



காரீசகாபிண வாரீநால

சயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கை

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2024

காரீசகாபிண வாரீநால 2024

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DEPARTMENT OF FOREST CONSERVATION

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Contents

Contents	iv
List of Tables	vi
List of Figures	vii

Chapter 01

Institutional Profile/Executive Summary	1
1.1 Introduction.....	1
1.2 Vision and Mission	3
1.3 Key Functions.....	4
1.4 Organizational Chart.....	5
1.5 Main Divisions of the Department.....	7

Chapter 02

Progress and the Future Outlook	11
2.1. Restoration of degraded forests	11
2.2. Special/ Extra Programs Implemented During Year 2024	40
2.3 The challenges faced by the Department of Forest Conservation in 2024	41
2.4 Future outlook of the Department of Forest Conservation	42

Chapter 03

Overall financial performance for the year ended on 31st December 2024	43
3.1 Statement of Financial Performance (Excerpted from the 2024 Forest Department Financial Statement).....	43
3.2 Statement of Financial Position	44
3.3 Statement of Cash Flows	45
3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements.....	46
3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection	47
3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation.....	47
3.7 In Terms of F.R.208 Grant of Allocations for expenditure to this department as an agent of the other Ministries/Department	48
3.8: Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets	50
3.9: Auditor General's Report.....	50

Chapter 04

Performance Indicators 62

4.1 Performance Indicators 62

Chapter 05

Performance of achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)..... 66

5.1. Performance of achieving Sustainable Development Goals 66

5.2 The achievements and challenges of achieving Sustainable Development Goals 72

Chapter 06

Human Resource Profile 73

6.1 Cadre Management..... 73

6.2: The shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute as follows..... 73

6.3: Human resources development..... 74

6.4: Retirement in 2024 74

6.5: Resign from the Service/Release from the Post 74

6.6: Details of Passed Away during year 2024 74

6.7: Disciplinary Proceedings 75

6.8: Vacation of Post 75

6.9: Local/Foreign Trainings 75

6.10: Training Programs 78

6.11: Granting Loans 80

6.12: Rights to information Unit..... 80

Chapter 07

Compliance Report 82

7.1: Compliance Report..... 82

List of Tables

Table 2.1	Department Programme - 2024- Maintenance	13
Table 2. 2	Preparation of New Forest Management Plans, Preparation of Macro Forest management plans and Conducting workshops to prepare forest management plans	15
Table 2.3	The extent of forests to be gazetted as Reserved forests and village forests	17
Table 2.4	Forests to be gazetted as Reserved forests and village forests	18
Table 2.5	Established farmers' woodlots under Department Allocation	19
Table 2. 6	Maintenance of farmer's woodlots Established in 2022/2023 under Department Allocation	19
Table 2. 7	Island wide Forest Extension Programmes	20
Table 2. 8	Development of Home garden under Departmental allocation	21
Table 2. 9	Production of seedling under Departmental allocation	22
Table 2. 10	Island wide tree planting programmes	23
Table 2. 11	Roadside Tree Planting Programmes	24
Table 2. 12	Establishment of Urban Forest patches	25
Table 2. 13	Tree Planting Programmes outside the Forests	25
Table 2. 14	Extraction of Oleo resin from Pinus plantations	26
Table 2.15	Private Sector Reforestation Programme 2024	27
Table 2. 16	Tourists Arrived - 2024	39
Table 2. 17	Total Income from Tourism	39
Table 2.18	Silviculture Management	40
Table 3.1	Statement of Financial Performs	43
Table 3.2	Statement of Financial Position	44
Table 3.3	Statement of Cash Flows	45
Table 3.4	Detail of Revenue Collection	47
Table 3.5	Utilization of Allocation	47
Table 3.6	According to F.R.208 Grant Allocation to this department	48
Table 3.7	Details of the Non-Financial Assets	49
Table 4.1	Performance Indicators of the Institute	62
Table 5.1	Identified Sustainable Development Goals	66
Table 6. 1	Cadre Management	73
Table 6. 2	Recruitments in 2024	73
Table 6. 3	Retirements in 2024	73
Table 6. 4	Resign from the Service/ Release from the Post	74
Table 6. 5	Details of Passed away Officers	74
Table 6. 6	Vacation of Posts	74
Table 6. 7	Local/Foreign Training	74
Table 6. 8	Training Programs	75
Table 6. 9	Training Programs	78
Table. 7.1	Compliance Report	82

List of Figures

Figure 2-1:	ANR in Kandegama of Aralaganwila beat of Dimbulagala	11
Figure 2.2	Conservation and Maintenance of Mangrove forests	12
Figure 2 .3	Established farmer’s woodlots	19
Figure 2.4	Maintenance of plant nurseries	20
Figure 2.5	Conduct Forest Extension	21
Figure 2.6	Home Garden Development	22
Figure 2.7	Production of Seedlings	23
Figure 2.8	Conduct tree planting programmes at schools, Government and Private sector	24
Figure 2. 9	Conduct roadside tree planting programmes	24
Figure 2.10	Established Urban Forest patches	25
Figure 2.11	Tree Planting Programmes outside the Forests	26
Figure 2.12	Maintenance of nature trails in Sinharaja Conservation forest	29
Figure 2.13	Development of Pitadeniya access road to the Sinharaja Conservation Center.	29
Figure 2.14	Development of the office at the Sinharaja Conservation Center	30
Figure 2.15	Renovate the trails at the Kanneliya Conservation Centre	30
Figure 2.16	Constructed a cycling path within the Udawatta Kele forest park	30
Figure 2.17	Development of mud-prone areas in Hurulu Eco Park	31
Figure 2.18	Removal of invasive plants in Hurulu Eco Park	31
Figure 2.19	Renovation of Balumgala	32
Figure 2.20	Renovation of Ihala Kanda Tank	33
Figure 2.21	Establishment of campsite in Galwila Eco Park	33

Chapter 01

Institutional Profile/Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

The Mission of the Department of Forest Conservation is to “Conserve and develop forest resources in Sri Lanka to ensure the prosperity of the nation”. In order to accomplish the mission, the Department of Forest Conservation works on following broader areas.

- Conserve and maintain an optimal forest cover to ensure sustained flow of social and environmental benefits.
- Establish and manage production plantations to fulfil and to enhance the timber production in order to meet the timber requirements of the country.
- Strengthen the forest protection in line with prevailing policy and legislation (National Forest Policy and Forest Conservation Ordinance).
- Increase tree cover with the participation of state sector, community and private sector.
- Provide technical support for the development of national forest resources through research, education and extension efforts.
- Expand community forest management activities.
- Promote ecotourism in forest areas.
- Utilization and management of forest products and services in a sustainable manner.

