.1.6 Teak vegetative propagation trial – Nikaweratiya

Vegetatively propagated teak plants were field planted to compare with potted stump plants.

4.4.1.2 *Khaya senegalensis* improvement programme

4.4.1.2.1 Genetic tests

Khaya senegalensis species improvement programme in Sri Lanka was started very recently. Two provenance trials (wide range of provenance collections from West African countries) have been established at two locations (Wellawaya and Nikavehera) in 2008. They were maintained and measured in 2014. In order to initiate a breeding population for further improvement of this species, plus tree selection was started in 2013. Under this program 50+ plus trees were identified in the departmental plantations and in the two provenance trials.

4.4.1.2.2 *Khaya* clonal seed orchard development and clonal nursery development

Pilot scale clonal seed orchard (CSO) for *Khaya senegalensis* was established using the grafted plants at Ethgala, Kurunegala in 2011. Maintenance of this CSO was conducted in 2013. Further, scions from the selected plus trees can be used in order to expand of the CSO for this species. In addition to the CSO development work, a pilot scale clonal hedge garden was established at the experimental nursery at Erabedda. The scion materials from six plus trees selected from the provenance trial at Anapallama were used for the grafted plant development for the hedge garden establishment. The aim of this project is to develop clonal multiplication method for this species.

4.4.1.3 *Eucalyptus* breeding programme

4.4.1.3.1 Genetic trials and seed orchard development

Eucalyptus grandis breeding program also consist three components; genetic testing, seed orchard development and clonal development work. *Eucalyptus grandis* genetic trials and seedling seed orchard developed in 1995 and 2008 were maintained and assessed in 2013.

4.4.1.3.2 Vegetative propagation studies

The nursery experiments on *Eucalyptus grandis* grafting and macro cutting propagation studies were continued. Vegetative propagation study of *Eucalyptus grandis* and *Eucalyptus teriticornis* revealed a significant results among potting media and misting conditions; the best combinations of treatments resulted over 50% rooting, however results varies across the seasons of the year. The grafting experiments indicated a very low success rate. Therefore, both nursery experiments will be continued in coming years.

4.4.1.4 Improvement of local species

4.4.1.4.1 Local species domestication program

Under the local species domestication program two dry zone species have been selected;

1. *Pterocarpus marsupium*

2. *Berrya cordifolia*.

Pterocarpu smarsupium and *Berrya cordifolia* progeny trials which were established at Ethgala in 2010 were assessed and maintained in 2013. Under the Halmilla improvement program, plus tree selection work was started in 2013. Twenty plus trees were identified in Monaragala, Kurunegala and Mulative districts.

4.4.1.4.2 Local species establishment trials in the highland areas- Badulla and NuwaraEliya

With the aim of conversion of Eucalyptus and Pine plantations in the highlands, two tree species trials have been established at Welang-Heenna in Badulla and Conical-Hills in NuwaraEliya districts. Ten local species (Velidamba, Kududaula, Welang, Batadamba, Madan, *Neolitsea puscata*, Alubobu, Kaha, Athuketiya, Wana sapu), five localized tree species (Toona, Jack, Pihimbiya, *Khaya senagalensis*, Mahogany) and five introduced tree species (*Eucalyptus grandis*, *Eucalyptus microcorys*, *Eucalyptus cloeziana*, *Eucalyptuscitriodora* and *Pinus caribaea*) were included in both experiments. Under this project, growth rate of local species will be studied, and further, they will be compared with currently available commercial tree species.

Both trials were planted using RCBD design with four replications; each plot contained 25 trees and the escapement was 2m × 2m.

4.4.1.4.3 Halmilla (*Berrya cordifolia*) establishment trial – Anuradhapura

Halmilla (*Berrya cordifolia*) is a proven species for establishment in the dry zone mainly for enriching degraded natural forest, but its performance in open conditions is hardly tested. This study attempts to investigate the effect of plant size in adapting to dry open conditions compared to teak and kohomba while simultaneously testing the effect of fertilizer application and the impact of mechanical holing compared to standard manual holing practice.

4.4.1.4.4 Milla (*Vitex pinata*) shade vs open planting trial – Nikaweratiya

Milla is a very valuable timber tree, but is not planted in commercial scale. This study attempted to identify the effect of shade on the performance of Milla in terms of growth and tree form planted with and without fast growing kapok plants.

4.4.1.4.5 Establishment of non timber tree species – Nikaweratiya

A preliminary study on the performance of non-timber tree species was initiated in order to assess the suitability of the species in planting for conservation purposes while producing some non-timber benefits to the people. Non-timber trees include aralu, bulu, sandun, mee, munamal, kohomba, madan and jak.

4.4.1.4.6 Ipil Ipil as a timber plantation trial (pilot project) - Pamapaimadu, Vavuniya-2013

This trial was established in Pamapaimadu in vavuniya district, where jak plantation was initiated in 2011. Seeds and uprooted seedlings were established.

4.4.1.4.7 Investigation of seed longevity and viability, and vegetative propagation of *Gyrinops walla*

Since propagation of *Gyrinops walla* is becoming important, this study was conducted to find out the possibility of seed and vegetative propagation of this species.

4.4.1.5 Restoration programme

4.4.1.5.1 Arid zone restoration study - Hambantota

Natural regeneration of abandoned agricultural lands was studied. Natural regeneration in those lands is hampered by the growth of shrubs and thorny bushes. This unwanted vegetation was removed and ten tree species were planted at 2.5x2.5 m spacing. Fertilizer was also added to plants.

4.4.1.5.2 Restoration of watershed areas - Naula

An abandoned eucalypt plantation was line planted with fast growing local species to enrich the site for watershed protection.

4.4.1.5.3 Restoration of degraded forest lands in Knuckles forest

In order to improve regeneration in these degraded lands that are mainly covered with grass species, different planting methods were tried. These included, i) broadcasting of seeds, ii) planting of seedlings and iii) planting of seeds. The tree species used in this study were ten tree species found in remnant forest patches in the surrounding forest areas

4.4.1.6 Macro and micro propagation:

4.4.1.6.1 Macro propagation

Teak :

Study was carried to evaluate the effect of environmental temperature and different Rooting Medium on teak (*Tectona grandis* L.) coppice shoot rooting. The sites selected were Kumbalpola and Polgolla (kandy).

Acacia:

Different types of cutting (without any hormone application) such as stem (20mm diameter to 4mm), single node cuttings of coppice shoots and coppice shoots with apical meristem (shoots) were used. Rooting was only observed in coppice shoots with apical meristem. The rotting percentage was very low (6%).

Neem :

This experiment was done to identify the effect of hormone, different media and effect Of 2 different environment on rooting.

4.4.1.6.2 Micro propagation:

Bamboo : Mainly Golden bamboo, yellow bamboo and edible bamboo were used in this study.

Eucalypts : Single node cuttings were taken from potted seedlings (2.5 feet Tall) and Propagation was studied.

- Nepenthes** : This experiment was carried out to find out suitable sterilization techniques for Nepenthes pod and suitable media for germination of nepenthes seeds. The experiment continues to find out suitable growth and rooting medium.
- Sandalwood** : This experiment was conducted to find a suitable growth medium or multiplication of nodal cuttings in-vitro and in- vivo germinated seedlings.
- Aralu** : Protocol for germination of aralu seeds was developed. This method was used to determine germination percentage since natural germination of aralu seed takes more time.
- Venivel** : Micro propagation of Venivel single nodal cuttings initiated but could not continue due to lack of availability of planting material.

4.4.1.7 Research on invasive plant species

4.4.1.7.1 Invasive behavior and spread of *Clusia rosea* in Hatton and Nawalapitiya ranges

Clusia rosea is considered as an invasive species in Sri Lanka. In the present study, the invasive behavior and spread of this species in Nawalapitiya and Hatton ranges were studied. Its impact on different forest ecosystems including closed natural forests, open natural forests, forest plantations, grasslands, rocky areas and water streams were studied.

4.4.1.7.2 Invasion of *Miconia calvescens* in Hatton and Nawalapitiya ranges and its control

Miconia calvescens has been introduced to Sri Lanka in 1988 and since then it has spread to various places in the sub montane zone of the up country. It has been identified as an invasive species in the country. In the present study, the invasive behavior and spread of this species in Hatton and Nawalapitiya ranges were studied. Its impact on different forest ecosystems including closed natural forests, open natural forests, forest plantations, grasslands, home gardens and water streams were studied.

