



வார்டிகை கார்ட்டு ஂபடன வார்டாவ - 2014
வருடாந்த ஂசயல் நிறைவேற்றுகை - 2014
Annual Performance Report- 2014

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சட்டமும் ஂழுங்கும் பற்றியலுமைச்சு
Ministry of Law and Order**

Annual Performance Report

2014



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01.Introduction

For development of a country to materialize it should see the country's economic development as well as its social upliftment. In order to reach the optimum levels of socio development goals, a society with law abiding and virtuous citizens has to be created. With a view to accomplish sustainable development goals through such exercise there should be an peaceful ambience in place both externally and internally.

The prevalence of sustainable peace throughout the country is an essential aspect in steering a country towards its sustainable development and in continuing to maintain the development so achieved. Nelson Mandela too has once said, "Peace is the prime weapon of development" and it is therefore apparent that the prevalence of sustainable peace is really vital for a contry to prosper.

As such, our Ministry under whose charge the safeguarding of law and order in this country lies has been entrusted with an onus of great responsibility.

One of the main obstacles against the maintenance of long lasting peace in Sri Lanka was the gruesome terrorism that caused havoc on the socio economic fabric of the country over a period of almost thirty years. Through the humanitarian operation that got under way in parallel to peace initiative towards the consoldation of law and order, peace was ushered in by salvaging the entire country including the North and the East from terrorism.

Having continued to keep as it is the responsibility the Ministry of Defence and Urban Development up until such point of time was entrusted with for providing the national security of Sri Lanka and safeguarding the public order, the Ministry of Law and Order was thereafter established by the Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 1823/07 of 16.08.2013 with the objective of focusing specific attention on the process of consolidating peace in the country in its bid to combat crimes, violence, public nuisance and anti social acts that might crop up in the post conflict era.

Sri Lanka Police and the Special Task Force are the institutions that come under the purview of this Ministry whilst the scope of the Ministry encompasses the areas of policy guidance, monitoring of operations and appraisal of performance concerning such institutions.

The onus of this Ministry is to carry on the services of the general public with efficiency and in a people friendly manner by way of implementing policy providing programmes and projects that are imperative in the maintenance of the public security and law and order within the national policy guidance.

This report presents a detailed description comparatively as to what extent the Ministry and the institutions under it were successful in the execution of programmes and projects mapped out during the year 2014.

02. Vision, Mission, Objectives and Functions of the Ministry

Vision of the Ministry

“A Disciplined Country - Law Abiding Society”

Mission of the Ministry

“To provide, implement and evaluate policy strategies necessary for the maintenance of public security, law and order”

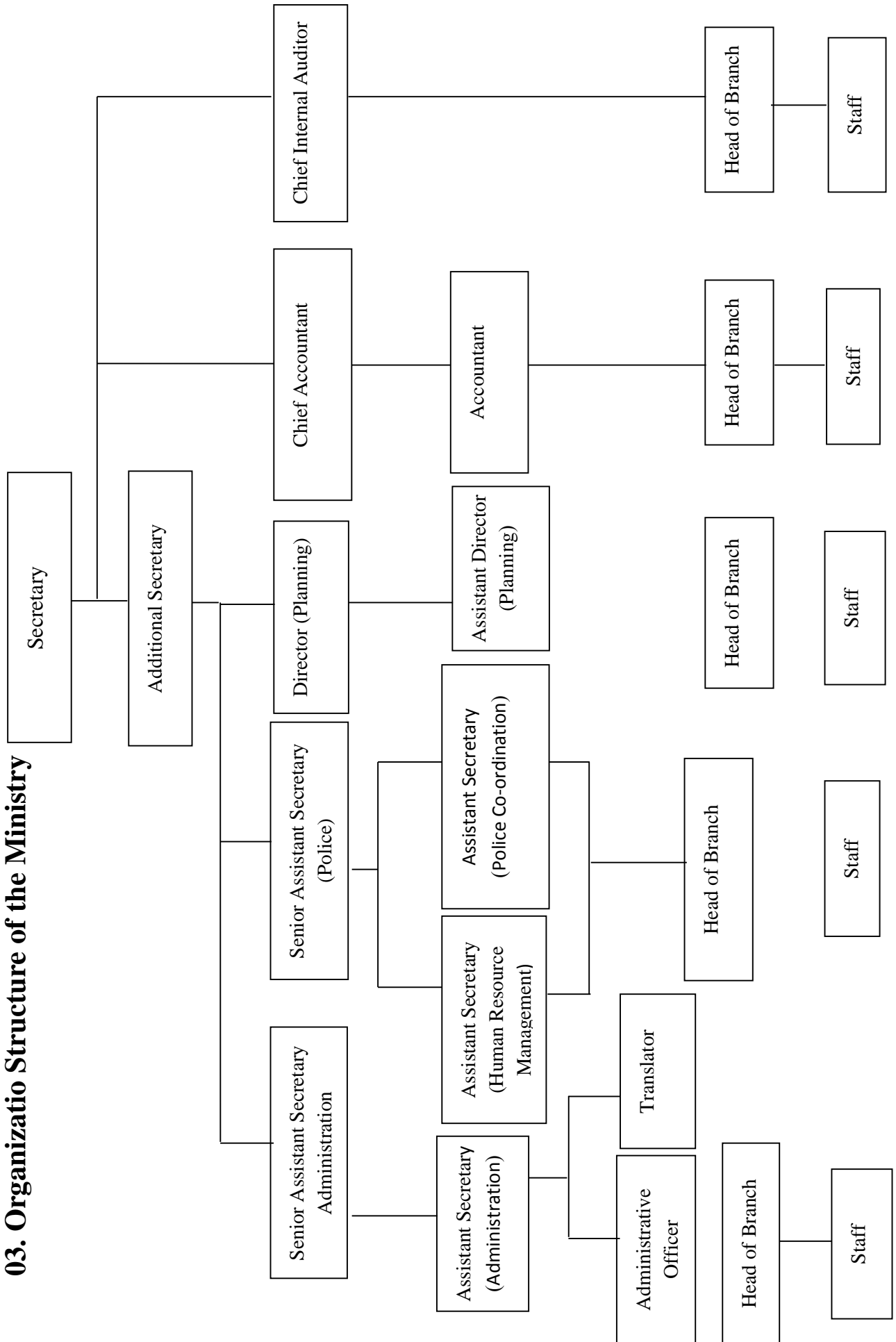
Objectives of the Ministry

- (i) To provide for policies, strategic programmes and projects necessary for the maintenance of law and order
- (ii) To carry out activities required for the maintenance of services efficiently and in a people friendly manner
- (iii) To improve the server and servee satisfaction through physical and human resource development

Functions of the Ministry

- (i) Provision, implementation and monitoring of the policy programmes and projects in relation to the maintenance and improvement of the public security and law and order
- (ii) Carrying on with the services of the general public in relation to the maintenance and improvement of the public security and law and order efficiently and in a people friendly manner
- (iii) Elimination of waste and corruption with the use of modern technological management methods and techniques in the delivery of ministerial functions
- (iv) Maitenanance of law and order
- (v) Controlling vehicular traffic in order to ensure public security and safety of properties
- (vi) Supervision and monitoring of the Department of Police and the functions assigned to the Department of Police.
- (vii) Development of physical and human resources required for the maintenance of public security and order.