This report describes specific activities implemented under above broader areas during the year 2024. These activities are carried out by 13 divisions of the Forest Department. These divisions are (i) Social Forestry and Forest Extension, (ii) Silviculture and Forest Management, (iii) Geo Informatics and Forest Inventory (iv) Environmental Management and Geo Resources, (v) Forestry Research Education and Training, (vi) Planning and Monitoring, (vii) Forest Protection and Law Enforcement, (viii) Biodiversity and Watershed Conservation, (ix) Ecotourism, (x) Transport Division, (xi) Human Resources Management, Administration and Institutional Development Division (xii) Finance Division and (xiii) Internal Audit .

Field activities are implemented by 23 Forest Divisions namely Ampara, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Batticaloa, Galle, Gampaha, Hambantota, Kalutara, Kandy, Kegalle, Kilinochchi, Kurunegala, Mannar, Matale, Matara, Monaragala, Mullaitivu, Nuwara-Eliya, Polonnaruwa, Puttalam, Rathnapura, Trincomalee and Vavuniya. Activities of these divisions are supervised by five Regional Deputy Conservators of Forests namely Northern, North Central and Eastern, Central and Uva, Southern and Sabaragamuwa and Western and North Western regions. Sri Lanka Forestry Institute conducts in-service training programs for forest officers of the Department under the leadership of Director/ Conservator of Forests (Education).

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

1.2 Vision and Mission

Vision

Sustainable management of national forest and tree resources to meet the increasing requirement of timber and forest produce and to provide environmental services for the well-being of people and of the national economy.

Mission

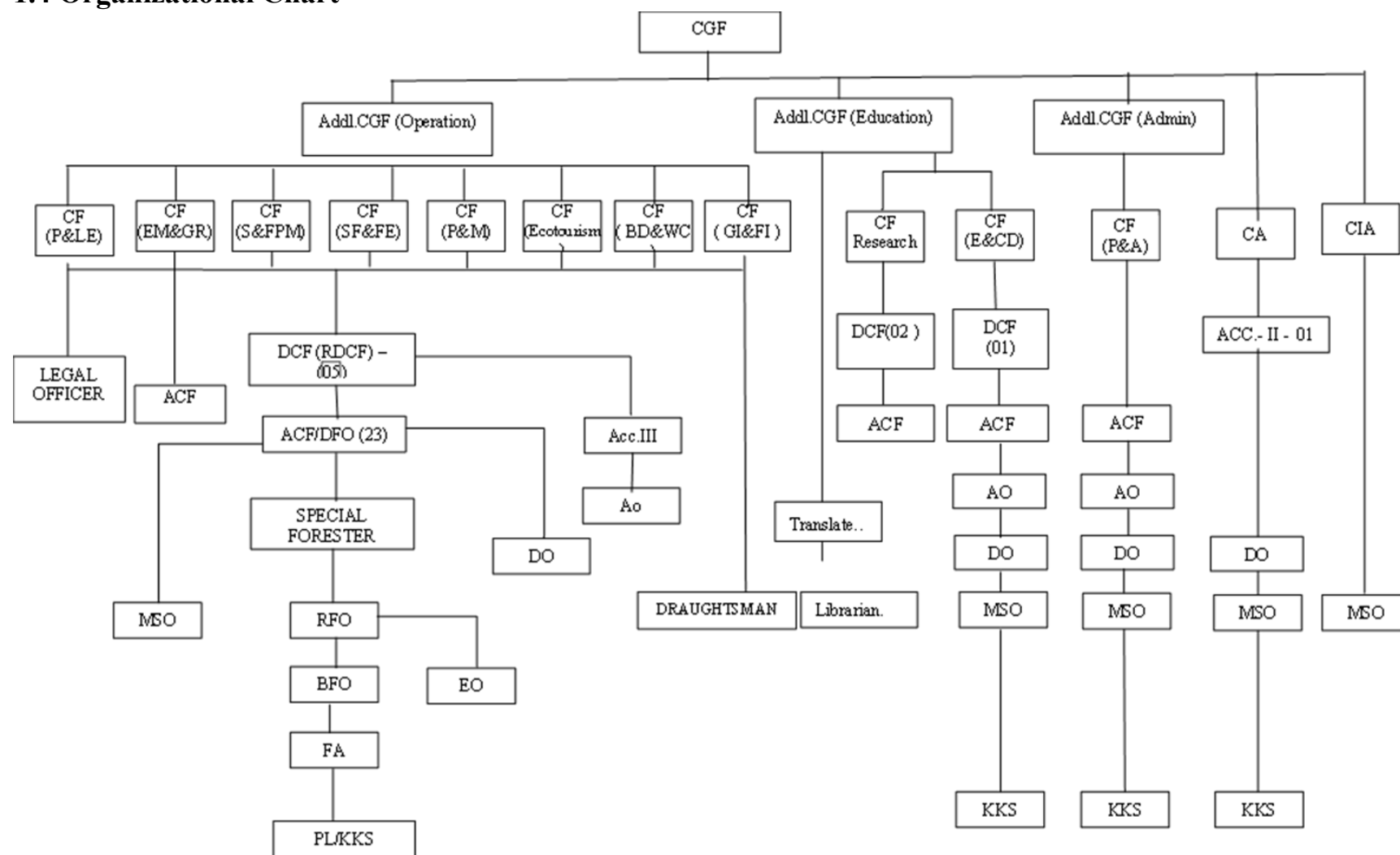
To conserve and develop national forest resources to ensure the prosperity of the nation.

1.3 Key Functions

The Department of Forest Conservation operates with the following key functions.

- Maintaining an optimal and adequate forest cover for good climatic conditions as well as for the conservation of soil, water resources, fauna and flora and meeting the aesthetic, scientific, historical, recreational and socio-economic needs of the country.
- Optimal utilization of forest lands by integrated land use considering the forest features, wildlife and flora, historical, aesthetic, scientific, environmental and social characteristics.
- Development of forest lands to increase the production of timber required for local consumption as well as for export and thereby ensure conservation of soil and water resources.
- Manage forest resources on a scientific method to ensure future timber requirements continuously and ensure their sustainable development.
- Carrying out forestry research activities required for sustainable development of forest resources.
- Maintain professional relationships with other institutions that contribute to the development of forest resources.
- Implementation of community participatory programs aimed at conservation, management and development to uplift the living standards of the rural community.
- Conduct educational and extension programs to promote understanding and skills in forest conservation and development.
- Protect forest resources in accordance with current conservation policies and regulations.
- To maintain eco-tourism activities without obstructing the conservation process, with the objective of improving the living standards of the rural communities.
- Taking steps to promote development processes with the participation of the private sector