4.4.8 Forest plantation management

4.4.1.8.1 Forest tree domestication and management Programme - Mihintale and Waga

This is a study continued from the previous year. Selected indigenous tree species will be evaluated under this programme in order to introduce them for future reforestation programmes. Welang (*Pterospermum suberifolium*), Liyan (*Homalium ceylanicum*), Hora (*Dipterocarpu szeylanicus*), Pihimbiya (*Filicium decipiens*), Nedun (*Pericopsis mooniana*), Waldel (*Artocarpus nobilis*), Kos (*Artocarpus integrifolia*) and Teak (*Tectona grandis*)

4.4.1.8.2 Establishment of permanent sample plots for *Dipterocarpus zeylanicus* - Kalutara

In order to study actual growth rates of Dipterocarpus zeylanicus plantations in wet zone, ten permanent sample plots were established in five different locations in Kalutara division. Collection of data may help in future to prepare management plans for this species as well as to prepare volume and yield tables.

4.4.1.8.3 Bio-fencing programme - Mihintale

Katu-una (*Bambusa bambos*) and Hana (*Crotalaria juncea*) species were planted in zig-zag manner to prepare 10 meter wide fences to test whether these fences may be effectively used as elephant barriers.

4.4.1.8.4 *Dipterocarpus zeylanicus* – management programme- Waga

In order to select most suitable management options , an initial spacing trial was established in Waga range using 3m x 3m ,3m x 4m , 3m x 5m spacings.

4.5. National forestry sector research committee

The division continued to coordinate the National forestry Sector research committee and 3 meeting were held during the year. 30 new research proposals were appraised and permission was granted to carry out research. In addition, time extension was granted for 5 ongoing research projects.

Research projects approved in 2013

- 1) A comparative study on floristic diversity, structure and dynamics of tropical dry mixed evergreen forests in Sri Lanka by Dr. M.C.M. Iqbal, *Institute of Fundamental Studies*.
- 2) A preliminary survey of bryophytes in Sri Lanka by Dr. Sumudu Rubasinghe, *University of Peradeniya*.
- 3) Assessing carbon stocks of major forest types and growth potentials of selected fast growing native by Dr. S.P. Nissanka, *University of Peradeniya*.
- 4) Assessment of ecology, biogeography and phylogenetic origin of Blechnaceae in Sri Lanka by Dr.R.H.G.Ranil, *University of Peradeniya*.
- 5) Barriers to gene flow and the resulting endemism in Sri Lanka: An in depth assessment on the level of character variation and gene flow between endemic birds and their close phylogenetic relatives along the climatic and elevational gradient by Dr. Sampath S. Seneviratne, *University of Colombo*.
- 6) Bioassay guided fractionation and isolation of bioactive natural compounds from bryophytes by Dr. (Mrs) P.S. Saputhanthri, *University of Colombo*.
- 7) Chromosome evolution of the endemic species of Sri Lanka with emphasis on families Anacardiaceae, Ebenaceae, Orchidaceae and Zingiberaceae by Prof. Deepthi Yakandawala, *University of Peradeniya*.
- 8) Continuation of ecology, biology and conservation of the Sri Lanka Magpie *Urocissa ornate* study by Prof. S.W. Kotagama, *University of Colombo*.
- 9) Dormancy & germination requirements of seeds of some selected mountain forest species in Sri Lanka and possible effects of climate change by Dr. K.M.G.G. Jayasuriya, *University of Peradeniya*.
- 10) Establishment of a conservation programme for the Sri Lankan Golden Palm Civets in the Knuckles Region of Sri Lanka by Prof. Devaka Weerakoon, *University of Colombo*.
- 11) Exploration study of hill top flora of Sri Lanka 2013 by Ms. R.A.S.W. Ranasinghe, *National Botanical Gardens*.

- 12) Evolutionary ecology & Relationship of Sri Lankan Amphibians by Dr. Madhawa Meegaskumbura, *University of Peradeniya*.
- 13) Effect of human recreational disturbances on the distribution and abundances of avifauna in highly visited Protected Areas of Sri Lanka by Dr. P.K.P. Perera, *University of Sri Jayawardanapura*.
- 14) Floristic and forest edge characteristics on regeneration of trees at Ingiriya Dipterocarp Forest Reserve by Dr. Sudheera Ranwala, *University of Colombo*.
- 15) Inferring genetic diversity of butterflies in Sri Lanka by Prof. G. R.R. Ranawaka, *The Open University of Sri Lanka*.
- 16) Investigation on natural fragrances and other volatiles from Sri Lankan flora and their industrial applications by Dr. G.A.S. Premakumara, *Industrial Technology Institute*.
- 17) Mapping and predicting the spread of forest invasive plant species in selected biosphere forests using GIS and Remote Sensing by Dr. Jagath Gunathilake, *University of Peradeniya*.
- 18) Nursery practices and agarwood resin variation of *Gyrinops walla* Dr. S.M.C.U.P. Subasinghe, *University of Sri Jayawardenapura*.
- 19) Pharmacognostical investigation of *Gyrinops walla* Gaertn by Dr. Chandima Wijayasiriwardena, *Industrial Technology Institute*.
- 20) Pollination ecology, breeding systems and seed dispersal in *Goniothalamus* (Annonaceae) by Dr. (Mrs.) A.M.A.S. Attanayake, *Royal Botanical Gardens*.
- 21) Position and relationships of Sri Lankan species of Gesneriaceae revealed using molecular phylogenetic approaches by Dr. S.C.K. Rubasinghe, *University of Peradeniya*.
- 22) Ranging Ecology and vocalization of members of mixed - species bird flocks in Sinharaja World Heritage Reserve by Prof. S.W. Kotagama, *University of Colombo*.
- 23) Scientific research on water quality using aquatic insect larvae as indicator species by Prof. Y.N.A. Jayatunga, *University of Colombo*.
- 24) Screening of selected endemic plants for possible cytotoxic compounds against breast cancer and isolation and structure elucidation of potential anticancer compounds (s) identified by Prof. Kamani H. Tennekoon, *University of Colombo*.

- 25) Study the effect of soil substrate characteristics on aquatic plant diversity in selected streams at Kanneliya by Dr. H.B. Asanthi, *University of Ruhuna*.
- 26) Systematic of genus *Acrotrema* (Family Dilleniaceae) in Sri Lanka by Dr. H.S. Kathriarachchi, *University of Colombo*.
- 27) The biogeographic affinities of the Sri Lankan Flora by Dr. Sumudu C.K. Rubasinghe, *University of Peradeniya*.
- 28) Tissue culture of medicinal plants by Dr. Ranjala Ratnayake, Nature's Beauty Creations Ltd.
- 29) Vegetative propagation of selected native forest species for restoration purposes in Knuckles Forest Reserve by Dr. (Mrs.) J.W. Damunupola, *University of Peradeniya*.

Extensions for on-going research projects

- 1) Biodiversity conservation in harvested Eucalypt plantations in Maragamuwa, Naula, Prof. K.B. Ranawana, *University of Peradeniya*.
- 2) Carbon fixation and dynamics in selected Sri Lankan forests by Dr. M.C.M. Iqbal, Institute of Fundamental Studies.
- 3) Conservation pilot programme for red loris (*Loris tardigradus*) confirming range taxonomy and conservation action plan (CAP) priorities within the fragmented habitat patches of the wet and intermediate ecological zones of Sri Lanka by Dr. U.K.G.K. Padmalal, *Open University of Sri Lanka*.
- 4) Enhancement of natural habitat via bridging the fragmented habitats for survival of critically endangered Montane Slender Loris by Dr. U.K.G.K. Padmalal, *Open University of Sri Lanka*.
- 5) Taxonomic study on *Nymphaea nouchali* Burm.f. and the identification of hybrid taxa using molecular data by Prof. Deepthi Yakandawala, *University of Peradeniya*.

4.6. Forestry Education

Following training programmes were conducted at the Sri Lanka Forestry Institute.

4.6.1. In-service training programmes -2013

16 in-service training programmes were conducted for field officers in each category.