03. Organizational Structure of the Ministry



04. Overall Performance of the Ministry

The Ministry of Law and Order was established for the mere purpose of taking responsibility in the task of maintaining public order and establishing the rule of law in the country in view of the distinctive nature of such task.

Establishment of the law and order situation in the country has seen gradual improvement following the programmes and projects with an exclusively strategic approach that were implemented during the period after the setting up of the Ministry. Following indicators of performance will demonstrate the manner in which this improvement has in the main made an impact on the way of life of the ordinary people of this country towards prosperity.

- i. Reported Crimes and Solutions
- ii. Crimes against Women and Children
- iii. Vehicular Accidents
- iv. Crimes related to Excise and Drugs
- v. Prevention of Corruption and Raids

4.1 Reported Crimes and Solutions

One of the key indicators that reflects the Ministry's performance is the irrelative number of reported crimes as against relative value of the solutions found to the reported crimes in the country. Following Table shows the number of reported crimes and the changes taken place in regard to solving crimes during the period from 2012 to 2014 as result of the programmes and projects implemented by the Department of Police under the policy and strategic guidance of the Ministry.

Classification of Reported Crimes and Solutions found

Numeric Table - 01

Type of Crime	2012		2013		2014	
	Reported	Solved	Reported	Solved	Reported	Solved
Grave Crimes	57,162	30,976	55,349	32,791	50,962	29,396
Minor Offences - against Persons	42,606	29,129	45,282	33,094	42,368	30,561
Minor Offences - against Property	23,025	13,256	26,138	15,703	21,827	11,691
Petty Complaints	1,046,143	1,041,777	1,046,024	1,044,465	1,065,648	1,063,413
Total	1,168,936	1,115,138	1,172,793	1,126,053	1,180,805	1,135,061

Source – Sri Lanka Police

Note: Resolution of Crimes means : Grave Crimes – Number of suspects arrested, Minor Offences and Petty Complaints – Number of finalized cases on finding solutions by Sri Lanka Police or on referral to the Mediation Boards or on Institution of Action.

Taking into account of the number of reported cases classified according to the nature of crimes as a whole, a gradual decrease is evident in such cases except for the slight increase in the reported minor offences in 2013 and the reported petty complaints in 2014.

Grave crimes include 21 types of such crimes whilst under the category of minor offences, the number of offences against persons and the number of offences against properties are 15 and 11 respectively. Types of petty complaints which assumes a higher proportion in as much as 50% of the entirety of the crimes reported to Police are 16.

The percentage of resolving grave crimes increased to 59% in the year 2013 from 54% in 2012 recording an increase of 9.3% and the position continued to be the same in the year 2014 by making it possible to resolve 58% of the reported crimes.

A very high proportion of the reported grave crimes consists of burglary, theft of bicycles, theft of cattle and theft of properties including plantation items over Rs.5,000.00 in value.

The percentage involving minor offences resolution against persons reported in 2014 was 72%. Even though it showed a 1% decline in comparison to the year 2013 (73%), the 7% progress in resolutions achieved in 2013 as against 2012 (68%) was a continuation of such exercise. Despite the fact that there solution of minor offences against properties reflected a 11% decrease in comparison to the relevant resolution progress of 61% in 2013, it is evident that there is a resolution rate of 53% compared to the number of such cases reported.

Recorded petty complaints in connection with intimidation, assault, family disputes, land disputes and disputes over cash and kind are on an upward trend. In the case of such reported petty complaints, the Department of Police has been able to maintain a resolution percentage of 99.5%, 99.7% and 99.6% as against the years 2012, 2013 and 2014 respectively.

In regard to crime resolution percentage of all types of crimes, it has been possible in 2014 to register a crime resolution rate of 96% as against the projected rate of 60%.

Going by thefore going facts following trends in relation to reported crimes and solutions theeto are evident.

- i. Rate of the total crimes taking place in the country are on a gradual decline annually
- ii. Rate of the grave crimes taking place in the country are on a noticeable downturn
- iii. Resolution of crimes are on a gradual increase as against reported crimes
- iv. Maintenance of a very high resolution rate in regard to petty complaints every year

4.2 Crimes against Women and Children

Prevention of crimes committed against women and children is of paramount importance in building a society free of crimes and violence. Sri Lanka Police, under the guidance and direction of the Ministry mindful of the specifically focused concern over this situation by both the national as well as international communities, set a host of programmes and projects in motion to good effect in collaboration with other related stakeholders.

Meanwhile, the activities carried out by various institutions as well as by Bureaus for Children and Women set up in all the police stations islandwide to educate people on the abuse of children, household violence and crimes committed against children and women, and to conduct various programmes of activity, refer the victims to systematic rehabilitation and to strengthen the Bureaus for Children and Women in police stations were really noteworthy. Following Numeric Table shows the progress achieved in consequence of such activities.

Reported Crimes against Women and Children

Numeric Table - 02

Type of Crime	2012		2013		2014	
	Reported	Solved	Reported	Solved	Reported	Solved
Crimes against Children	6,038	1,263	6,040	2,109	5,868	1,648
Crimes against Women	7,798	2,062	8,320	4,672	8,434	4,399
Total	13,836	3,325	14,360	6,781	14,302	6,047

Source - Sri Lanka Police

A slight increase in reported crimes against children and women is evident and the upward trend in crimes against women has apparently given rise to this situation in comparison to the period of three years that preceded.

However, in comparison to such situation, the progress in resolutions which stood as 24% in 2012 has been able to see an increase upto 42% in the year 2014. This has been made possible by the progress in resolutions concerning crimes against children upto an increase of 28% and also by the progress in resolutions concerning crimes against women upto an increase of 52%.

4.3 Vehicular Accidents

One of the key tasks in the maintenance of law and order in such a manner as to provide protection to lives and properties of the people of this country is the proper control of vehicular traffic on roads. Following Numeric Table vouches for the fact that the total number of vehicular accidents is on the decline as a result of the programmes and projects implemented for this purpose even amidst an emerging situation where a rapid growth in the total number of vehicles throughout the country is evident.

Vehicular Accidents

Numeric Table - 03

#	Fatal Accidents	Serious Accidents	Minor Injuries	Accidents with Damages	Total Accidents	No. Fatal Accidents No – of Deaths	No. of vehicles	No. of Accidents per 1,000 vehicles
2012	2,317	7,209	14,680	17,939	42,145	2,444	4,877,027	9
2013	2,190	6,870	13,525	15,292	37,877	2,324	5,203,678	7
2014	2,261	6,847	12,950	13,992	36,050	2,436	5,633,234	6

Source - Sri Lanka Police

According to above Table, 42,145 of total vehicle accidents in 2012 have come down to 37,877 by 2013 and to 36,050 by 2014. Moreover, the number of fatal vehicle accidents as well as the number of resultant loss of lives has seen a substantial reduction. There were 2,444 deaths during the year 2012 owing to fatal vehicle accidents. However, such deaths have been reduced to 2,324 in 2013 whereas the number of deaths occurred at the end of 2014 as a result of accidents were 2,436.