1.4 Organizational Chart



Abbreviation

CGF	-	Conservator General of Forests
Addl. CGF (Operations)	–	Additional Conservator General of Forests (Forests Protection, Management and Operations)
Addl. CGF (Education)	–	Additional Conservator General of Forests (Research, Education and Training)
Addl. CGF (Admin)	–	Additional Conservator General of Forests (Human Resource Management, Administration and Institutional Development)
CF(EM&GR)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Environment Management and Geo Resources)
CF(P&M)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Planning and Monitoring)
CF (S& FPM)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Silviculture and Forest Plantation Management)
CF(SF&FE)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Social Forestry and Forest Extension)
CF (P&LE)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Forest Protection and Law Enforcement)
CF (Ecotourism)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Ecotourism)
CF (BD&WC)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Bio Diversity and Watershed Conservation)
CF (GI&FI)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Geo Information and Forest Inventory)
CF (Research)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Research)
CF (E&CD)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Education and Capacity Development)
CF (P&A)	–	Conservator of Forests – (Personnel and Administration)
CA	–	Chief Accountant
CIA	–	Chief Internal Auditor
Legal Officer	–	Legal Officer
DCF	–	Deputy Conservator of Forests
ACC - II- (01)	–	Accountant
ACF	–	Assistant Conservator of Forests
ACC – III	–	Accountant
Special Forester	–	Special Forester
AO	–	Administration Officer
Translat.	–	Translator
DO	–	Development Officer
Librarian	–	Librarian
MSO	–	Management Service Officer
RFO	–	Range Forest Officer
Draughtsman	–	Draughtsman
BFO	–	Beat Forest Officer
FA	–	Forest Field Assistant
PL	–	Plantation Labour
KKS	–	Karyala Karya Sahayaka (Office Assistants)

1.5 Main Divisions of the Department

Department of Forest Conservation operates under 13 divisions and brief description of each division is presented below.

1.5.1: Social Forestry and Forest Extension

Social Forestry and Forest Extension Division is responsible for the planning of national level forest 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. This division is also responsible for the activities related to community forest management of natural forests. In addition, number of activities carried out by the Special Forestry Project under the Special Financial Assistance provided by budget proposals to increase the forest cover are also managed under this division.

1.5.2: Environment Management and Geo Resources

The main responsibility of this division is to ensure the sustainable management of all ecological systems that are under the purview of the Department of Forest Conservation and to make sure that their biological diversity, soil, water as well as historical cultural, religious and aesthetic values are conserved based on the objectives of the National Forestry Policy. In addition, preparation of Forest Management Plans and preparation of plans for geo resources survey and sustainable utilization are also vested in this Division.

1.5.3: Forest Protection and Law Enforcement

The objective of the Protection and Law Enforcement Division is to ensure the legal protection to forest resources so that the valuable natural forests, forest plantations and related wildlife and other bio-diversity resources are protected and conserved and there by 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. Declaration of forests as protected areas and preparation of regulations for Forest Conservation Ordinance are the other responsibilities of this division.

1.5.4: Geo Information and Forest Inventory

Forest Inventory and Geographical Information Systems Division (FI & GIS Division) is mainly bearing the responsibility of supplying the information which is required for protection and management of forest resources of the country. Surveying and mapping, boundary demarcation of forests, inventorying of natural & manmade forests, managing database of forest plantations, Forest cover mapping, preparation of digital maps, Preparation & checking the schedules for declaration of forest reserves are the main activities of the division. Furthermore, this division is involving in storage of old aerial photographs, digital data, topographic maps, depicting flight lines of aerial photographs.

1.5.5: Planning and Monitoring

Planning and Monitoring division is mainly responsible for the preparation of annual plans pertaining to different activities implemented by the Department of Forest Conservation. Other major activities include, preparation of annual budget, progress monitoring and progress reporting of all the projects handled by the Department of Forest Conservation, preparation of project proposals for new projects, construction and maintenance of buildings, purchasing and improvement of furniture, office equipment and machineries.

1.5.6: Eco Tourism

There is a great potential for the improvement of Ecotourism associated with natural forests that are under the control of the Department of Forest Conservation that can contribute towards the tourism industry which is considered as a main strategy in Economic development of Sri Lanka. In addition, there is a great potential towards the upliftment of living standards of the rural community living adjacent to the forests through ecotourism. Hence, through proper management there is a possibility of alleviation of poverty with the help of ecotourism.

There is a possibility of incorporating educational programs and other programs implemented with Eco tourists related to ecotourism towards the ecosystem conservation also. A large number of local and foreign tourists can be attracted by identification of tourists' requirements and providing them satisfactorily. Accordingly, preparation and implementation of ecotourism strategies for the strengthening of National economy and welfare of rural community by assuring ecosystem conservation are the main responsibilities of this Division. To achieve this target following activities should be carried out.

1.5.7: Silviculture and Forest Plantation Management

The Silviculture and Forest Plantation Management (S&FPM) division is responsible for management of forests and forest plantations in sustainable manner to ensure supply of forest products and services. The main task of the division is establishment and management of forest plantations to produce timber to meet the national timber demand. This division is responsible for releasing forest plantations to State Timber Corporation for harvesting and supervising timber extraction activities. Extraction of resin in Pinus plantations with the participation of private companies and private sector reforestation are other activities of the division.

1.5.8: Biodiversity and Watershed Conservation

The aim of the Biodiversity and Watershed Conservation Division is to conserve and develop Sri Lanka's Forest resources for future generations by focusing on biodiversity, soil and water. They are, increasing and conserving forest cover, implementation of plans to get the contribution of the private sector to increase the forest cover and implement afforestation projects with the participation of them, replanting mangroves and involve in protecting the existing mangrove system, implementation of forest fire control programs, conservation of catchment areas of the tanks, planting trees in religious places and removal of invasive plants.

1.5.9: Research, Education & Training

The Research, Education & Training division is responsible for planning and implementation of research and forestry educational programs within Departmental jurisdiction.

The Research, Education & Development Division comprises two regional research centers at Kurunegala and Badulla. Education unit is governed by the Sri Lanka Forestry Institute (SLFI) which is at Nuwaraeliya and Field Training Center at Inamaluwa. Forest Department library also operates under the division. The library serves the forestry sector with an up-to-date holding of around *7685 books 1050 reports and 30 annual scientific journals.

(*According to the last number of the inventory, the number of books has been mentioned as about 32,000, but, since the initial number is 24,021, the actual number of books is 7,685.)

Annual research programme of the Department of Forest Conservation is implemented through research centers. These research centres are involved in solving forestry related research problems of the Department of Forest Conservation, State Timber Corporation and private sector directly. Both applied and adaptive research in conservation and production forestry is conducted by these centers.

Sri Lanka Forestry Institute (SLFI) situated at Nuwaraeliya conducts regular training programs (NVQ 5 & 6) in forestry and environment allied subjects mainly to strengthen the capabilities of the technical staff of the Department. Further, short term training programs are conducted for the other government agencies and private sector on request. Field Training Center at Inamaluwa, Dambulla is newly constructed under the funding of Ecosystem Conservation and Management Project.

1.5.10: Transport

This division is responsible for the maintenance and repairing of vehicles belong to the Department of Forest Conservation, supply of fuel to the pooled, assigned vehicles and obtain approval for over time and extra travelling claims of the drivers from the Ministry. In addition, condemnation of vehicles, release of financial allocation for repair and fueling of the vehicles that belong to Head office and field offices, maintenance and insurance activities of vehicles, that belong to Head office are carried out by this Division. Further, activities regarding accidents of vehicles that belong to Head office and Field offices too are carried out by this Division.