Table 4:1 In-service training programmes -2013

No	Name of Course	Target group	No. of participants	No. of days
01	Principles of Participatory Forest Management	Extension Officers	66	01
02	Geographic information system and remote sensing for forest conservation	Lectures, Range Forest Officers	36	03
03	Species identification & field surveying techniques	Range Forest Officers	31	02
04	Use of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) in Forestry	Field officers in research division	10	02
05	Bio diversity conservation towards sustainable development	Divisional Forest Officers, Range Forest Officers, Other field officers	35	02
06	Current trends in timber production & utilization	Divisional Forest Officers , Foresters Range Forest Officers	31	02
07	Integrated water resources management	Divisional Forest Officers, Range Forest Officers	36	02
08	Use of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) in forestry	Beat Forest Officers, Extension Officers	37	03
09	Forestry extension	Extension Officers	25	03
10	Communication & presentation technology	Extension Officers	25	03
11	Forest Law & court procedures	Beat Forest Officers	65	03
12	TOT Training programme Module – No.01	Range Forest Officers, Extension Officers	29	03
13	Use of Global Positioning Systems (GPS) in forestry	Beat Forest Officers	26	03
14	TOT Training Programme Module –No 02	Range Forest Officers, Extension Officers	30	03
15	Forest Law & court procedures	Beat Forest Officers	55	03
16	TOT Training Programme Module – No 03	Range Forest	30	03

		Officers, Extension Officers		
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4.6.2. Short term training Programmes -2013

9 short term training programmes were conducted on forestry related subjects for other government officers.

Table 4:2 Short term training programmes -2013

No	Name of Course	Institute	Target group	Participant	No.of days
01	Induction Training – Module on forest management.	Sri Lanka Institute of Development Administration	Sri Lanka Administrative Service – Cadets	43	05
02	Introduction to forest law & regulations.	Southern Provincial Land Commissioner’s Department	Field Officers	80	01
03	Introduction to forest law & related laws.	Provincial Land Commissioner’s Department	Field Officers	50	02
04	Integrated management of land & water resources for improving watersheds in up country of Sri Lanka.	Sri Lanka Forestry Institute	Government officers in NuwaraEliya district	40	02
05	Forest policy & forest conservation strategies.	State Timber Corporation (STC)	Management trainees of State Timber Corporation	25	01
06	Introduction forest resources Management	Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka	Field Officers	35	03
07	Training programme on agro forestry.	Sri Lanka Agriculture School –Kundasale	2 nd year students	30	02
08	Environmental conservation & watershed management .	Uva Provincial Council	Irrigation Officers	29	02
09	Introduction forest resource management.	Mahaweli Authority of Sri Lanka (Environment & forest Conservation)	Field Officers	35	03

4.7. Library

Books and Journals of the value Rs. 709,902.42 were purchased for the library. 15 titles of books and 19 titles of journals were purchased during this year. 37 titles of books were received as donations.

The library catalogue was continued to be computerized using CDS-ISIS library package. A total of 4,715 entries had been entered into this data base at the end of the year. Forest Department continued to be member of IUFRO (spent Rs. 70,350.54 as the membership fee.)

4.8 Forestry information service

- Preparation of tree identification guide was initiated aiming to provide basic and simple information on identifying the exotic tree species in Sri Lanka (Sinhala Medium).
- Sri Lanka Forester Vol.32 & 33 was printed.
- The Forest Research Newsletter, the annual publication of the Forest Research Centre, was published this year with research papers on various aspects of forestry.
- Leaflet on plant tissue culture in Sinhala and a poster on Micro propagation of Banana through male flower were printed.
- Following advisory leaflets (in sinhala) were printed.
 - *Prosopis juliflora* – invasive species
 - *Myconia calvescence* – invasive species
 - Teak diseases
 - Khaya seed production, handling and nursery management
 - Pruning of forest plantations
 - Wallapatta identification
 - Eucalyptus gall wasp

4.8.1 Publications – research papers and abstracts

4.8.1.1 Research papers

- i) Sampath, V.P.S., Zuhry, A.L.M. and Weerakkody, W.J.S.K. (2013) Vegetative Propagation of neem (*Azadirachta indica*) through mature stem cuttings. Proceedings of 12th Agricultural Research Symposium, Wayamba University of Sri Lanka.
- ii) Sirwardena N.S.B., Zuhry, A.L.M. and Weerakkody, W.J.S.K. (2013) Micro- Propagation of *Nepenthes* species through Seed Culture. Proceedings of 12th Agricultural Research Symposium, Wayamba University of Sri Lanka.
- iii) Somasiri, A.E.T.B., Zuhry, A.L.M. and Weerakkody, W.J.S.K. (2013) The Effect of environmental temperature and different rooting medium on teak (*Tectona grandis* L.) coppice Shoot Rooting. Proceedings of 12th Agricultural Research Symposium, Wayamba University of Sri Lanka.

4.8.1.2 Research abstracts

Following abstracts were submitted to IUFRO world forestry congress 2014 and accepted.

- a. Restoration of mangrove ecosystem in abandoned shrimp ponds in Sri Lanka: A case study, Mrs.R.M.D. Alawathugoda.
- b. Domestication of Indian Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) in Sri Lanka: Challenges and opportunities, Mrs. R.M.D. Alawathugoda
- c. Emerging invasive pests in forest nurseries and plantations in Sri Lanka, Mrs.R.M.D. Alawathugoda
- d. On farm teak (*Tectona grandis*) for better growth: Integration with agriculture farming, Mrs.R.M.D. Alawathugoda
- e. Role of panakka (*Pleurostyliia opposita*: Celastraceae) trees on faunal biodiversity conservation: A case study, Mrs. R.M.D. Alawathugoda
- f. Floral biodiversity in Dotahlugala forest in the Knuckles Range with special emphasis on forest dieback ,Mrs. S.H.Bandumala
- g. Identification of degradation level of dry evergreen forests for restoration , Mrs.S.H.Bandumala

4.9. Financial Performance of the Division

Out of the total allocation of Rs. 27.4 million received by the division, a total of Rs. 26.98 million was spent at the end of the year.

CHAPTER V

PROTECTION & LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

5.1. Introduction

The goal 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.

5.2. Main activities

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

- i. Administration of the forest ordinance.
- ii. Declaration of new forest areas under the forest ordinance.
- iii. Regulation of functioning of timber based industries and timber transport.
- iv. Physical protection and regulation of state forest resources.
- v. Administration of Forest Department reward fund.
- vi. Purchasing of uniform items for forest officers.
- vii. Regulation of the export of wood and non-wood forest products.

5.3. Staff and institutional arrangements

During the following year, the division was headed by a Senior Deputy Conservator of Forests who was assisted by an Assistant Conservator of Forests and three Senior Foresters stationed at Head Office.

23 Divisional Forest Officers and their field staff were directly responsible for the protection and law enforcement activities in the state forests 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 Senior Deputy Conservator of Forests / Regional Deputy Conservator of Forests / Divisional Forest Officers of the respective Divisions.

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|----|
| i) | Flying squad | - | 02 |
| ii) | Permanent timber checking stations
(Hanwella, Dambulla, Thanamalwila, Pasyala) | - | 04 |

Flying squad unit of the head office was headed by a Special Forester and he was assisted by a Range Forest Officer, three 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 Senior Range Forest Officer.

5.4. General overview of activities

The main task of protection was done by the territorial staff attached to the 24 divisions. Total of 3,023 forest offences were detected by these staff during the year 2013

Permanent timber checking stations are operated 24 hours to detect the illicit transport of timber and forest products under that provisions of the Forest Ordinance.

Registration of saw mills, timber sale depots, 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 Conserved Forests or Reserved Forests is another main task of this division.

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

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

In year 2013 total of 92 forests were declared (18 Conservation Forests and 74 Reserved Forests) by publishing 18 extra ordinary gazettes.

5.6. Performance of the protection activities.

5.6.1. General

A total of 3,023 forest offences were reported in year 2013 which includes illicit fellings, forest clearings, illicit timber transport, gem mining, and possession of state timber and non-registration of private timber enterprises.

Out of this total number of forest offences 143, illicit possession offences were inquired by the Department and the rest of 2,880 offences were taken to courts which involve 3,652 individuals. In 20 cases, the offenders were imprisoned while on 63 cases they were severely warned In 1,866 cases the offenders were fined for Rs.49, 478,625.97. The value of the confiscated,17 Lorries, 45 Land masters, 05 Tractors, 01 Excavator, 01 Motor Bicycle, 07 foot Bicycles and 02 Double bull carts were Rs.31,924,000.00. More details of forest offences are indicated in annexure I,II and III

5.6.2. Performance of the flying squad units

Performance of the flying squad units is given in the following table 5.1

Table 5.1 Performance of the flying squad

Name of the unit	Number of detections	Volume of timber (m ³)	Value of timber (Rs.)	Amount of fined (Rs.)
Ratnapura region	03	39.3800	80,039.99	10,000.00

5.6.3. Timber checking stations

Timber checking stations at Hanwellla, Thanamalwila, Dambulla and Pasyala were in operation during the year 2013.