Decrease in accidents in the backdrop of growth in the population and the resultant increase in the number of vehicles on roads is a positive sign. This has been made possible by various programmes that were followed, successfulness of the rules and regulations and methods of control that were applied, proper traffic control systems that were put into practice, road network that was upgraded as well as the field of health that has seen many advances.



A group of Police Officers engaged in Traffic Duties

4.4 Crimes related to Excise and Drugs

A higher upward progress is evident in the tasks of bringing to light of the illicit liquor and narcotic drugs related offences compared to the previous years as a result of the committed efforts and investigations by all Regional Divisions, Special Task Force and Anti Narcotic Division of the Police Department.

The improvement achieved in carrying out reported raids involving illicit liquor related offences and taking into custody of the narcotic drugs and its follow up resolutions has gradually been able to see a higher proportion up to 96% during the year 2014.

The Numeric Table – 04 below shows the progress of reported excise related offences and their resolutions that followed.

Reported Excise Offences and Solutions

Numeric Table – 04

#	Offence	2012		2013		2014	
		Reported	Solved	Reported	Solved	Reported	Solved
1	Production or brewing of illicit liquor	6,637	6,352	8,529	8,125	7,041	6,576
2	Toddy tapping without a licence	58	58	49	48	21	21
3	Illicit production of Arrack of the State	104	103	29	25	45	41
4	Illicit production or brewing of spirits	203	193	344	302	712	689
5	Illicit sale and possession of liquor	89,966	84,781	85,655	82,436	82,042	79,386
6	Illicit sale and possession of toddy	5,361	5,106	7,241	6,678	6,160	5,900
7	Sale of Arrack of the State and possession of more than 7.5 litres of such Arrack without a licence	14,710	14,164	14,354	13,692	12,358	11,421
8	Sale / possession for sale of the Beer and other types of liquor without a licence	1,333	1,258	1,889	1,775	1,479	1,427
9	Possession and sale of illicitly produced spirits	298	296	487	474	545	540
10	Transport of illicit liquor or toddy / other spirits / Arrack of the State without a licence (over 7.5 litres)	386	380	351	341	355	336
11	Possession of utensils used for producing illicit liquor / spirits / toddy	515	489	487	458	351	344
12	Other offences falling under Excise Ordinance	5,797	5,617	5,188	4,844	3,681	3,553
Total		125,371	118,797	124,603	119,198	114,790	110,234

Source- Sri Lanka Police

During the year 2012 it was possible to take action against 94% of the reported excise related offences and such exercise has seen increases up to 95% in 2013 and 96% in 2004 respectively.

There seems to the topic of which was largely under public scrutiny over the past period of time, arrests connectescd to narcotic drugs the in as well be an enormous progress whilst resolution of reported crimes too showed a remarkable performance.

The Numeric Table – 05 below shows the number of reported narcotic drugs related offences and their resolutions that followed.

Narcotic Drugs

Numeric Table - 05

#	Narcotic Drugs	2012		2013		2014	
		Reported	Solved	Reported	Solved	Reported	Solved
1	Cannabis	36,384	34,970	45,921	44,651	46,884	45,997
2	Opium	5	5	11	10	1	1
3	Hashish	8	4	10	10	752	660
4	Heroin	16,886	15,283	24,400	22,966	23,578	22,041
5	Morphine	2	2	12	12	2	2
6	Cocaine	6	0	0	0	4	4
7	Other	2,459	2,256	3,029	3,029	3,145	3,007
Total		56,230	52,520	73,383	70,678	74,366	71,712

Source- Sri Lanka Police

4.5 Prevention of Corruption and Raids

As a result of the investigations and raids carried out through the committed efforts and cooperation by regional set up of the Sri Lanka Police as well as the Special Task Force following corruption related offences and statutory offences have been detected.

Corruption related Offences and Statutory Offences

Numeric Table - 06

#	Offence	2012		2013		2014	
		Reported	Solved	Reported	Solved	Reported	Solved
1	Corruption related Offences (6)	3,369	3,192	2,724	2,627	1,921	1,856
2	Statutory Offences (31)	73,854	71,044	73,124	69,541	54,877	52,998

Source - Sri Lanka Police

According to raids carried out and complaints received in the year 2014 corruption related offences numbering 1,921 has been reported and 97% of such cases (1,856) has been able to be solved and finalized.

During the year 2014 statutory offences numbering 54,877 have been brought to light following the investigations and raids undertaken on receipt of complaints and related information.

Among other things;

- Illicit tapping of electricity,
- Torturous treatment to animals,
- Offences falling under Betting and Gaming Ordinance,
- Offences falling under Vagabond Ordinance,
- Offences concerning environment,
- Offences under influence of liquor,
- Illicit sand mining and transportation,
- Fishing with the use of Dynamite and
- Illicit jem mining-take prominency.

In the endeavour of bringing the crimes into light the Police Special Task Force extends an enormous contribution specially in the operations involving raids providing valuable assistance to detect contrabands and to apprehend persons engaged in acts against law.

Assistance of the Police Special Task Force has been rendered in the raids numbering 601 to apprehend 1,121 persons in connection with such raids in the year 2014. 96% of such cases has been solved and finalized.

In the light of all five indicators above, the opportunity for people to live in a safe environment has been widened in consequence of the measures adopted in general to have law and order established in the country. The positions reflected in such indicators also go on to substantiate the factual indicators published by various institutes internationally.

According to Global Peace Index (GPI) which has been compiled based on 22 indicators under three main classifications, i.e., Military Involvements, Social Security and Protection and Internal and External Conflicts, Sri Lanka was placed in the 105th position out of 162 countries in 2014.

As per such index, Sri Lanka has been placed in the 5th position as the nation from among the fastest countries in the world that are reaching out for peace during the period from 2008 to 2014.

05 .Summary of Financial Progress

Financial Progress as at 31st December 2014

Numeric Table - 07

Rs. Mn.

Institute	Revised provision in 2014		Total expenditure as at 31.12.2014		Performance (%)	
	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital	Recurrent	Capital
Ministry	270,500	43,010	152,406.2	31,204.6	56.3	72.6
Special Task Force	5,612,500	6,007,500	5,612,500	5,844,293	100	97.3
Sri Lanka Police	43,945,800	3,662,425	43,584,391	3,005,275	99.2	82

Source – Ministry & Sri Lanka Police



06. Progress of the Development Projects

6.1 Financial Progress of the Development Projects

In order to accomplish the vision of the Ministry the objectives of the institutions under the purview of the Ministry have to be achieved and the environment conducive for achieving such objectives has to be created. Towards that end, several major projects under the direction of the Ministry were set in motion through the vote of expenditure of the Sri Lanka Police and the Special Task Force with a view to extending assistance for realizing the required basic objectives fulfilling the development needs concerning each of such institution.

Summary of Progress of the Development Projects as at 31.12.2014

Numeric Table - 08
Rs. Mn.