1.5.11: Human Resources Management, Administration and Institutional Development

Human Resources Management, Administration and Institutional Development Division of the Department of Forest Conservation is responsible for managing human resources of the Department conducting overall administration activities and making required arrangements to upgrade Head Office, Regional, Divisional and Range Offices, Sri Lanka Forestry Institute and Research Centers within the proper administrative and management framework for filling the vacancies strengthening the capacity of the employees and assuring the system for providing maximum service to the general public and the country.

All activities in relation to the personnel and administration subjects were successfully implemented by the Division in the year 2022 and these activities were implemented within

the limits of the Establishment code, Financial Regulations and other relevant circulars, Laws, Regulations and promotions were implemented according to service minutes and schemes of recruitment.

1.5.12: Finance

The Finance Division of the Department of Forest Conservation coordinates all financial activities applicable to the Department. This Division works closely with the 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.

Planning, Operating, Controlling and Accounting of annual revenue and expenditure budget of the Department, financial control over impress receipts from General Treasury as well as collecting revenue of the Department, classification and submission of financial information to the General Treasury, Ministry of Environment and Wildlife resources and to the top management of the Department. Submission of annual accounts, appropriation account, revenue accounts, public officer advance account and final accounts of the Department of Forest Conservation fund administrated by the Department are the main activities of the Finance Division.

1.5.13: Internal Audit

This Division is functioned under the Chief Internal Auditor who commit to report directly to the Conservator General of Forests as per the 40th section of part VII of National Audit Act No: 19 of 2018 and duties stated in section 133 and 134 of Financial Regulation code and instruction of Internal Audit Guidelines.

Quantitative Evaluation of existing Internal Control System of Departmental activities through investigations to verify whether these activities are carried out as per the Financial Regulations, Establishment code, Public Administration Circulars, Treasury Circulars and Departmental Circulars in order to enhance the performance of the Department and report about the progress of this process to the Conservator General of Forests.

Chapter 02

Progress and the Future Outlook

Achievements

Several activities were launched in year 2024 based on forest conservation and development and performance of them is described as follows.

2.1. Restoration of degraded forests

2.1.1. Enhancement of forest cover

Maintained 3698 hectares of forest lands of which restoration was initiated during last 05 years through the enhancement of natural regeneration with the objective of improving quality of the natural forests degraded due to various reasons.

ANR programmes, forest restoration programmes, conservation of tank bunds, tree planting in religious places, removal of invasive plants, conversion of thorny scrub lands into forests, conversion of abandoned home gardens into forests, war hero tree planting were implemented under this.

i. Maintenance of forests subjected to Assisted Natural Regeneration (ANR)

Maintenance activities were carried out in 3654.4 hec. Of forest lands located in Ampara, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Batticaloa, Galle, Gampaha, Hambantota, Kalutara, Kandy, Kegalle, Kurunegala, Matale, Matara, Monaragala, Nuwaraeliya, Polonnaruwa, Puttlam, Ratnapura, Trincomalee, Vavuniya, Mannar, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts under Assisted Natural Regeneration.



Figure 2.1: ANR in Kandegama of Aralaganwila beat of Dimbulagala

ii. Maintenance of restored Mangrove forests

Maintenance activities were carried out in 326.6 hec. of Mangrove forests of which restoration activities were initiated under restoration of Mangrove forests degraded due to various reasons during previous years in Puttalam, Mullaitivu, Ampara, Batticaloa, Kalutara, Trincomalee and Gampaha Districts.



Figure 2.2: Conservation and Maintenance of Mangrove forests

iii. Maintenance of Restored forests

Under the maintenance of restored forests 306 hec. in 09 Districts named Anuradhapura, Ratnapura, Trincomalee, Kalutara, Monaragala, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu, Kilinochchi and Mannar.

iv. Ranawiru Rukropana programme and maintenance

Under Ranawiru Rukropana programme 47 hec. of lands were maintained in Monaragala, Ampara and Galle Districts.

v. Maintenance of forest plantations established in thorny scrub lands

Maintenance of 622.3 hec. of forest lands established in Ampara, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Batticaloa, Galle, Gampaha, Hambantota, Kalutara, Kandy, Kegalle, Kurunegala, Matale, Matara, Monaragala, Nuwara Eliya, Polonnaruwa, Puttalam, Ratnapura, Trincomalee, Vavuniya, Mannar, Kilinochchi and Mullaitivu Districts.

vi. Maintenance of forest plantations established in tank bunds

Maintenance activities were carried out in 156.6 hec. of lands distributed in 18 Districts named Ampara, Anuradhapura, Badulla, Batticaloa, Galle, Hambantota, Kandy, Kurunegala, Matale, Matara, Monaragala, Nuwara Eliya, Polonnaruwa, Ratnapura, Trincomalee, Vavuniya, Mannar and Kilinochchi.

vii. Tree planting/ Maintenance in religious places

Maintenance activities were carried out in 04 hec. lands of Anuradhapura “Mahamevuna Uyana” where plants were planted.

2.1.1.2 Implementation of forest fire control programmes

253 forest fire control programmes were conducted all over the island with the assistance of all field officers. Awareness programmes for general public, advertising through posters and banners, announcing using loudspeakers and Shramadana campaigns were carried out under this. 70 purchasing and maintenance activities were conducted for forest fire controlling equipments. Fire belts were opened for 33.41 km associated with various forests in order to prevent forest fires.

Table 2.1: Department programme – 2024 Maintenance

Programme	Target 2024 Physical (ha.)	Target - 2024 Financial (Rs. Mn)	Financial Progress (Rs. Mn)	Physical progress (ha.)
Maintenance of ANR forests	3698	96.42	96.42	3654.4
Maintenance of Mangrove forests	327			326.6
Maintenance of Restored forests	306			306
Maintenance of Ranawiru Rukropanaya	47			47
Maintenance of shrub lands converted into forest	623			622.32
Maintenance of abandoned home gardens converted in to forest	130			130
Maintenance of plants planted for the protection of catchment areas of tanks	183			156.6
Removal of Invasive plants and maintenance of those area	180			180
Tree planting and maintenance of trees planted in religious places (Mahamevuna Garden)	4			4
Forest Fire Control		10	9.69	

2.1.1.3. Contribution of private sector for the enhancement of forest cover

- Forest restoration project being implemented in 200 hectares of land in Monaragala District with the participation of Yakkala Lions Club.
- Forest restoration project being implemented in 100 hectares of land in Ampara District with the participation of AmPark Foundation.
- Forest restoration project being implemented in 100 hectares of land in Monaragala District with the participation of AmPark Foundation.
- Forest restoration project being implemented in 20 hectares of land in Ratnapura District with the participation of Ruk Rekaganno Environmental Organization.
- Forest restoration project being implemented in 02 hectares of land in Galle District with the participation of Sri Lanka business and bio diversity.