5.6.4. Private timber based industries

399 sawmills, 832 timber sales depots, 1,107 mechanized carpentry sheds, 314 manual carpentry sheds, 1,375 furniture shops and 212 firewood sale outlets were newly registered during the year 2013

A total 18,724 registered private timber enterprises are in operation at the end of 2013.

(Annexure V)

5.7. Training programmes

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

- i. 15 awareness programmes conducted for 535 Police Officers.
- ii. 35 awareness programmes conducted for 1718 officials attached to the Divisional Secretariat.
- iii. 45 awareness programmes conducted for 501 Forest Officers.
- iv. 174 awareness programmes conducted for 6500 persons in other external groups.
- v. 18 fire arm trainings was conducted for 459 forest officers.
- vi. 02 special training programmes on forest law conducted for 130 forest officers.
(Annexure VI)

5.8. Reward payments

In 2013, rewards amounting to Rs 4,409,775.70 were paid among 1,229 officers and 16 informants for the detection and provision of information against forest offences, where the offenders were convicted by the courts. (Annexure VII)

5.9. 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. Total of 101 such meetings were held during the year 2013.

5.10 Financial performance of the activities.

Total allocation for the activities carried out under Forest Department fund was Rs. 17,160,000.00 and total allocation for uniforms was Rs.13,000,000.00 and out of that Rs. 9,573,952.00 was spent on that during year 2013. Financial progress of the Forest Department fund was 94.39% and the financial progress of uniforms was 73.7 % (Details are given in below, table 5.2)

Table 5.2 Financial performance of the Forest Department Fund

Subject	Allocation	Expenditure	progress %
Rewards for Officers of Forest Department and Other informants	6,400,000.00	6,321,010.00	91.76
Travelling (Court)	4,000,000.00	3,675,000.00	91.87
Forest Protection Activities	5,200,000.00	4,787,251.70	92.06
Training	1,200,000.00	1,061,290.00	88.44
Other (Printing of Permit Books, Gazette Publication etc)	360,000.00	354,379.20	98.43
Total	17,160,000.00	16,198,930.90	94.39

5.11. Export of products, obtained from sources other than forests.

Permission was granted to export products obtained from sources other than forests. The total of Rs.866,960.00 has been earned from one day service and Rs. 759,798.50 from the normal service for the issue of export permits for plants/ plant material and seed. It has earned Rs.2,294,558.00 from one day service and Rs.759,010.00 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.**4, 680,326.50** (Annexure VIII,IX,X&XI)

5.12. 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 2013 was Rs.14,915,735.60

CHAPTER VI

PLANNING & MONITORING DIVISION

6.1. Introduction

Planning and Monitoring division is mainly responsible for preparation of annual plans pertaining to different activities of the Forest Department. Major activities include preparation of annual plan, preparation of annual budget, progress monitoring and progress reporting of all the projects headed by the Forest Department and preparation of proposals for new projects.

6.2. 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 Environment and renewable Energy.
- iv. Preparation of project reports to secure foreign funds and consolidate funds.
- v. Manage infrastructure facilities of the 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 in the Parliament.

6.3. Institutional arrangement

Planning and Monitoring Division was headed by a Senior Deputy Conservator of Forests (SDCF).

6.4. Main activities

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

6.4.1. Preparation of annual action plan and capital budget

Annual work programme was prepared for the Department for the year 2013. Annual budget for year 2014 was prepared taking into consideration of all the future needs of the Department for year 2014.

6.4.2. Progress reporting

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

A performance Report carrying all the information about activities carried out by the Department during the year 2012 was prepared and presented to the Parliament.

6.4.3. Building construction and renovation

6.4.3.1. Building Construction

Construction of 04 buildings were completed consolidated fund during the year under review. Details are given in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1. Details of the buildings constructed with consolidated fund – 2013

Division	Building
Mullaitivu	Range Forest Office - Olumadu
Mannar	Range Forest Office - Mannar
Kilinochchi	Range Forest Office - Palei
Trincomalee	Range Forest Office - Kantale

Financial performance of the above programme is as follows. (Table 6.2)

Table 6.2 Financial performance of building construction during year 2013

Fund	Annual Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Performance Percentage
Consolidated Fund	12,000,000.00	11,999,788.15	99.99

6.4.3.2. Maintenance of buildings

Building maintenance work was carried out under building maintenance programmes during the year. Details are as in Table 6.3.

Table 6.3 Details of buildings maintained during 2013

Building	Place
Divisional Forest offices	1. Gampaha 2. Matale 3. Matara 4. Vavunia
Divisional Forest Officer's quarters	1. Puttlam
Range Forest offices	1. Gampaha - Gampaha 2. Matale - Matale 3. Kegalle - Kitulgala 4. Galle - Neluwa 5. Matara - Matara 6. Matara - Kamburupitiya 7. Polonnaruwa - Habarana 8. Vavunia - Nedunkani 9. Vavunia - Vavunia 10. Kilinochchi - Kilinochchi
Range Forest Officer's quarters	1. Nuwaraeliya - Nuwaraeliya 2. Badulla - Badulla 3. Trincomalee - Trincomalee

Building	Place
Beat Forest Officer's quarters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kurunegala-Barigoda 2. Kalutara – Ingiriya 3. Kalutara – Waga 4. Kalutara – Agalawatta 5. Puttalam – Mahakumbukkadawala 6. Puttalam – Paramakanda 7. Puttalam – Kalaoya Nursery 8. Puttalam – Attawilluwa 9. Kandy – Punchikele 10. Kandy – Rambukwella 11. Matale – Naula 12. Matale – Dambulla 13. Matale – Kaludewala 14. Nuwaraeliya – Maskeliya 15. Nuwaraeliya – Pidurutalagala 16. Nuwaraeliya – Kandapola 17. Badulla – Mahiyanganaya 18. Monaragala – Buttala 19. Monaragala – Bibila 20. Monaragala – Siyabalanduwa 21. Ratnapura - Rattanagolla 22. Ratnapura – Kanadola 23. Ratnapura – Talagahakanda 24. Ratnapura – Miyanapalawa 25. Kegalle – Narambedda 26. Kegalle – Hakbellawaka 27. Galle – Yakkatuwa 28. Galle – Imaduwa 29. Matara – Aturaliya 30. Matara – Dolamawatha 31. Matara – Kekundeniya 32. Hambantota – Ridiyagama 33. Hambantota – Kudagammana II 34. Anuradhapura – Anuradhapura 35. Anuradhapura – Kopakulama 36. Anuradhapura - Kahalla 37. Anuradhapura – Palugaswewa 38. Polonnaruwa – Habarana 39. Polonnaruwa – Hatareskotuwa

Building	Place
	40. Polonnaruwa – Batuoya 41. Polonnaruwa - Manampitiya 42. Trincomalee – Lovelane 43. Batticaloa – Batticaloa 44. Ampara – Padiyatalawa 45. Ampara – Wadinagala 46. Ampara – Mahaoya 47. Kilinochchi – Aruviyalnagar
Circuit bungalows	1. Matara – Nadugala 2. Badulla – Haputale
Nursery building	1. Kalutara – Depanama
Information centers	1. Galle - Kottawa
Field inspection bungalow	1. Trincomalee
Circuit bungalow keeper’s quarters	1. Galle - Wekunagoda
Minor employers housing complex	1. Nuwaraeliya - Hawaeliya

Financial performance of building maintenance programme during the year under review is as is given in Table 6.4

Table 6.4 Financial performance of building maintenance

Annual Allocation (Rs.)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Performance percentage
22,000,000.00	21,997,229.66	99.99

CHAPTER VII

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT, ADMINISTRATION AND INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

7.1 Introduction

Human Resource Management, Administration & Institutional Development Division of the Forest Department is responsible for conducting overall administrative activities and making required arrangements to upgrade the Head Office, regional, divisional and range offices within the proper administrative and management framework for strengthening the capacity of the employees and the institution.

Various activities in relation to the personnel and administration subjects were successfully implemented by the Division in the year 2013, and these activities were implemented within the limits of public/government and other relevant laws, rules and regulations, such as service minutes, recruitment procedures, establishment code, financial regulation and other relevant circulars.