#	Project	Provisions Received	Transfers within the Year	Net Provision	Expenditure as at 31.12.2014
Sri Lanka Police					
1	Prefabricated Building Project	89	435	524	516
2	Relocation of Police Headquarters Project	500	(485)	15	6.6
3	Development of the National Police Academy	750	(695.4)	54.6	52.4
4	Housing Scheme for Police Officers	1,500	(1,489)	11	-
5	Police Information & Communication System Project	575.2	(570)	5.2	0.2
6	Construction and Development of Buildings and Structures	1,000	(213)	787	786
Sub Total		4,414.2		1,396.8	1,361.2
Special Task Force					
1	Prefabricated Building Project	-	305	305	303.5
2	Construction and Development of Buildings and Structures	200	-	200	108.7
Sub Total		200	305	505	412.2
Grand Total		4,614.2		1,901.8	1,773.4

Source - Sri Lanka Police & Special Task Force

6.2 Physical Progress of the Development Projects

6.2.1 Sri Lanka Police

▪ Prefabricated Building Project

Construction of the prefabricated buildings was found to be an ideally suited quick method to provide residential facilities to police officers when they were to be deployed for services aimed at creating an environment conducive to maintain law and order in the areas of the North and East in the aftermath of the resettlement of civilians there.

Work involving the construction of these prefabricated buildings was carried out in three stages and the first of such phases has been fully completed. Moving forward with its success, the activities of the project that were confined only to the North and East in the first phase were extended to the other areas of the country as well. Under this project, officers were provided with drinking water facilities and sanitary facilities required by them in parallel to making residential facilities available to them. The progress of the second and the third of such phases is given below.

Under the Phase II, the work on 173 out of 175 buildings that were earmarked for construction in 13 Police Divisions during the year 2013 has been fully completed and the construction work on the remaining 02 buildings is ongoing.

The Phase III, commenced in the middle of this year and it envisages the construction of 300 buildings in 47 Police Divisions. Construction work on 56 out of 300 buildings has been completed whilst 59 buildings are under construction. All construction work is expected to be completed in the year 2015.

▪ Relocation of Police Headquarters Project

This project got underway with the aim of relocating the scattered out various divisions of the Police Headquarters under one roof. Despite the establishment of the Project Management Unit, work involving the project slowed down due to change of the originally identified location for construction of the Police Headquarters and also in view of the fact that there was a delay in arriving at a firm policy decision on the new location.



However, all arrangements are in place to commence the project work expeditiously upon identification of a permanent location for the construction of the Police Headquarters.

- **Development of the National Police Academy**

Development work on the Police Academy in Katana and the Police Training College in Kalutara is afoot under development project of the requisite infrastructure facilities with a view to improving the police officers professionally. 19 sub projects are being put to operation under a provision of money amounting to Rs. 310.3 million set aside for the year 2014. These sub projects consist of 11 projects connected to Police Academy in Katana and 8 projects involving Police Training College in Kalutara. Among the construction work in the Katana Police Academy are Administration Building of the Science Faculty, Building of the Science Faculty Hostel, Director's Office and his Official Residence, Hostel for women, Official Quarters for different ranks, Sports Pavillion and Volleyball and Basketball Grounds. One project has presently seen its full completion and the work on the remaining projects is expected to be completed in the year 2015.

- **Housing Scheme for Police Officers**

This project is implemented for constructing 3 housing schemes with a view to providing welfare facilities also to police personnel that are being extended to three armed forces following a budget proposal 2014. These three housing schemes are due to be constructed with one housing scheme in each of the lands. Arrangements are being made to take over suitable blocks of land for the Department of Police in a suburban area close to Colombo for implementing this project.

- **Police Information and Communication System Project**

This is a project being implemented to introduce modern information technology to the Police Department aimed at developing the information and communication system of the Department.



Initial steps of the project have been finalized and action is being taken to call for bids. Preliminary measures to recruit a suitable person to the post of Project Director of the Project Management Unit have been worked out.

▪ **Development of Buildings of the Sri Lanka Police**

84 general buildings including police stations, police offices, police personnel quarters and training centers were planned for construction during this year in order to improve the common amenities of the Department of Police. Of it 52 were police stations whilst 22 constituted other buildings. 11 projects of it have been fully completed whilst work on 22 projects is in progress.

Fully completed Police Stations were 8 as given below:

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ▪ Badulla Police Station | ▪ Kochchikade Police Station |
| ▪ Deniyaya Police Station | ▪ Anguruwathota Police Station |
| ▪ Walasmulla Police Station | ▪ Katana Police Station |
| ▪ Divulapitiya Police Station | ▪ Nilaveli Police Station |



Newly opened Anguruwathota Police Station

6.2.2 Special Task Force

▪ Prefabricated Building Project

The Prefabricated Building Project was initiated in the year 2014 as a remedy to the dire necessity of buildings for the use of the Special Task Force thereby enabling the deployment of its personnel islandwide as a backup unit required by the Police Department.

Under this project approval was met with for constructing 272 buildings in 54 camps and as at the end of 2014, construction work on 63 buildings has been completed. The construction work on 43 buildings is being presently carried out and the work on all buildings is slated to be completed by the end of 2015.

▪ Development of Buildings of the Special Task Force

All infrastructure facilities including camps spread out across the island, training centres, offices of the staff and quarters of the personnel are being annually renovated and the new buildings constructed and developed.

The Special Task Force had drawn out plans to construct 19 buildings in 2014 and 13 projects from among them have been fully completed by the end of the year. Rest of the construction work is slated to be completed in the year 2015.



Office Building of the STF Headquarters being Constructed

07. Performance of the Staff

7.1 Staff of the Ministry

Staff of the Ministry as at 31.12.2014

Numeric Table - 09

#	Post	Service	Class	Salary Scale	Level of Service	Approved Cadre			Existing Cadre		
						Permanent	Casual	Contract	Permanent	Casual	Contract
1	Secretary	-	-	SL 4-2006	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
2	Additional Secretary	S.L.A.S.	Spl. Grade	SL 3-2006	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
3	Senior Assistant Secretary	S.L.A.S.	I	SL 1-2006	1	2	-	-	2	-	-
4	Chief Accountant	S.L.Acct.S.	I	SL 1-2006	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
5	Accountant (Internal Audit)	S.L.Acct.S.	II/III	SL 1-2006	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
6	Assistant Secretary	S.L.A.S.	III	SL 1-2006	1	3	-	-	2	-	-
7	Director (Planning)	S.L.P.S.	I	SL 1-2006	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
8	Assistant Director (Planning)	S.L.P.S.	II/III	SL 1-2006	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
9	Accountant	S.L.Acct.S.	II/III	SL 1-2006	1	1	-	-	1	-	-
10	Administrative Officer	P.M.S.	Supra	MN 7-2006 A	3	1	-	-	-	-	1
11	Translator (Sinhala- Tamil)	G.T.S.	Spl. I	MN 6-2006A	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
12	Translator (Sinhala- English)	G.T.S.	Spl. I	MN 6-2006A	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
13	Secretary of the Coordinating Secretary	Casual	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-
14	Information & Communication Technology Officer	I.C.T.S.	Class II Grade II	MN 6-2006A	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
15	Development Officer	D.O.S.	III,II,I	MN 4-2006 A	2	14	-	-	3	-	-
16	Public Management Assistant	P.M.A.S.	III,II,I	MN 2-2006 A	2	30	-	-	21	-	-
17	Driver	D.S.	III,II,I	PLS-2006	1	12	-	-	7	-	-
18	KKS	O.E.S.	III,II,I, Spl.	PL1-2006	1	3	-	-	7	-	-
Total					30	86	-	-	59	-	1