- Forest restoration project being implemented in 3.29 hectares of land in Nuwaraeliya District with the participation of Earth Lanka youth network.
- Forest restoration project being implemented in 01 hectares of land in Ratnapura District with the participation of Sampath Bank.
- Forest restoration project being implemented in 562.91 hectares of land in Anuradhapura, Kurunegala and Puttalam Districts with the participation of SARP (Ministry of Agriculture).

2.1.1.4. Contribution of private sector for the enhancement of Mangrove forest cover

- Restoration of 50 hec. Mangrove plantation in Negombo of Gampaha District with the participation of Sri Lankan Airline
- Restoration of 4.2 hec. Mangrove plantation in Pubudugama of Puttalam District with the participation of Sri Lanka Telecom.
- Restoration of 8.9 hec. Mangrove plantation in Pubudugama of Puttalam District with the participation of Hayles Company.

2.1.2. Preparation and updating of new forest management plans, and coordination of activities

2.1.2.1 Preparation of New Forest Management Plans, Preparation of comprehensive forest management plan for forest complexes, conduct workshops to increase the awareness of preparing forest management plans, Conduct land and acquisition monitoring and progress review meetings.

According to the Annual action plan for the year 2024, 50 new forest management plans were to be prepared based on 23 districts, but 197 new forest management plans have been completed. And also 02 workshops have been conducted to increase the awareness regarding preparation of forest management plans (North West/West region, Southern & Sabaragamuwa region) And in the year 2024 monitoring and progress review meetings regarding land acquisition to the department of Forest Conservation have been conducted based on Sinharaja Conservation Forest and Knuckles Conservation Forest within 2024.

Table 2. 2: Preparation of New Forest Management Plans, Preparation of Macro Forest management plans and Conducting workshops to prepare forest management plans

Sub no	Programme	Major development programs to be completed by 31.12.2024	Physical progress achieved in major development programs as on 31.12.2024	%
2.1.2.1	Preparation of new forest management plans for natural forests	50 New Forest Management Plans were prepared for natural forests	197 New Forest Management Plans were prepared for natural forests	100% +
2.1.2.2	Conduct awareness workshops to prepare forest management plan	Conducting 05 workshops to increase the awareness of preparing forest management plans (Northern region, North Central/Eastern region, Central/Uva region, North West/West region, Southern & Sabaragamuwa region)	Conducted 02 awareness workshops on preparation forest management plans (North West/West region, Southern & Sabaragamuwa region)	40%
2.1.2.3	Conduct acquisition monitoring and progress review combined meetings (based on Sinharaja Conservation Forest & Knuckles Conservation Forest)	Conduct acquisition monitoring and progress review combined meetings (based on Knuckles Conservation Forest)	Acquisition monitoring and progress review meetings have been conducted (based on Knuckles Conservation Forest)	60%
		Conduct acquisition monitoring and progress review combined meetings (based on Sinharaja Conservation Forest)	Acquisition monitoring and progress review meetings have been conducted (based on Sinharaja Conservation Forest)	40%

2.1.3. Protection of existing forests by establishing a permanent forest system.

2.1.3.1 Forest boundary demarcation and mapping

- I. It is essential to demarcate forests and declare those forests with the participation of all parties. Hence, these activities were initiated in all Districts of Northern, Eastern and North Central provinces that suffered a lot due to war and 11 Districts including Monaragala District in rest of the country.
- II. For this, guidelines were received from two Cabinet memoranda and one cabinet paper. Approval of the Cabinet of Ministers was received for this Cabinet Paper.

- III. Accordingly, the lands that can be managed as forests were identified. In addition to that lands can be managed further and have located within the already declared Reserved forests as well as developed lands with settlements and without forests were also identified.
- IV. Reserved forests in Northern and Eastern Provinces were declared about 100 years ago. Due to various human activities carried out during that long period, it was observed that there are settlements and agricultural lands within these Reserved Forests.
- V. Further, after the civil war lands were declared as Reserved forests by declaring boundaries without surveying the land. As a result, lands used by general public too were included to these Reserved forests.
- VI. By solving these issues, lands that were identified as lands that are important as habitats of wild animals were mapped by identifying boundaries as per the said Cabinet Memorandum and Cabinet Paper.
- VII. Under this, forests that have to be managed as forests but have not been declared yet as Reserved forests were identified.
- VIII. In addition, lands that are located within Reserved forests and cannot be managed further as forests due to the presence of settlements and agricultural lands were mapped.
- IX. Discussions were held with the participation of all parties regarding this at district level and requests were made for various development proposals.
- X. Lands mapped as such were districted to the Inter – Ministerial Committee which is lead by the Secretary to the President with the recommendation of District Land use planning committee.
- XI. Inter – Ministerial Committee was held for Vavuniya, Kilinochchi, Mullaitivu, Jaffna, Mannar, Trincomalee, Batticaloa and Ampara Districts. Inter-Ministerial Committee agreed for following suggestions.
 - a. Release lands that are located within Reserved Forests and have settlements/ agricultural activities and do not exist as forests at present and lands that do not interrupt the wildlife movement, to the Land Commissioner General.
 - b. Shall not consider the requests that were made not to release lands which were there as forests in 1985 as well as at present for the development activities.

- c. Shall consider the requests that were made to release lands that were not forested in 1985 and forested at present by submitting a proper development proposal and taking actions as per the provisions of the National Environment Act.
- d. Consider the lands which were subjected to court cases after the court cases are completed.
- e. Protect lands that were identified to be managed as forests, according to the Forest Conservation Acts.

XII. Accordingly, the Amount of forests to be released and to gazette as Reserved and village forests based on the decision of the Inter-Ministerial Committee are as follows;

Table 2.3: The extent of forests to be gazetted as Reserved forests and Village forests

Serial Number	District	The extent of forests to be gazetted as Reserved forests (hec.)	The extent of forests to be gazetted as village forests (hec.)	The extent of forests to be released from Reserved State (hec.)
1	Vavuniya	36,677.46	586.39	12,964.17
2	Kilinochchi	5,411.26	1,364.22	22,537.00
3	Mullaitivu	12,257.91		17,449.00
4	Jaffna	366.88	439.57	
5	Mannar	11,667.17	1,218.45	2,896.00
6	Trincomalee	29,701.55	1,376.75	24,250.00
7	Batticaloa	16,144.60	311.44	11,138.00
8	Ampara	24,842.44	209.83	12,130.00
	Total (hec.)	137,069.27	5,506.65	103,364.17

XIII. Accordingly, having discussed with relevant parties led by the District Secretary at District level combined field surveying activities were initiated.