By the end of the year 2013, Forest department had the following carder positions including all categories. Accordingly, existing carder of the department is 2269 while the number of vacancies exist is 850. Further details are given in the table 7.1

Table 7.1

	Approved	Existing	Vacancies
Senior level	85	44	41
Tertiary level	42	30	12
Secondary level	1,383	977	406
Primary level	<u>1,609</u>	<u>1,218</u>	<u>391</u>
Total	<u>3,119</u>	<u>2,269</u>	<u>850</u>

7.2 Recruitments

- Appointment has been granted to 36 Development Assistants, 26 Beat Forest Officers and 6 Labourers.
- Approval has been obtained from the Management Services Department to create the new post of Conservator of Forest (Research) to increase the Executive cadre in the Department.
- Approval has been obtained to recruit 16 Public Management Assistants.

7.3 Promotions

- Mr. Anura Sathurusinghe who served as the Conservator of Forest (Research & Education) has been promoted to the post of Conservator General of Forests.
- Mr. W.A.S.B. Amaratunge who served as the Conservator of Forest (Personnel & Administration) has been promoted to the post of Additional Conservator General of Forests (Human Resource Management, Administration & Institutional Development).
- Mrs. U.D.N.S. Siriwardena who served as the Deputy Director (Finance) has been promoted to the post of Chief Internal Auditor.
- Required schedules and other information have been submitted to the Public Service Commission through the Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy and the Ministry of Public Administration & Home Affairs to appoint officers to the newly approved Senior Posts (10) under the restructuring programme of the government institutions.

7.4 Retirements

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

- Conservator General of Forests
- One Deputy Conservator of Forests
- Three Foresters
- Four Range Forest Officers
- Fourteen Public Management Assistant
- Thirteen Beat Forest Officers
- Six Forest Fields Assistants
- Four Drivers
- Three K.K.S.
- Three Labourers

7.5 Disciplinary Matters

7.5.1 Interdictions

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

- Two Beat Forest Officers,
- Two Forest Field Assistants

7.5.2 Reinstations

Officers who served in the following posts and interdicted, reinstated in their posts during this period.

- One Beat Forest Officer,
- Two Forest Field Assistants
- One Labour

7.5.3 Disciplinary inquires

- Five disciplinary inquiries have been completed during year 2013 while six disciplinary inquiries were underway.

7.6 Granting loans

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

- Housing loans - 23
- Distress loans - 114
- Bicycle loans - 06

7.7 Examinations

- Efficiency Bar Examinations were held for Drivers and K.K.S.
- Forest Law examinations were held for Assistant Conservators of Forests, Range Forest Officers, Beat Forest Officers, Forest Extension Officers and Forest Field Assistants of the Department and the results were released.
- Required schedules and other information have been submitted to the Department of Examination to conduct the examination for Forest Field Assistants to be promoted to the post of Beat Forest Officer.

7.8 Restructuring of state sector

- 08 Schemes of recruitment have been approved. 05 schemes of recruitment have been submitted for approval.

- Approval has been obtained to fill 95 vacancies of Range Forest Officers, 16 vacancies of Public Management Assistants, 182 vacancies of Beat Forest Officers, 47 vacancies of Extension Officers, 208 vacancies of Forest Field Assistants, 30 vacancies of Drivers, 35 vacancies of K.K.S. and 37 vacancies in the posts of Minor Staff.

7.9 Resignations

- One Range Forest Officer and One Development Assistant have resigned from the service.
- Two Development Assistants, One Development Officer and One State Management Assistant have been released to the other Posts.

7.10 Vacation of posts and reinstations

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| • Beat Forest Officer | - | 2 Vacated of posts and 1 reinstated |
| • Forest Extension Officer | - | 1 Vacated of posts and 1reinstated |
| • Forest Field Assistant | - | 2 Vacated of posts and 1 reinstated |
| • Drivers | - | 2 Vacated of posts |
| • K.K.S. | - | 2 Vacated of posts |

7.11 Miscellaneous

- Annual transfer boards and appeal boards for the year 2014 have been conducted within the scheduled time period.

CHAPTER VIII

FINANCE DIVISION

8.1 Introduction

The Finance Division of the Forest Department coordinates all financial activities applicable to the Department. This 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.

8.2 Main functions of the finance division

1. Planning operating and accounting of annual revenue and expenditure budget of the department.
2. Financial control over imprest receipts from various project offices as well as from General Treasury.
3. Classification and submission of financial information to the General Treasury, Ministry of Environment and Renewable Energy and to the top management of the department.
4. Submission of annual accounts on appropriation account, revenue account, public Officers' advance account and the final accounts of the Forest Department fund administered by the department.

8.3 Institutional arrangement

This Division was headed by the Director (Finance). He was assisted by One Deputy Director (Finance).

8.4 Budget details

Budget details of the department in relation to the Year 2013 are given in Table 8.1.

8.4.1. Performance of the department budget

Table 8.1 Performance of the department budget

Object Code	Description	Provisions (Rs) 2013	Expenditure (Rs) 2013	Balance (Rs)
	Recurrent expenditure	909,570,000.00	839,863,974.28	69,706,025.72
	Personal emoluments	765,000,000.00	710,595,339.59	54,404,660.41
	Other recurrent	144,570,000.00	129,268,634.69	15,301,365.31
	Capital expenditure	453,900,000.00	452,174,424.44	1,725,575.56
	Rehabilitation and improvement of capital assets	304,500,000.00	303,357,295.61	1,142,704.39
2001	Building	289,000,000.00	288,318,158.29	681,841.71
2002	Plant machinery and equipment	2,500,000.00	2,123,151.40	376,848.60
2003	Vehicles	13,000,000.00	12,915,985.92	84,014.08
	Acquisition of Capital Assets	97,344,000.00	96,783,211.20	560,788.80
2102	Furniture and office equipment	5,000,000.00	4,843,923.80	156,076.20
2103	Plant machinery	2,500,000.00	2,480,160.93	19,839.07
2104	Buildings and structures	12,000,000.00	11,999,788.15	211.85
2105	Land and land improvements	77,844,000.00	77,459,338.32	384,661.68
	Capacity Building	1,656,000.00	1,645,955.46	10,044.54
2401	Training & capacity Building	1,656,000.00	1,645,955.46	10,044.54
	Other capital expenditure	50,400,000.00	50,387,962.17	12,037.83
2502	Other investments	50,400,000.00	50,387,962.17	12,037.83
	Total expenditure of project 01	1,363,470,000.00	1,292,038,398.72	71,431,601.28

8.4.2 Advance account

Table 8.2 indicates the summary of transaction in relation to the public officers' advance account.

Table 8.2. Public officers' advance account - 28301

Limit	Estimated Amount (Rs)	Actual Expenditure (Rs)	Difference (Rs)
Maximum limit of expenditure	75,000,000.00	59,440,212.24	15,559,787.76
Minimum limit of receipt	45,000,000.00	63,341,898.57	18,341,898.57
Maximum limit of debit balance	301,000,000.00	237,787,857.57	63,212,142.43

8.5 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 8.3. Revenue collected during Year 2013

Revenue Head	Estimated amount (Rs)	Actual revenue (Rs)	Difference (Rs)
1003:07:03	65,000,000.00	56,743,835.73	8,256,164.27
2002:01:02	974,000,000.00	903,956,846.26	70,043,153.74
Total	1,039,000,000.00	960,700,681.99	78,299,318.01

8.6 Forest Department Fund

Table 8.4. Summary of transaction in relation to the Forest Department fund

Particulars	Rs.	Rs.
2013.01.01 Balance B/F		86,672,226.44
Debit		
1. Court fines	23,197,795.81	
2. Interest received on Investments	423,533.30	23,621,329.11
Total receipts		110,293,555.55
Credit		
1. Rewards awarded	5,620,336.39	
2. Travelling expenses for courts attending	2,754,645.28	
3. Protection expenses	4,373,560.34	
4. Training expenses	1,045,091.60	
5. Other payments	354,379.20	
6. Court fines	90,448.00	
Total payments		14,238,460.81
2013.12.31 Balance B/F		96,055,094.74