Source- Administration Branch of the Ministry

7.2 Changes in the Ministry Staff during 2014

Changes in Staff from 01.01.2014 to 31.12.2014

Numeric Table – 10

#	Post	Service	Approved Cadre	New Approvals	Number of Officers transferred Out	Number of Officers retired	Number of Officers on first Appointment	Number of Officers transferred In
1	Senior Assistant Secretary	S.L.A.S.	2	-	-	-	-	1
2	Assistant Secretary	S.L.A.S.	3	-	1	-	-	1
3	Development Officer	D.O.S.	4	-	-	-	-	8
4	Public Management Assistant	P.M.A.S.	-	-	1	-	19	2
5	KKS	O.E.S.	13	4	-	-	-	-
6	Driver	D.S.	12	3	-	-	-	3
Total				7	2	-	19	15

Source– Administration Branch of the Ministry

Following the establishment of the Ministry, approval with regard to 78 personnel was obtained for posts under 18 categories on submission of requests for that purpose to the Department of Management Services in accordance with the cadre requirements. Furthermore, approval was also obtained for 4 personnel for the KKS post and another 3 personnel for the post of Driver as per cadre requirements in 2014. Accordingly, the total of approved cadre as at 31.12.2014 was 86. As per such approval, the process of recruitment and attachment of the members of staff numbering 60 has been completed in liaison with the respective Ministries and Departments. As such, 70% of the cadre requirement has been realized by the end of the year 2014.

7.3 Inland and Overseas Training for the Ministry Staff

The composition of the Ministry Staff features officers from various Ministries and Departments, majority of whom comprises newly recruited Public Management Assistants and Development Officers. Therefore, making available training opportunities for the development of attitudes, skills and competencies of the staff in a manner that enables the realization of the common vision of the Ministry has become really vital.

A three day residential workshop was organized at the Training and Rural Development Center of the Samurdhi Authority in Nillamba, Peradeniya with a view to developing attitudes, skills and competencies and honing the positive thinking and approach of the staff of the Ministry with the the participation of 60 officers including the Secretary.0

Apart from this, the training workshop on Schemes of Recruitment conducted by Skills Development Fund Ltd was attended by 02 officers of the Public Management Assistants Service whilst the workshop on Administration of State Documents and Archival Law was attended by a Development Officer.

In addition to local training programmes, some of the staff officers of the Ministry were afforded the opportunity of taking part in several overseas training sessions.

It has been observed that the exposure of officers to overseas training is immensely instrumental in the enhancement of the efficiency of the Ministry.



Training programme of Officers in the Three Day Outing



Resource Person Delivering a Lecture

7.4 Staff of the Sri Lanka Police and Special Task Force

7.4.1 Staff of the Special Task Force

Staff of the Special Task Force as at 31.12.2014

Numeric Table - 11

#	Post	Approved Cadre		Existing Cadre		Number of Vacancies		Surplus	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Deputy Inspector General of Police	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
2	Senior Superintendent of Police	8	-	6	-	2	-	-	-
3	Superintendent of Police	7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
4	Assistant Superintendent of Police	31	-	23	-	8	-	-	-
5	Chief Inspector of Police	67	2	66	2	1	-	-	-
6	Inspector of Police	270	7	113	5	157	2	-	-
7	Sub Inspector of Police	812	13	606	3	206	10	-	-
8	Sub Inspector of Police (Transport)	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-
9	Sergeant Major	37	-	28	-	9	-	-	-
10	Police Sergeant	1,625	27	710	12	915	15	-	-
11	Police Constable	6,499	139	5,860	145	639	-	-	6
12	Sergeant Major Driver	8	-	2	-	6	-	-	-
13	Police Sergeant Driver	64	-	38	-	26	-	-	-
14	Police Constable Driver	577	-	516	-	61	-	-	-
Total		10,010	188	7,968	167	2,042	27	-	6

Source-Special Task Force

7.4.2 Staff of the Sri Lanka Police

Staff of the Sri Lanka Police as at 31.12.2014

Numeric Table – 12

Post	Approved Cadre		Existing Cadre		Number of Vacancies		Surplus
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Inspector General of Police	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Senior Inspector General of Police	11	-	10	-	01	-	-
Deputy Inspector General of Police	37	-	28	-	09	-	-
Senior Superintendent of Police	114	01	90	-	24	01	-
Superintendent of Police	153	02	28	-	125	02	-
Assistant Superintendent of Police	294	10	316	10	-	-	16
Assistant Superintendent of Police (Professional)	18	02	-	-	18	02	-
Director Music	01	-	-	-	01	-	-
Chief Inspector of Police	780	15	625	15	155	-	-
Inspector of Police	2,699	266	2,368	234	331	32	-
Inspector of Police (Work Unit)	05	-	-	-	05	-	-
Inspector of Police (Band)	04	-	01	02	03	-	-
Inspector of Police (Hewisi Band)	02	-	-	-	02	-	-
Inspector of Police (Radio)	01	-	-	-	01	-	-
Inspector of Police (Mechanical)	-	-	02	-	-	-	-
Inspector of Police (Transport)	-	-	01	-	-	-	-
Sub Inspector of Police	5,112	610	3,803	491	1,374	119	-
Sub Inspector of Police (Work Unit)	05	-	-	-	05	-	-
Sub Inspector of Police (Band)	-	03	11	03	-	-	-
Sub Inspector of Police (Hewisi Band)	-	-	01	-	-	-	-
Sub Inspector of Police (Radio)	14	-	-	-	14	-	-
Sub Inspector of Police (Mechanical)	09	-	09	-	-	-	-
Sub Inspector of Police (Transport)	125	-	49	-	76	-	-
Sub Inspector of Police (Professional)	186	90	-	-	186	90	-
Sergeant Major	100	-	03	-	97	-	-
Sergeant Major (Mechanical)	02	-	-	-	02	-	-
Sergeant Major (Transport)	50	-	13	-	37	-	-
Sergeant Major (Band)	03	-	-	-	03	-	-
Police Sergeant	15,315	1,800	14,825	1,328	490	472	-
Police Sergeant (Mechanical)	56	-	88	-	-	-	32
Police Sergeant (Band)	57	10	35	01	22	09	-
Police Sergeant (Radio)	10	-	-	-	10	-	-
Police Sergeant Driver	700	-	509	-	191	-	-
Police Constable	41,824	8,268	40,248	5,566	1,576	2,702	-
Police Constable (Mechanical)	273	-	214	-	59	-	-
Police Constable (Band)	170	30	194	12	-	18	24
Police Constable (Radio)	50	-	26	-	24	-	-
Police Constable Driver	3,500	-	3,200	-	300	-	-
Police Constable (Professional)	5,181	199	-	-	5,181	199	-
Total	76,862	11,306	66,698	7,662	10,322	3,648	72

Source - Sri Lanka Police

7.5 Recruitments and Promotions in Sri Lanka Police and STF

One of the main tasks undertaken by the Ministry following its establishment was to take steps to expeditiously fill up the vacancies in the Sri Lanka Police and the Police Special Task Force. The prime objective of this exercise was to make the officers who were in frustration due to delays in the procedure of promotions owing to various reasons, a contented work force. Accordingly, new officers were recruited as per the requirements of each post and the officers who had met with necessary qualifications were also promoted. This contributed towards the enhancement of the performance of the Department bringing in a team of contented employees within the Police Department.