XIV. Activities related to boundary identification were completed in Vavuniya District

Table 2.4: Forests to be gazetted as Reserved forests and village forests

Description	Extent identified (hec.)	Extent gazetted (hec.)	Extent handed over to the printers to be gazetted (hec.)	Extent to be gazetted (hec.)
Gazette as Reserved forests (hec.)	36,677.46	1,159.00	8,045.30	28,078.00
Gazette as village forests (hec.)	586.39			586.39
Released from Reserved State	12,964.17	554.30	79.00	11,726.00

- XV. These activities were initiated in other Districts also. However, due to election activities were suspended.
- XVI. Another Cabinet Memorandum related to this was submitted on 24.06.2024. It was agreed to extend this programme to Ratnapura, Puttlam and Hambantota Districts by this memorandum.
- XVII. Accordingly, initial activities were commenced in Ratnapura and Hambantota Districts.
- XVIII. These activities were not completed in the rest of the Districts except Vavuniya. According to the decision of the Inter-Ministerial Committee, these activities are to be implemented in these Districts in year 2025.
- XIX. Initial actions are being taken to hold District Land use planning committees in Monaragala, Anuradhapura and Polonnaruwa Districts also in addition to these Districts. Further, actions are being taken to initiate these activities in Puttlam, Hambantota, Ratnapura and Badulla Districts in year 2025.

2.1.3.2 Sample data collection for National Forest Inventory (NFI)

Data was collected from 777 samples under Data collection for National Forest Inventory in year 2024. In year 2024 also, data was collected under the second cycle from the same places from where data was collected in year 2029 under the first cycle.

2.1.4. Forest extension and awareness

2.1.4.1. Establishment of Agroforestry Plantations

107.4ha. of farmers' woodlots were established in year 2024 and 177 farmers were participated in this.

Table 2.5: Established farmers' woodlots under Department Allocation

Division	Area Established farmer's woodlots (ha.)	No. of plants produced	No. of farmer's participated
Badulla	15	15000	30
Monaragala	59	37620	80
Kandy	6.6	4600	33
Vavuniya	7	7000	9
Ratnapura	20	20000	25
Total	107.6	84220	177



Figure 2.3: Established farmer's woodlots

2.1.4.2. Maintenance of established Agroforestry Plantations

411.25 ha. of farmers' woodlots established in 2022 and 408.55 ha. of farmers' woodlots established in year 2023 were scientifically managed.

Table 2.6: Maintenance of farmer's woodlots Established in 2022/2023 under Department Allocation

Division	Extent of farmer woodlots 2022 (ha.)	Extent of farmer woodlots 2023 (ha.)
Badulla	52.00	36.75
Monaragala	50.00	28.00
Matale	55.40	46.27

Kandy	-	4.00
Polonnaruwa	10.00	60.00
Anuradhapura	132.35	130.60
Batticaloa	8.00	5.00
Ampara	35.00	-
Mullaitivu	-	40.00
Vavuniya	10.00	26.00
Ratnapura	3.60	14.65
Kurunegala	39.90	-
Puttalam	15	17.28
Total	411.25	408.55

2.1.4.3. Maintenance of plant nurseries and seedlings

Under this, actions were taken to maintain 900,000 plants remained within plant nurseries attached to Divisional Forest offices located island wide and to maintain 05 nurseries



Figure 2.4: Maintenance of plant nurseries

2.1.4.4. Conduct Forest Extension Programmes

A total of 944 forest extension programmes related to environmental conservation, conservation of catchment areas, island wide awareness programmes on biodiversity conservation to school children and community, workshops, fire management programmes, Shramadana, field trips, environmental camps and other special programmes were implemented.

Table 2.7: Island wide Forest Extension Programmes

Programmes	Amount
Awareness programmes	624
Workshops	129
Fire Management programmes	63
Shramadana campaigns	10
Exhibition	14

Competitions	27
Field visits	16
Other special events	61
Total	944



Figure 2.5: Conduct Forest Extension

2.1.4.5. Conduct Home Garden Development Programmes

Conduct Home Garden Development Programmes by providing suitable plants and technical support to 11,360 home gardens.

Table 2.8: Development of Home garden under Departmental allocation

Division	No of Home gardens
Badulla	200
Monaragala	200
Nuwara Eliya	200
Matale	200
Kandy	200
Polonnaruwa	280
Anuradhapura	280
Batticaloa	280
Ampara	280
Trincomalee	280
Kilinochchi	250
Mannar	250
Mullaitivu	250
Vavuniya	250
Matara	340
Ratnapura	6000
Kegalle	340

Hambantota	340
Galle	340
Kurunegala	150
Kalutara	150
Puttalam	150
Gampaha	150
Total	11360



Figure 2.6: Home Garden Development

2.1.4.6. Production of Seedlings

A total of 405,500 nursery plants were produced within the nurseries of the Department of Forest Conservation in year 2024 for the forest extension activities. Out of that, 82,336 nursery plants were sold and 149,625 plants were issued for various tree planting programmes to state and other various institutions free of charge. Another set of nursery plant were used for activities such as National Tree planting programmes and home garden development programmes implemented by the Department of Forest Conservation.

Table 2.9: Production of seedling under Departmental allocation

Division	Production of seedlings	
	9*6	8*12
Badulla	15,000	1,500
Monaragala	15,000	2,000
Nuwara Eliya	8,000	1,000
Matale	17,000	2,000
Kandy	12,000	1,500
Polonnaruwa	25,000	2,000
Anuradhapura	25,000	2,000
Batticaloa	15,000	1,000
Ampara	15,000	2,000
Trincomalee	15,000	1,500
Kilinochchi	21,000	2,500
Mannar	15,000	1,000
Mullaitivu	15,000	1,000

Vavuniya	13,000	2,000
Matara	10,000	1,000
Ratnapura	40,000	2,000
Kegalle	15,000	2,000
Hambantota	17,000	2,000
Galle	8,000	1,000
Kurunegala	22,000	2,000
Puttalam	15,000	2,000
Gampaha	15,000	2,500
Total	368,000	37,500



Figure 2.7: Production of Seedlings

2.1.4.7. Conduct tree planting programmes at schools, Government and Private sector institutions

A total of 628 tree planting programmes were implemented on road sides, around watersheds and river banks, schools and state institutions, religious places as well as in other places with the participation of school children and community.

Table 2.10: Island wide tree planting programmes

Activity	Amount
Roadside planting	50
Tree planting in catchment areas & river banks	49
Tree planting in schools	187
Tree planting in other government office premises	155
Tree planting in religious places	91
Tree planting in Urban areas	8
Tree planting in other places	88
Total	628



Figure 2.8: Conduct tree planting programmes at schools, Government and Private sector

2.1.4.8. Roadside Tree Planting Programmes

Tree planting was carried out in 20km along the road side in Monaragala, Trincomalee, Mannar, Vavuniya, Matara, Ratnapura, Kurunegala, Hambantota and Gampaha Divisions.

Table2.11: Roadside Tree Planting Programmes

Division	Total Target (km)
Monaragala	1
Trincomalee	1
Mannar	0.5
Vavuniya	0.5
Matara	1
Ratnapura	10
Hambantota	2
Kurunegala	3.5
Gampaha	0.5
Total	20



Figure2.9: Conduct roadside tree planting programmes

2.1.4.9. Establishment of Urban Forest patches

Actions were taken to establish 04 urban forest patches in Matale, Ampara and Ratnapura Divisions.

Table 2.12: Establishment of Urban Forest patches

Division	Number
Matale	1
Ampara	1
Ratnapura	2
Total	4



Figure 2.10: Established Urban Forest patches

2.1.4.10. Tree Planting Programmes Outside the Forests

Under this, 465 tree planting programmes were conducted island wide parallel to the main 23 programmes.