Summary of forest offences (court cases) - 2013

No	Division	Total No of offences	Recorded value of Damages Rs.	No of Accuse	No of case imprisoned	Only 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.m	Rs.
1	Ampara	135	6,886,124.48	193	0	82	1,978,000.00	02	36.8600	60	25	19	09	22	94.2500	2,623,649.43
2	Anuradhapura	448	10,513,651.52	574	0	369	7,118,502.32	22	83.7300	285	65	17	29	52	156.8153	7,117,913.32
3	Badulla	215	12,348,237.11	330	0	100	2,047,500.00	12	19.7100	59	35	28	44	49	310.2680	10,909,312.61
4	Batticaloa	77	1,681,518.50	76	09	67	602,000.00	0	18.5000	28	12	30	0	07	*29.0380	1,376,093.50
5	Galle	105	963,610.04	148	06	72	1,553,212.11	0	1.4900	27	30	01	17	30	71.4840	674,448.08
6	Gampaha	35	2,680,291.64	25	0	19	399,235.96	0	0.0000	0	09	09	09	08	104.5000	2,658,037.68
7	Hambantota	98	2,628,775.57	128	0	77	977,500.00	0	24.0000	52	17	01	04	24	28.9170	861,297.66
8	Kalutara	101	1,035,595.28	119	0	72	1,358,579.98	01	2.2300	11	68	04	10	08	68.6000	2,283,052.28
9	kilinoichchi	23	1,967,363.09	24	0	17	270,000.00	0	0.0000	0	02	05	08	08	37.6860	1,991,330.25
10	Kandy	53	1,077,610.99	74	04	31	782,246.83	0	0.9682	03	12	08	15	15	89.1150	1,106,804.10
11	Kegalle	38	617,094.07	46	0	37	636,500.00	0	0.1000	01	12	06	15	04	44.3780	750,117.00
12	Kurunegala	57	1,449,975.91	67	0	32	845,291.40	01	3.5500	12	21	04	16	04	63.7300	1,441,213.97
13	Matale	96	1,678,046.02	94	0	53	891,500.00	0	7.1000	43	12	02	09	30	45.4680	5,305,414.47
14	Matara	91	3,188,994.41	96	0	63	1,777,438.56	0	1.2800	27	46	04	10	04	16.8830	2,314,897.55
15	Mullaitivu	57	2,061,319.70	122	0	38	1,711,000.00	0	4.8000	07	33	04	0	13	42.3000	1,968,759.70

16	Monaragala	441	26,919,877.71	524	0	249	13,609,505.00	0	140.8500	215	75	19	20	112	460.8500	22,172,307.35
17	Mannar	11	81,512.50	20	0	11	116,000.00	11	0.0000	0	04	02	0	05	2.4615	59,112.50
18	N'Eliya	137	421,558.80	170	0	87	1,853,297.33	06	1.9050	18	42	02	02	73	29.2030	386,608.80
19	Polonnaruwa	66	2,079,991.13	74	0	41	866,983.46	0	2.4000	16	25	14	04	07	35.7910	1,938,288.80
20	Puttalam	145	1,752,070.06	147	0	90	1,403,360.00	0	5.5700	31	31	34	25	24	69.7100	1,293,742.06
21	Ratnapura	309	6,323,392.76	389	01	192	6,276,473.02	07	8.3150	64	106	20	29	90	225.2390	6,615,899.50
22	Trincomalee	65	1,928,529.17	81	0	36	1,218,500.00	01	10.0650	24	05	07	0	29	33.9400	1,662,914.18
23	Vavunia	59	4,992,822.18	114	0	18	1,085,000.00	0	0.0000	05	26	10	02	16	196.5958	4,115,272.17
24	H.O.F Squad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0	0	0.0000	0.00
25	RDCF –Office Colombo	15	0	15	0	12	91,000.00	0	0.0000	0	0	0	15	0	5.5400	66,772.84
26	S. S.F.Squad	03	86,799.82	02	0	01	10,000.00	0	0.0000	0	02	0	0	01	39.3800	80,039.99
	Total	2,880	95,364,762.46	3,652	20	1866	49,478,625.97	63	373.4232	988	715	250	292	635	2,302.1426	81,773,299.79

*= 2570 sticks

A = Illicit encroachment & clearing

B – Illicit felling

C – Illicit transport of Timber

D – Unauthorized timber Depots

E – Other Illicit activities

Forest offences under section 30 of the forest ordinance -2013

No	Division	No of cases	Total Value Rs.	Timber Confiscated			Timber Released			No of cases Pending
				No of offences	Timber Volume cu.m	Value Rs.	No of offences	Timber Volume cu.m	Value Rs.	
1	Ampara	07	383,126.72	03	8.4282	162,624.83	0	0.0000	0.00	04
2	Anuradhapura	13	1,045,172.33	03	2.2195	155,744.14	0	0.0000	0.00	10
3	Badulla	19	2,156,649.44	05	54.9200	1,912,698.09	01	0.0295	243,951.35	13
4	Batticaloa	09	685,989.22	08	27.2871	685,989.22	0	0.0000	0.00	01
5	Galle	10	550,925.48	06	21.0580	210,440.36	02	18.3080	287,765.50	02
6	Gampaha	09	502,693.12	06	17.2250	251,583.04	03	8.0690	251,110.08	0
7	Hambantota	01	35,537.04	0	0.0000	0.00	0	0.0000	0.00	01
8	Kalutara	05	117,662.59	03	7.5290	86,485.78	0	0.0000	0.00	02
9	kilinochchi	01	215,435.65	0	0.0000	0.00	0	0.0000	0.00	01
10	Kandy	01	57,145.59	01	0.1088	7,752.61	01	0.3024	49,392.98	0
11	Kegalle	05	289,062.07	03	10.5780	239,310.20	01	1.5720	16,045.64	01
12	Kurunegala	07	500,383.44	04	6.1420	232,236.39	02	6.2690	227,685.61	01
13	Matale	02	880,791.81	0	0.0000	0.00	0	0.0000	0.00	02
14	Matara	01	127,541.72	0	0.0000	0.00	0	0.0000	0.00	01
15	Mullaitivu	06	876,986.93	0	0.0000	0.00	0	0.0000	0.00	06
16	Monaragala	12	1,490,866.85	06	8.2000	390,674.18	01	3.2000	722,987.23	05
17	Mannar	05	233,172.09	05	4.3240	233,172.09	0	0.0000	0.00	0
18	N'Eliya	03	49,045.00	01	0.2000	3,700.00	0	0.0000	0.00	02
19	Polonnaruwa	08	136,229.58	06	1.4074	124,954.18	0	0.0000	0.00	02
20	Puttalam	05	175,291.29	05	3.4645	175,291.29	0	0.0000	0.00	0
21	Ratnapura	05	204,000.00	01	6.3734	188,931.14	0	0.0000	0.00	04
22	Trincomalee	02	22,604.00	02	0.9930	22,604.00	0	0.0000	0.00	0
23	Vavunia	06	908,454.27	06	6.5510	908,054.27	0	0.0000	0.00	0
24	H.O.F. Squad	0	0.00	0	0.0000	0.00	0	0.0000	0.00	0
25	RDCF –Office Colombo	01	27,738.81	0	0.0000	0.00	0	0.0000	0.00	01
26	S.S.P.F. Squad	0	0.00	0	0.0000	0.00	0	0.0000	0.00	0
	Total	143	11,672,505.04	74	187.0089	5,992,245.81	11	37.7499	1,798,938.39	59