In the execution of such task, recruitments were made to each of the individual posts and the promotions were also duly effected as shown below.

New Recruitments to the Sri Lanka Police and the Police Special Task Force

Numeric Table 13

#	Post	Number Recruited
01	Assistant Superintendent of Police	03
02	Sub Inspector of Police	213
03	Police Constable	1,370
04	Police Constable / Special Task Force	570
05	Woman Police Constable	308
06	Woman Police Constable / Special Task Force	53
07	Police Constable Driver	798
08	Police Constable Driver / Special Task Force	70
Total		3,385

Source – Sri Lanka Police & Special Task Force

Promotions in the Sri Lanka Police and the Special Task Force

Numeric Table – 14

#	Post	Number Promoted
01	From Superintendent of Police to Senior Superintendent of Police	16
02	From Assistant Superintendent of Police to Superintendent of Police	05
03	From Chief Inspector of Police to Asst. Superintendent of Police	124
04	From Chief Inspector of Police to Asst. Supdt. of Police / STF	15
05	From Inspector of Police to Chief Inspector of Police	260
Total		405

Source - Sri Lanka Police & Special Task Force

7.6 Inland and Overseas Training in Sri Lanka Police and STF

Officers of the Department of Police undergo their duty training mainly based in the Police Training College at Kalutara and the National Police Academy at Katana. And in addition, officers are sent to training at the In-service Training Centers, Kotalawala Defence Academy and other state universities and training institutes apart from the exposure given in overseas training programmes. Following Numeric Table No.15 gives a detailed account of the training programmes on subject related and theoretical courses made available to officers at institutional level by each of such training providers.

Training for Sri Lanka Police Institution wise

Numeric Table - 15

#	Institutes	Officers Participated				
		Gazetted Officers	Officers of Supervisory Grade	Officers of Junior Grade	Other	Total
01	National Police Academy	216	1,072	59	-	1,347
02	Sri Lanka Police Training College	03	511	1,816	-	2,330
03	Sir John Kotalawala Defence Academy	01	19	02	-	22
04	In-service Training Institutes	16	1,721	25,597	-	27,334
05	Other universities and Training Institutes	63	863	232	14	1,172
Total		299	4,186	27,706	14	32,205

Source - Sri Lanka Police

Among those officers subject to exposure in local training programmes there were police personnel who followed the training course on community policing, the training course on ethics and the training course on institutional management aimed at delivering a people friendly service. With the objective of improving the knowledge in the languages 1,200 officers were given training in the Tamil Language whereas 800 officers underwent studies in the English Language. In order to equip the knowledge of the police officers with international methodologies, 155 officers belonging to various ranks were exposed to overseas training.

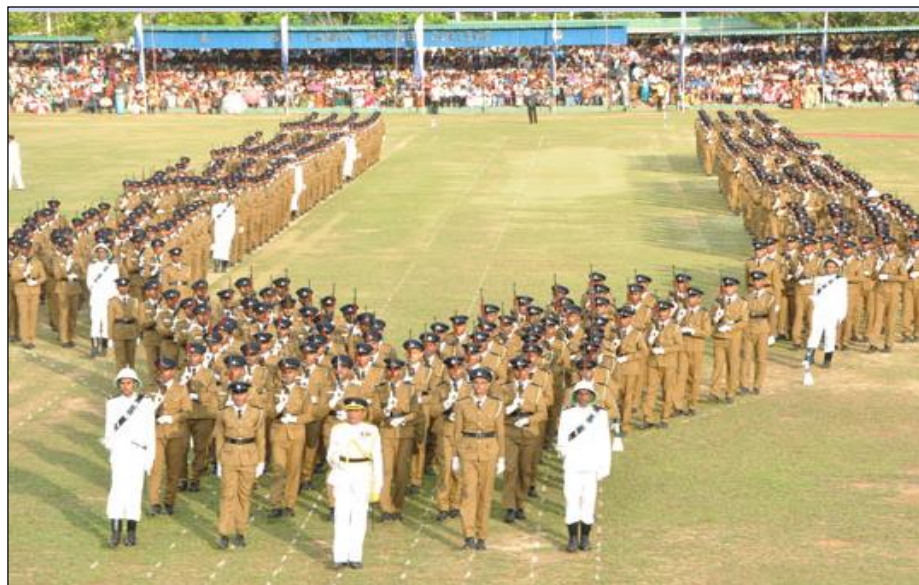
Training Programmes Conducted by STF

Numeric Table - 16

#	Description	Number of Courses	Number of Officers
01	Number of Training Courses conducted for STF Officers	41	4,264
02	Number of Courses for Officers from Other Institutes	27	1,852
Total		68	6,116

Source - Special Task Force

During the year 2014 STF personnel numbering 14,264 have been equipped with local training. In order to give exposure in overseas training for officers, 08 STF personnel were sent to 05 foreign countries. The STF under its training programmes for officers in other institutions conducted training courses for police officers from Maldives as well as for personnel from Sri Lanka Police, Navy, Air Force and the Department of Prisons.



Group of Officers passing out after Training

08. Development of the Institutional Structure

The organizational structure of an institution, its duties and functions and the manner in which its responsibilities and powers have been devolved are of prime concern towards its success. The systems owned by an institution in relation to technology too are a direct factor that has an impact on its functions. In such circumstances, the institutional structure, resources and systems that are available to this Ministry and to the Department of Police and the Special Task Force coming under the purview of the Ministry in order to achieve the expected goals are continued to be further strengthened. In this endeavour, following tasks were carried out during the period under review.

8.1 Establishment of an Advisory Council on Law and Order

The approval of the Cabinet of Ministers was obtained on 29.05.2014 for establishing an advisory council under direction of the Cabinet with the objective of acquiring the specialized knowledge of persons with the respective area of expertise required in the formulation of policies and plans in a manner that encompasses the scope of the Ministry. This will pave way for the formulation and implementation of such policies and plans in a far more effective manner.