Table 2.13: Tree Planting Programmes outside the Forests

Division	No. of Programmes
Badulla	05
Monaragala	01
Nuwara Eliya	01
Matale	18
Kandy	07
Polonnaruwa	24
Anuradhapura	12
Batticaloa	01
Ampara	38
Trincomalee	01
Kilinochchi	01
Mannar	56
Mullaitivu	02
Vavuniya	16
Matara	36

Ratnapura	39
Kegalle	50
Hambantota	45
Galle	15
Kurunegala	52
Kalutara	16
Puttalam	25
Gampaha	04
Total	465



Figure 2.11: Tree Planting Programmes outside the Forests

2.1.5. Establishment of Industrial Plantation (RCT)

2.1.5.1. Establishment of Commercial forest plantations (RCT)

179.44 ha of mature forest plantations have been handed over to the State Timber Corporation for felling (In Nuwara Eliya, Badulla, Anuradhapura, Polonnaruwa, Kurunegala, Mullaitivu, Kalutara, Rathnapura, and Kegalle district) Out of them 177.24 ha of forest plantations were felled by the state Timber Corporation in year 2024 and have handed those lands back to the Department of Forest Conservation. Restoration activities have been Completed in those lands.

2.1.5.2. Establishment and maintenance of plant nurseries

Seedlings required for reforestation activities in 179.44 ha have been produced and maintained with in plant nurseries for a period of 10 months. There are Teak, Eucalyptus, Khaya, Halmilla and local Species within those plant nurseries.

2.1.5.3. Extraction of Oleo resin from pinus plantations

Six private sector organizations Pioneer lanka Pinus (pvt) Limited, Mr. Saliya Bandara, Mr. Chanaka Samaraweera, J.C.T. Chemicals (Pvt) Limited, Ceylon Resin (pvt) Limited Chilaw mobile, have extended their agreements related to their commercial resin tapping activities

and extraction of Oleo resin was carried out throughout the year 2024. 302.3 Ha of pinus lands were leased to private sector for resin extraction and a total Of Rs.6.16 Million was earned during year 2024 by leasing these lands.

Table 2.14: Extraction of Oleo resin from Pinus plantations

	Name of the Organization	The Extent of land leased (ha)	Revenue from leasing land (Rs)
1	Pioneer Lanka Pine (Pvt) Limited	19	187,112.00
2	Mr. Saliya Bandara,	14.6	1,927,200.00
3	Mr. Chanaka Samaraweera	60	660,000.00
4	J.C.T. Chemicals (Pvt) Limited	73	341,275.00
5	Ceylon Resin (pvt) Limited	49.2	1,024,063.50
6	Chilaw mobile	86.5	2,024,931.70
	Total	302.3	6,164,582.20

2.1.5.4. Stumpage to be paid to the General Treasury during year 2024

A sum of Rs.572.9 million has to be paid by the state Timber Corporation as stumpage for year 2024. This includes value of timber obtained from complete felling (Rs.548 million), the value of timber obtained from mature forest plantation management (Rs.15.9 million) and the value of confiscated timber given to the state timber corporation (Rs.8.9 million)

2.1.5.5. Private Sector Reforestation Programme 2024

Private sector reforestation programme has been designed with the objective of using resources that belong to private sector in forest plantation development. Two phases of this programme have been launched in year 2000 and 2002 Based on the agreements made in 2019 with the private sector, reforestation programme has been implemented in 327.12

Table 2.15: Private Sector Reforestation Programme 2024

District	Range	Agreement No.	Species	Phase		Extent(ha)
				I	II	
	Galgamuwa	1108	Teak	√		11.142
	Galgamuwa	1091	Teak	√		6.244
Anuradhapura	Anuradhapura	2002/01	Teak		√	40
	Anuradhapura	2002/09	Teak		√	83
	Anuradhapura	2002/12	Teak		√	4

	Anuradhapura	017	Teak	√		20.234
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				05	08	327.12

2.1.6. Eco- tourism activities

In the year 2024, an amount of Rs. 85.950 million was allocated for eco-tourism activities, and the following eco-tourism initiatives were carried out using these funds.

Maintenance activities were undertaken to improve tourism facilities at 16 eco-tourism destinations, 4 tourist bungalows, and 9 ticket counters.

Tourist Destinations (16 locations)

1. Sinharaja Conservation Center (Kudawa and Pitadeniya)
2. Kanneliya
3. Udawatta Kele
4. Knuckles Conservation Centers (Kandy and Matale)
5. Badagamuwa
6. Kurulu Kele (Bird Sanctuary)
7. Makandawa
8. Bambaragala
9. Ellagala
10. Ohiya
11. Mandaram Nuwara
12. Kande Ela
13. Hurulu Environmental Park
14. Gal Oya Environmental Park
15. Gal Wila Environmental Park
16. Andahelena Ella (Waterfall)

Tourist Bungalows (4 locations)

Facilities were improved, and maintenance activities were carried out at the following tourist bungalows:

1. Kosgulana Forest Lodge
2. Hirikatu Oya Camping Site
3. Dothalugala Camping Site

4. Manigala Forest Lodge

Ticket counters (9 locations)

Maintenance activities were carried out at the following ticket counters:

1. Thangappuwa Ticket Counter
2. Dawatagala Ticket Counter
3. Rathna Ella Ticket Counter
4. Riverston Ticket Counter
5. Sera Ella Ticket Counter
6. Mandaram Nuwara Ticket Counter
7. Hurulu Ticket Counter
8. Pollebedda Ticket Counter
9. Akuloboda Ticket Counter



Figure 2-12: Maintenance of nature trails in Sinharaja Conservation forest



Figure 2.13: Development of Pitadeniya access road to the Sinharaja Conservation Center.



Figure 2.14: Development of the office at the Sinharaja Conservation Center.

Renovating the blocked canal system, arranging for rainwater drainage to ensure safety along the route, and maintain the trails at the Kanneliya Conservation Centre



Figure 2.15: Renovate the trails at the Kanneliya Conservation Centre

Constructed a Cycling path within the Udawatta Kele forest park for tourists to cycle and opened it to the public.



Figure2.16: Constructed a cycling path within the Udawatta Kele forest park

Development of mud-prone areas with vehicle submersion risks (20 km) in Hurulu Eco Park, Polonnaruwa



Figure 2.17: Development of mud-prone areas in Hurulu Eco Park

Removal of invasive plants over 18 km (10 meters on one side, extending up to 20 meters) in Hurulu Eco Park



Figure 2.18: Removal of invasive plants in Hurulu Eco Park

Renovation of Balumgala in Hurulu Eco Park



Figure 2.19: Renovation of Balumgala

Renovation of Ihala Kanda Tank, Gal Oya Eco Park



Figure 2.20: Renovation of Ihala Kanda Tank

Establishment of a campsite in the Galvila Eco park in the Puttlam District. This campsite has been set up to accommodate 08 tourists at a time. It has been opened to tourists since the first quarter of this year.