Confiscation of vehicle during year - 2013

No	Division	F.O.R. No	Case No	Value of Timber Rs.	Nature of Vehicle		Values of the Vehicle Rs.
					Class	Number	
1	Ampara	01/2012	51089	4,200.00	Lorry	EP PS 3393	600,000.00
		20/2009	34081	55,000.00	Lorry	EP GE 2249	1,000,000.00
		09/2012	51194	51,289.39	Land Master	EP JX 2205	15,000.00
		12/2012	51260	0.00	Tractor	EP JY 2430	1,000,000.00
		12/2011	715	2,603.54	Land Master	EP RA 5021	400,000.00
		02/2011	332	7,967.96	Land Master	No Number	400,000.00
2	Anuradhapura	112/2011	26015	12,705.08	Land Master	Unregister	300,000.00
		50/2012	32939	3,341.10	Land Master	Unregister	300,000.00
		104/2012	34409	88,236.98	Lorry	NC LG 1679	2,500,000.00
		46/2013	40984	4,539.81	Land Master	Unregister	300,000.00
		02/2013	13847	2,788.00	Land Master	No Number	45,000.00
		11/2013	14706	4,476.00	Land Master	No Number	60,000.00
		14/2013	15706	20,194.27	Land Master	No Number	75,000.00
		20/2013	16835	1,770.47	Land Master	No Number	65,000.00
		41/2013	18152	920.00	Land Master	No Number	50,000.00
		42/2013	18385	29,605.00	Land Master	No Number	55,000.00
3	Badulla	55/2013	18638	2,497.00	Land Master	No Number	67,000.00
		2/2013	89506	0.00	Tractor	CP RC 9364	1,500,000.00
		11/2013	90063	50,042.74	Land Master	No Number	350,000.00
		41/2013	91302	56,805.32	Land Master	No Number	350,000.00
4	Batticaloa	71/2013	93227	43,556.00	Land Master	No Number	350,000.00
		32/2011	2897/F/12	700.00	Tractor	88243768	4,500.00
		11/2012	F/5260	3,000.00	Foot Bicycle	55975973	6,000.00
		30/2012	F/5993	3,750.00	Foot Bicycle	GCC 99668	6,000.00
		04/2013	20480/F/2013	22,156.20	Double bull Cart	No Number	4,000.00
		07/2013	21086/F/2013	350.00	Foot Bicycle	No Number	2,500.00
		08/2013	21087/F/2013	350.00	Foot Bicycle	No Number	2,500.00
		09/2013	21088/F/2013	350.00	Foot Bicycle	No Number	2,500.00
		10/2013	21089/F/2013	350.00	Foot Bicycle	No Number	2,500.00
		14/2013	22028/F/2013	900.00	Foot Bicycle	No Number	2,500.00
		31/2013	AR/330/F/2013	3,944.16	Double bull Cart	No Number	4,000.00

5	Galle	12/2012	74676	330.12	Land Master	No Number	200,000.00	
		26/2013	62996	697.60	Land Master	No Number	175,000.00	
		16/2011	74741	25857.94	Lorry	227-3369	1,000,000.00	
		04/2013	68894	1,097.07	Land Master	No Number	150,000.00	
6	Gampaha	Nil						
7	Hambantota	Nil						
8	Kalutara	Nil						
9	Kilinochchi	Nil						
10	Kandy	16/2013	64321	13,080.00	Lorry	68-9965	800,000.00	
		56/2009	69684	20,272.78	Lorry	CP HR 5432	1,800,000.00	
		07/2013	89839	9,949.06	Land Master	No Number	150,000.00	
		11/2013	B 90242	33,381.53	Land Master	No Number	150,000.00	
11	Kegalle	09/2013	48639	2,279.25	Land Master	No Number	75,000.00	
		03/2013	19665	7,663.80	Land Master	No Number	200,000.00	
12	Kurunegala	17/2012	11170	150,941.76	Lorry	28-5905	400,000.00	
13	Matale	Nil						
14	Matara	11/2013	88547	1,960.00	Tractor	SP UF 4525	200,000.00	
15	Mullaitivu	Nil						
16	Monaragala	11/2013	60671	10,654.67	Land Master	No Number	75,000.00	
		12/2013	60789	19,004.00	Land Master with tailor	No Number	105,000.00	
		26/2013	61762	3,521.76	Land Master	No Number	75,000.00	
		69/2013	64031	2,167.70	Land Master with tailor	No Number	105,000.00	
		17/2012	72494	85,701.40	Land Master	No Number	150,000.00	
17	Mannar	Nil						
18	Nuwaraeliya	24/2012	25638	7,209.61	Lorry	40 Sri 8620	100,000.00	
19	Polonnaruwa	04/2003	80770	32,166.72	Land Master	75-7191	200,000.00	
		06/2011	83607	930.93	Land Master	No Number	200,000.00	
		11/2011	85906	2,480.84	Land Master	No Number	200,000.00	
		12/2012	91766	1,668.04	Land Master	No Number	200,000.00	
20	Puttalam	110/2010	49535	22,307.58	Land Master	No Number	40,000.00	
		48/2012	71179	6,000.00	Lorry	226-4220	1,650,000.00	

		45/2012	70397	6,000.00	Lorry	226-9439	1,700,000.00
		*06/2012	60536	2,000.00	Lorry	NW HI 8161	120,000.00
		42/2011	63243	169,167.11	Land Master	No Number	35,000.00
		52/2012	73471	1,800.00	Land Master	No Number	40,000.00
		43/2013	79623	2,400.00	Lorry	NW PU 2459	500,000.00
		44/2013	79624	3,200.00	Land Master	NW SL 8257	80,000.00
		29/2013	78779	3,200.00	Land Master	NW SK 7655	85,000.00
		61/2013	81781	2,400.00	Lorry	NW PR 0410	500,000.00
		21/2013	68467	68,467.00	Land Master	No Number	150,000.00
		16/2013	68110	68,110.00	Land Master	No Number	50,000.00
21	Ratnapura	19/2011	36708	11,175.12	Tractor	7845	400,000.00
		11/2012	39682	7,700.00	Lorry	47-1853	800,000.00
		30/2012	40643	73,737.93	Lorry	LB 3270	4,000,000.00
		37/2012	40991	9,600.00	Excavator	ACERA SK 70	1,200,000.00
		07/2011	50671	271,100.00	Lorry	227-1261	200,000.00
		18/2010	38/597	1,100.00	Land Master	E. No: 97 X 81412	25,000.00
		43/2013	92533	3,733.00	Land Master	E. No: 000923	45,000.00
		07/2013	83768	16,330.00	Land Master	No Number	30,000.00
		36/2011	58034	9,917.00	Land Master	E. No: 13609	40,000.00
		50/2013	95331	5,458.00	Land Master	E. No: 60953	55,000.00
		37/2013	47695	6,477.13	Land Master	No Number	500,000.00
		14/2013	13116	75,148.92	Lorry	27-4843	3,000,000.00
		47/2013	29104	32,000.00	Motor Bicycle	SG WR 1341	150,000.00
22	Trincomalee	Nil					
23	Vavunia	Nil					
24	H.O.F. Squad	Nil					
25	S.S.F. Squad	Nil					
	Total			1,789,934.39			31,924,000.00

* Sand – Rs. 2000.00

New timber based enterprises registered during 31.12.2013

Annex IV

No	Division	Furniture shops	Carpentry Sheds		Timber Depots		Saw Mills			Fire Wood Sale outlets
			Manual	Mechanized	300<	300>	Circular saw	Circular & Band Saw	By Hand	
1	Ampara	261	33	223	148	70	71	0	0	65
2	Anuradhapura	650	206	428	14	165	44	16	04	31
3	Badulla	17	01	11	04	02	02	01	0	09
4	Batticaloa	27	08	14	24	0	03	0	0	01
5	Galle	23	11	19	09	28	26	03	04	05
6	Gampaha	35	35	45	56	04	01	09	03	06
7	Hambantota	27	01	28	14	07	20	0	0	07
8	Kalutara	07	01	20	13	23	12	06	0	02
9	Kilinochchi	12	01	10	0	08	02	03	03	03
10	Kandy	32	0	40	05	19	07	08	01	05
11	Kegalle	18	0	20	07	17	16	04	0	06
12	Kurunegala	39	0	40	08	11	22	09	0	06
13	Matale	11	0	08	03	0	01	03	0	0
14	Matara	23	02	17	03	16	17	01	0	07
15	Mullaitivu	03	0	03	0	02	0	0	01	03
16	Monaragala	13	02	30	04	0	13	01	0	0
17	Mannar	06	0	03	02	0	02	0	0	02
18	N'Eliya	08	02	08	05	02	01	0	0	0
19	Polonnaruwa	20	02	21	01	0	01	01	0	01
20	Puttalam	37	02	31	20	03	08	02	0	05
21	Ratnapura	19	01	20	05	06	04	03	0	05
22	Trincomalee	20	0	15	0	08	0	01	01	04
23	Vavunia	37	05	38	14	27	05	06	03	39
24	H.O.F. Squad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	R.D.C.F. Office Colombo	30	01	15	07	48	15	09	0	0
26	S.S.F. Squad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	1,375	314	1,107	366	466	293	86	20	212