8.2 Establishment of an Inter Ministerial Coordinating Committee

The prime objective of establishing this committee is to implement more practically the policies and programmes of the Ministry, Sri Lanka Police as well as the Special Task Force with the active contribution of the other institutions and Ministries. For this purpose, approval of the Cabinet of Ministers has been obtained and it is expected to have the participation of 18 institutions. Through this endeavor it is intended to accelerate the activities of our Ministry which depends on the work of the other Ministries and institutions by way of bringing about a better liaison among each other. This liaison will also result in an increased performance of the Ministry as well as all other institutions that join in this exercise. Instances of each of such institutions getting involved with the institutions under our Ministry and the problems that arise in such instances were identified and preliminary discussions in that regard were held with the Department of Police.

8.3 Setting up of an Engineering Unit for the Police Department

The Department of Police carries out its building construction requirements under direction of an Engineering Unit with centralized operations employing fewer personnel. In spite of the fact that there exists a large volume of construction needs to attend to and massive funding is also available for the Department of Police, an engineering unit equipped with systematic structure has become a dire necessity for the Police Department as its civil engineering work and the construction work have assumed a slow pace. Preliminary measures have therefore been taken to set up a new Engineering Unit.

8.4 Setting up of a New Section in the Police to resolve Complaints on Religious Affairs

A Police Unit exclusively for the purpose of resolving complaints pertaining to religious affairs was set up at the premises of the Ministry of Buddha Sasana and Religious Affairs on 28.04.2014. Separate telephone numbers (011 5979999 / 011 3071059) were also assigned to this unit to entertain related complaints.

8.5 Setting up of New Police Posts

Measures are afoot to create a peaceful situation in the country covering all territories by establishing new police stations and police posts after identifying the areas where there is a need for a police station. For this purpose, the necessity of three police stations have been identified. They are;

- Weerawila Police Station
- Pinnawala Poice Station
- Katana Police Station

Of these, the construction work on the Katana Police Station has come to an end completely during the year 2014 and the work on the two remaining police stations will be expected to get off the ground in 2015.

8.6 Agreements entered into with Other Countries

With the aim of preventing crimes, identifying criminals and bringing them to book going beyond the limits of national territories having fostered cooperation between Sri Lanka Police service and the international police services as well as for exchanging training courses in order to increase the training opportunities of the police officers, memorandum of understanding with police services of several countries were inked.

In this connection, memorandum of understanding were signed with the police services of Maldives and Vietnam. Agreements are being prepared with a view to fostering cooperation with Russia, Turkey, Indonesia, South Africa and Uganda. Moreover, an agreement has been signed with China for obtaining ammunition of the size of 9x9 mm for the Special Task Force. These agreements will be instrumental in Sri Lanka's Police Service becoming on par with international police services.

8.7 Introduction of New Uniforms for Officers

A uniform consisting of long pair of trousers and short sleeve shirt with the presently used skirt and shirt was introduced in a manner the uniform of the female officers of the Police Department facilitates their duties and also to be on par with those of the female police officers of the foreign police services.

For expecting female officers on duty, a pinafore dress was introduced in fulfilling a hitherto missed out shortcoming of a common uniform designed for them. Steps were also taken to

introduce a new uniform for the officers of the Presidential Security Division (PSD) for their easy identification.

8.8 Strengthening of the Communication System between the Police Headquarters and Police Stations

The network of communication through which the messages dispatched to the Police Headquarters via Virtual Private Network (VPN) are made available to regional offices instantly was further strengthened. As a result, the efficiency of the Police Department is further boosted and the administrative mechanism of the Headquarters will be streamlined.

8.9 Provision of New Bicycles, Motor Cycles, Motor Cars and Equipment necessary for carrying out Duties

Vehicles and equipment involving respective duties are made available to the police officers in order to facilitate their services and make such services more efficient in addition to providing them with facile transport.

Under this exercise, 315 motor cycles of 600cc and another 1,000 motor cycles of 125cc were made available to the Police Stations of the Department of Police for the patrolling duties of the officers attached to divisions including the Police Transport Division and also in order to meet the exigency of quickly reaching their desired destinations in an emergency.

With the objective of speeding up of the system of transmitting the messages to keep up the efficiency of the services delivered by the police officers in mind and also with a view to reducing the cost incurred in such services 1,000 mobile phones covering all regional divisions of the Department were provided.

Apart from this, 60 Land Cruisers, 60 Land Rovers, 64 Motor Cars, 10 Water Dispensing Vehicles, 05 Mini Busses and 15 Bicycles were made available according to the needs of the respective duties.



Motor Cycles with 600cc engines distributed among Police Officers

09. Strengthening of the Legal Provisions

The legal framework covers the establishment of an institution, specifying the duties assigned to such institution and the manner in which such duties are to be dealt with. Updating of these situations required by law from time to time on the changing needs is crucial towards the efficiency of the performance and productivity.

9.1 Amendment of the Police Ordinance

The Police Ordinance No.16 of 1865 is the base legal document that administers the Department of Police and its functions. Subsequent to the amendments made to this Ordinance in 1984, it was not so far subject to any such amendments. In the face of changing life styles and varied circumstances of social, economic and political trends, introducing amendments to the Ordinance has become a dire necessity in order to strengthen the operation of the Police Department. Accordingly the approval of the Cabinet of Ministers has been received on 19.11.2014 to have the Ordinance updated and amended in keeping with the social, technological and developmental needs of the present as well as future. Under this exercise, following amendments have been introduced to strengthen the administration of the legal provisions and improve the attitudes of the police officers.

- i. To Combat cyber crimes
- ii. To minimize vehicle accidents
- iii. To control events of infringement or imminent infringement of peace
- iv. To implement the community policing concept
- v. To prevent delays in the impementtion of law
- vi. To make the Department of Police a police force with humanitarian and wholesome attitudes
- vii. To boost the morale and self motivation of police officers
- viii. To improve the skills of officers through training and development
- ix. To build up relations with overseas police services having better policing functionality
- x. To augment the application of modern methods of technology for maintaining law and order
- xi. To insure police officers against risk of threat to their career life
- xii. To expedite disciplinary action against police officers
- xiii. To set up a unit in the Ministry to examine complaints against police officers
- xiv. To determine the authority to acquire the fixed assests
- xv. To determine the authority to initiate action on information received to Police from various sources
- xvi. To ensure the exercise of powers vested in the Police from various enactments

9.2 Installation of Automated Identification System of Finger Prints

The system of automated identification of finger prints of the criminals was officially launched at the Deyata Kirula Development Exhibition in 2014. Through the implementation of this system the speed at which the crimes are resolved is expected to gather momentum of the process of bringing the culprits before the law.

9.3 Installation of Automated Payment System of Fines

With the objective of speeding up of the recovery of fines imposed and seeing to an increased collection of fines that add up to the government revenue apart from ensuring a facile payment system of fines in mind, plans are being drawn out for installation of an automated payment system for offences involving vehicles. This system is expected to enhance the efficiency of the Police Department whilst the cooperation between state and private sectors contributes towards the accomplishment of social goals involved. During this year, there were rounds of discussion over the conclusions concerning the technological methods that could be put into practice towards this end.

10. Other Special Tasks

10.1 Implementation of Systems for the Management of Public Grievances

The Ministry and the Police Department adhere to several systems in order to manage public complaints, suggestions, allegations and grievances. Under this system, complaints are entertained by the Ministry via the Telephone Number 118 and the Department of Police operates an emergency call service through Telephone Number 119. Complaints received to these call services 118 and 119 and the progress in finding solutions to them are shown below.

118 Emergency Call Service

Numeric Table -17

Year	Type of the complaint							Solutions Found
	Crimes	Vehicles	Corruption	Minor Disputes	Family Disputes	Other	Total	
2012	2,181	3,478	11,521	9,016	1,225	5,857	33,278	29,781
2013	2,367	4,106	13,458	15,166	1,648	5,570	42,315	38,196
2014	2,344	3,760	12,011	10,046	1,341	6,410	35,912	33,811

Source – 118 Emergency Call Unit

The progress of finding solutions to complaints received by the 118 emergency call service in 2012, 2013 and 2014 was 89%, 90% and 94% respectively. Accordingly, a gradual increase in the resolution of complaints could be seen.

119 Emergency Call Service

Numeric Table- 18

Year	Type of the complaint							Solutions Found
	Crimes	Vehicles	Corruption	Minor Disputes	Family Disputes	Other	Total	
2013	52,113	65,114	140,540	291,924	38,777	87,801	676,269	665,900
2014	65,886	69,180	178,546	330,243	47,921	106,698	798,474	793,457

Source – 119 Emergency Call Unit

Resolution of complaints received by the 119 emergency call service in 2013 and 2014 assumed a higher proportion of 98% and 99% respectively.

In parallel to these call services, the Relief Cabin of the Inspector General of Police and ‘Tell IGP’ Service are the services in operation aimed at resolving problems put forward to IGP for his direct intervention. Complaints received by these services in 2014 ran into 1,450 and of it 1,309 complaints have been investigated and redress provided. Yet another 141 investigations are pending.

10.2 Implementation of the Community Police Service

The day of 11th October 2008 marked the inauguration of the Community Police Concept. The officers of the community police are being led to prevent crimes getting the law abiding citizens involved in the process of combatting crimes. The Community Police Committees have been set up at the level of Grama Niladhari Divisions, Divisional Secretariat Divisions and by Districts and also at the National Level. Details on committees set up and met during the year 2014 are shown in the Numeric Table – 19.

Community Police Civil Security Committees and Meetings

Numeric Table - 19

No.	Civil Security Committees	No. of Committees Set Up	No. of Committees Held
01	No. of District Committees	24	97
02	No. of Div. Secretariat Divisions Committees	331	3,401
03	No. of Advisory Committees	429	4,924
04	No. of Village Civil Security Committees	14,046	306,222
05	No. of Police Station (Parent) Committees	429	4,905
Total		15,259	319,549

Source - Sri Lanka Police

Details of awareness and other programmes conducted by civil security committees and personnel engaged in community police service are given in Numeric Table – 20. Accordingly, there were 524,270 programmes conducted by the community police committees in 2014.

Tasks of the Community Police Civil Security Committees

Numeric Table - 20

No.	Description	No. of Events
01	Lectures by Community Policing Services to educate School Children	19,369
02	Guidance Programmes for Community Vocational Training	3,091
03	Educating School Van Drivers for Community Vocational Training	9,977
04	Various Sports Events held by Community Police Services for School Children	3,107
05	Crimes / Child Torture / Torture on Women / Vehicles / Drugs etc.	186,189
06	Educating on Communicable Diseases including Dengue	156,089
07	Child Torture / Child Abuse / Leadership etc.	19,369
08	Educating School Leavers	3,091
09	Educating School Van Drivers / Assistants	9,977
10	Educating Bus / Three Wheel / Lorry and Other Vehicle Drivers	26,312
11	Educating to get rid of Drugs and Liquor	30,858
12	Other Awareness Programmes	61,351
Total		524,270

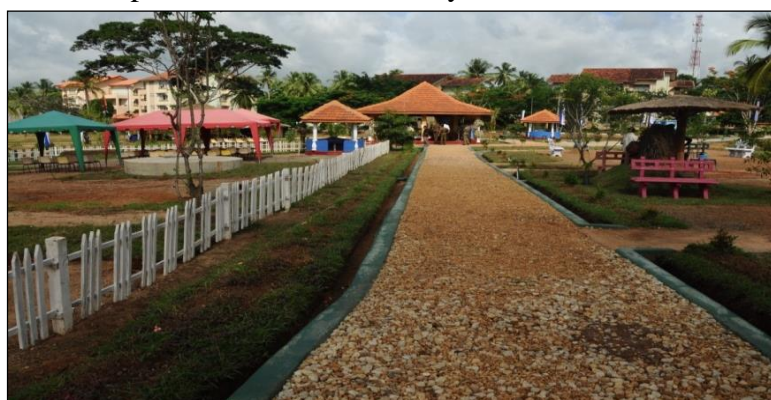
Source – Department of Police

The community policing concept caused to have 1,739 police mobile services conducted for the year 2014 to control crimes.

10.3 Deyata Kirula National Development Programme

The Deyata Kirula National Development Programme which is an annual event from the year 2007 was attended by the Ministry as well as other institutions under it. In this endeavor, we too strived hard to make the ownership of the outcome of the development that is being extended through this programme available to the people of the rural areas who really are the actual stakeholders of the development. In this connection, an expanse of two acre land made available for the exhibition site of the Police Department was developed into a garden called “Sevana Park” and gifted to the university students.

At this 8th programme of the Deyata Kirula National Exhibition, the Special Task Force of the Police Department under supervision of this Ministry was able to secure the 6th place of the event.



“Sevana Park” gifted by Ministry to university students under Deyata Kirula National Development Programme

11. Summary of progress

When observing the percentage rates achieved in the reporting of crimes and their resolution it is evident that there is a far better growth in the measures taken to realize the goal of establishing law and order in the country. Towards the end of the year 2014, this achievement reflected the potential to reach the expected level of performance realizing the annual targets within the mid term expenditure framework.

However, the progress in the development projects in operation to meet the physical infrastructure facilities recorded a lower level of performance than that of the rate at which it was planned out.

This setback seemed to have caused due to following reasons.

- i. Long period of time spent on the planning and procurement process.
- ii. Human resource requirements in the Procurement Unit of the Ministry had not been properly met.
- iii. Strength of the institutional structure available for the Department of Police to handle its construction work was at a low level.
- iv. Delays occurred owing to most of the projects being in their initial stages.
- v. Other unavoidable extraneous reasons.

Based on the experience and the level of performance achieved through the activities of the Ministry having regard to the endeavour of establishing law and order in the country over a past period of almost one year, the mid term investment plans for the ensuing three years have been drawn out with an updated strategies in order to realize expected goals. Following areas have been identified as priority requirements.

- i. To focuss specific attention on the completion of projects that have already been initiated.
- ii. To establish a new mechanism to implement the projects and make the existing mechanism more efficient.
- iii. To meet the shortages in human resource requirements and the enrichment of existing human resources.
- iv. To make use of the modern technological advances to make the existing information and communication system more efficient.
- v. To introduce modern technological management systems to minimize bribery and corruption.