Total number of registered functioning timber based enterprises – 2013

Annex V

No	Division	Saw Mills	Timber Depots	Mechanized Carpentry Sheds	Manual Carpentry Sheds	Furniture shops	Fire Wood Sale outlets
1	Ampara	325	281	308	131	386	76
2	Anuradhapura	21	28	60	10	74	13
3	Badulla	34	70	220	39	239	49
4	Batticaloa	68	218	109	78	217	54
5	Galle	249	303	246	101	223	35
6	Gampaha	337	671	600	57	294	40
7	Hambantota	258	245	526	108	437	83
8	Kalutara	231	301	290	12	112	14
9	Kilinochchi	12	13	12	0	14	06
10	Kandy	323	481	439	122	341	111
11	Kegalle	257	210	310	11	185	24
12	Kurunegala	647	366	756	93	550	63
13	Matale	56	85	164	35	146	03
14	Matara	304	300	238	60	286	64
15	Mullaitivu	03	05	06	04	09	05
16	Monaragala	75	27	297	62	60	0
17	Mannar	07	32	21	04	38	11
18	N'Eliya	11	24	32	07	16	05
19	Polonnaruwa	21	47	175	25	167	05
20	Puttalam	157	267	372	57	345	316
21	Ratnapura	112	133	311	44	204	15
22	Trincomalee	89	124	165	18	170	21
23	Vavunia	86	230	207	31	170	158
24	H.O.F.Squad	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	R.D.C.F. Office Colombo	117	481	473	34	232	07
26	S.S.F.Squad	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	3,800	4,942	6,337	1,143	4,915	1,178

Annex VI

Training programme – 2013

	Division	Police Officers		A.G.A.		Forest Officers		Fire Arms		Other	
		No of Programme	No of Officers								
1	Ampara	0	0	0	0	03	84	02	58	12	87
2	Anuradhapura	0	0	03	03	01	01	0	0	09	87
3	Badulla	0	0	04	274	0	0	02	114	43	2,086
4	Batticaloa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Galle	05	225	01	45	0	0	02	16	0	0
6	Gampaha	02	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	02	125
7	Hambantota	0	0	0	0	0	0	01	14	0	0
8	Kalutara	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Kilinochchi	0	0	0	0	01	29	01	02	01	30
10	Kandy	0	0	0	0	16	51	0	0	0	0
11	Kegalle	0	0	05	291	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Kurunegala	05	120	02	120	02	40	01	03	06	200
13	Matale	0	0	0	0	01	18	0	0	0	0
14	Matara	0	0	05	420	02	20	02	08	0	0
15	Mullaitivu	0	0	0	0	06	06	0	0	0	0
16	Mannar	0	0	02	35	01	25	0	0	01	25
17	Monaragala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Nuwaraeliya	0	0	01	96	02	110	01	10	24	1,728
19	Polonnaruwa	0	0	0	0	05	52	01	10	60	1,557
20	Puttalam	02	55	05	185	05	65	0	0	16	575
21	Ratnapura	01	35	07	249	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Trincomalee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Vavunia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	H.O.F. Squad	0	0	0	0	0	0	05	224	0	0
25	R.D.C.F. office Colombo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	S.S.F.Squad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	15	535	35	1,718	45	501	18	459	174	6,500

Reward payments - 2013

No	Division	Amount Rs.	No of officers	No of informers
1	Ampara	0	0	0
2	Anuradhapura	198,699.00	54	0
3	Badulla	273,000.00	53	0
4	Batticaloa	0	0	0
5	Galle	136,195.00	87	1
6	Gampaha	131,115.00	16	0
7	Hambantota	65,514.30	30	0
8	Kalutara	153,981.00	129	0
9	Kilinochchi	0	0	0
10	Kandy	11,400.00	11	0
11	Kegalle	37,923.00	18	0
12	Kurunegala	0	0	0
13	Matale	97,250.00	31	0
14	Matara	148,425.00	44	0
15	Mullaitivu	0	0	0
16	Monaragala	811,254.00	362	4
17	Mannar	0	0	0
18	Nuwaraeliya	498,779.00	124	0
19	Polonnaruwa	737,732.40	55	10
20	Puttalam	59,725.00	22	0
21	Ratnapura	882,983.00	114	1
22	Trincomalee	129,500.00	58	0
23	Vavunia	13,300.00	12	0
24	H.O.F.Squad	0	0	0
25	R.D.C.F. office Colombo	0	0	0
26	S.S.F.Squad	23,000.00	9	0
	Total	4,409,775.70	1,229	16

Annex VIII

Revenue from issue of export permits for plants and seeds - 2013 one day service

Month	No of Permits	G. Revenue Rs.	12% V.A.T. Rs.	10% Stamp Duty Rs	Total Rs.
January	68	78,200.00	9,384.00	7,820.00	95,404.00
February	34	39,100.00	4,692.00	3,910.00	47,702.00
March	52	59,800.00	7,176.00	5,980.00	72,956.00
April	40	46,000.00	5,520.00	4,600.00	56,120.00
May	47	54,050.00	6,486.00	5,405.00	65,941.00
June	40	46,000.00	5,520.00	4,600.00	56,120.00
July	23	26,450.00	3,174.00	2,645.00	32,269.00
August	54	62,100.00	7,452.00	5,715.00	75,267.00
September	68	79,350.00	9,522.00	7,325.00	96,197.00
October	85	98,900.00	11,868.00	9,165.00	119,933.00
November	61	70,150.00	8,418.00	5,945.00	84,513.00
December	46	52,900.00	6,348.00	5,290.00	64,538.00
Total	618	713,000.00	85,560.00	68,400.00	866,960.00

Revenue from issue of export permits for plants and seeds - 2013 normal service

Month	No of permits	Government revenue Rs.	12% V.A.T. Rs.	10% Stamp duty Rs.	Total Rs.
January	96	55,200.00	6,624.00	3,817.50	65,641.50
February	94	54,050.00	6,486.00	3,702.50	64,238.50
March	108	62,100.00	7,452.00	4,507.50	74,059.50
April	107	61,525.00	7,383.00	4,450.00	73,358.00
May	92	52,900.00	6,348.00	3,587.50	62,835.50
June	98	56,350.00	6,762.00	4,105.00	67,217.00
July	116	66,700.00	8,004.00	4,795.00	79,499.00
August	79	45,425.00	5,451.00	2,610.00	53,486.00
September	71	40,825.00	4,899.00	3,012.50	48,736.50
October	84	48,300.00	5,796.00	3,645.00	57,741.00
November	73	41,975.00	5,037.00	3,070.00	50,082.00
December	91	52,325.00	6,279.00	4,300.00	62,904.00
Total	1,109	637,675.00	76,521.00	45,602.50	759,798.50

**Revenue from issue of export permits for sawn timber, furniture, handicrafts, toys and value added timber
2013 - one day service**

Month	No of permits	Government revenue Rs.	12% V.A.T. Rs.	10% Stamp duty Rs	Total Rs.
January	111	151,800.00	18,216.00	12,350.00	182,366.00
February	132	170,200.00	20,424.00	14,535.00	205,159.00
March	123	147,200.00	17,664.00	14,720.00	179,584.00
April	128	161,000.00	19,320.00	16,100.00	196,420.00
May	124	157,550.00	18,906.00	15,755.00	192,211.00
June	113	149,500.00	17,940.00	14,950.00	182,390.00
July	142	175,950.00	21,114.00	17,595.00	214,659.00
August	134	179,400.00	21,528.00	17,905.00	218,833.00
September	120	149,500.00	17,940.00	14,950.00	182,390.00
October	113	140,300.00	16,836.00	14,030.00	171,166.00
November	132	159,850.00	19,182.00	15,835.00	194,867.00
December	126	144,900.00	17,388.00	14,225.00	176,513.00
Total	1,498	1,887,150.00	226,458.00	182,950.00	2,296,558.00

**Revenue from Issue of export permits for sawn timber, furniture, handicrafts, toys and value added timber
2013 normal service**

Month	No of permits	Government revenue Rs.	12% V.A.T. Rs.	10% Stamp duty Rs.	Total Rs.
January	97	59,225.00	7,107.00	5,922.50	72,254.50
February	89	54,625.00	6,555.00	5,462.50	66,642.50
March	132	81,650.00	9,798.00	8,130.00	99,578.00
April	51	31,050.00	3,726.00	3,105.00	37,881.00
May	111	67,275.00	8,073.00	6,727.50	82,075.50
June	86	47,725.00	5,727.00	4,772.50	58,224.50
July	77	43,125.00	5,175.00	4,312.50	52,612.50
August	92	55,775.00	6,693.00	5,577.50	68,045.50
September	90	57,500.00	6,900.00	5,255.00	69,655.00
October	83	52,325.00	6,279.00	5,232.50	63,836.50
November	70	43,125.00	5,175.00	4,127.50	52,427.50
December	44	29,325.00	3,519.00	2,932.50	35,776.50
Total	1,022	622,725.00	74,727.00	61,557.50	759,009.50