Figure 2.21: Establishment of campsite in Galwila Eco Park

2.1.7. Research, education and training division

Training programs were conducted by providing allocation and advance for essential training programs according to the Action Plan (2024). Accordingly, following training programs were conducted under Capacity Building. Under Official Languages Tamil training courses, one 150 hours Course and two 100 hours courses were conducted for 343 officers. 36 Forest Field Assistants recruited in year 2023 as the second batch, were trained under the training program for Forest Field Assistants. In addition, 224 officers were participated in 05 training programs related to preparation of Management Plans for plant Species. Further, 17 newly recruited Assistant Conservators of Forests were trained in Year 2024. In addition, 75 officers were trained under another 05 essential training programs.

In addition to these local trainings 09 officers were directed for 04 foreign training programs and 21 officers for 08 foreign Conferences.

Under the main activities of this Division, actions have been taken to publish 42nd issue of the Scientific Journal, Sri Lanka Forester. Translation of 92 documents/reports required for day to day activities of the Department of Forest Conservation was completed. Further, 03 Committee meetings were held in relation to National Forestry Research Committee and 52 research proposals were reviewed and granted approval for 51 research.

i. Forestry Research Center.

New Research Trials, establishment of nursery research, maintenance of already established research, Micro propagation (Tissue culture) were continued and seed source development activities were completed.

In addition to this, field research activities and data collection activities were carried out as required. Two research papers were published based on the field research and observations received from them.

Various maintenance activities were carried out in 52.6. ha of land. (For certain research trials there were more than one field operation and they were maintained several times).

However, some of the planned activities were unable to carry out due to failures in certain research trials (damages due to droughts, Fire and wild animals) and due to financial crisis (Expenditure was limited by the budget due to rise of cost of goods and services).

1. Maintenance of Research

- Research Center -Kurunegala

Maintenance activities of 12 research (52.6 ha) were carried out during year 2024. In addition to the proposed maintenance work, application of fertilizers (10 ha) and vacancy planting (4.2 ha) too were carried out associated to certain research.

I. Tissue culture research.

- Teak- *Tectona grandis*
- Wallapatta-*Gyrinops walla*
- Rose, wood- *Dalbergia latifolia*
- Sandal wood-*Santalum album*.
- Yaki Naran- *Atalanta ceylanica*
- Weniwel-*Coscinum fenestratum*
- Mihiriya- *Polyspora dassanayakei*
- Vanila- *Vanila mooni*

Actions are being taken to study on preparation of growth media, tissue culture, sub culture, propagation and hardening of plants related to above plant species.

II. Vegetative propagation activities.

- Grafting of 272 teak twigs obtained from selected prominent teak plants, to Teak seedlings for the establishment of clonal seed orchards.
- Grafting of 45 Red Sandalwood twigs to 40 Gammalu seedlings and Walgammalu seedlings.
- Test growth of Vanila plants obtained from Vegetative propagation in different growth media. (*Vanilla planifolia* and *Vanilla mooni*).
- Carry out research within nurseries in Kumbalpola and Nuwaraeliya-Rambuda to test vegetative propagation of Mihiriya plant (*Polyspora dassanayakei*).

- Test the suitability of 08 timber species as fuel wood (% wetness, density and Wood ash).

▪ Khaya	- <i>Khaya senegalensis</i>
▪ Madatiya	- <i>Adenanthera pavonina</i>
▪ Kahata	- <i>Carey arborea</i>
▪ Rosewood	- <i>Dalbergia sissoo</i>
▪ Karanda	- <i>Pongamia pinnata</i>
▪ Acacia	- <i>Acacia auriculiformis</i>
▪ Kaha Kona	- <i>Senna spectabilis</i>
▪ Indian Rosewood	- <i>Dalbergia latifolia</i>

2. New research trials and research associated with plant nurseries

1. Field Research.

- I. Analyze methodologies used to restore highly degraded hill tops. Under this, research plots of Assisted Natural Regeneration were established in places that have different environmental conditions and data collection activities were carried out regarding growth rate of seedlings.
- II. Timber resource management studies.
Under this, data was collected on the timber volume at the final stage of Teak felling (*Tectona grandis*). Data collected as such will be used for a comparative study to be carried out on the Volume tables in the future.
- III. Study on the relative growth of local plant species.
Under this, a research was conducted using 0.5 ha each in Vavuniya Pampemadu that has Dry zonal climate and Kurunegala Irudeniya that has Dry intermediate climate. The main objective of research was to conduct a comparative study to find out the most suitable local species for each of these climatic zones.
- IV. Conservation of rare plant species by ex-situ conservation.
The objective of this research was to study about the ecological and economic benefits of the rare plant species such as Dorana, Kothala himbutu, Nedun and Kalu mediriya.
- V. Research on bioenergy.
The objective of this research was to find out the feasibility of using oil extracted from the seeds of Tel Kekuna (*Aleurites moluccanus* (L) wild) (Euphorbiaceae) as

an energy source. In this case, collections of seeds from intermediate and wet zone, production of seedlings were practiced and seeds were handed over to the Industrial Technology Institute (ITI) for chemical analysis.

New Research Access

A Pathology lab and a soil lab were established. Under the National Forest Inventory (NFI) project, soil and garbage Samples collected from various places of the country were analyzed. In this case, 1797 soil samples and 12 garbage samples were analyzed. A study was conducted regarding the fungal diseases spread on Eucalyptus leaves and young seedlings within Pathology lab.

3. Maintenance of seed sources.

It was observed that the seed orchard of 13 ha, located in Horakele was in a very poor situation when consider the seed production. Hence, it was planned to fell these trees as a research study and to obtain seeds by maintaining twigs that arise from those roots. Under this, 111 trees were marked (0.2 ha.) and this plot of land was used to study the control burning. In addition, a study was conducted to find out the feasibility of maintaining forest plantations that have more space among plants by control burning. Further, Barigoda seed Orchard (16.0 ha) too was maintained.

3.1 Studies on seed germination.

- Dorana- *Dipterocarpus glandulosus*
- Beraliya-*Doona cordifolia*
- Aralu- *Terminalia chebula*
- Kadju- *Anacardium occidentale*
- Kothala Himbutu- *Salacia reticulata*.
- Yakinaran- *Atalantia ceylanica*
- Kolon- *Adina cordifolia*
- Nelli- *Phyllanthus emblica*.
- Madan- *Syzygium cumini*
- Neem- *Azadirachta indica*
- Karanda- *Pongamia pinnata*
- Rosewood-*Dalbergia latifolia*
- Milla-*Bauhinia racemosa*
- Kasa- *Casuarina spp.*
- Panakka-*Pleurostyliia opposita*
- Wood apple- *Limonla acidissima*
- Helamba- *Mitragyna parvifolia*
- Kekuna- *Aleurites moluccana*

4. Seed collection.

Seed collection has not been carried out due to an insect infection.

5. Preparation of research reports

1. Article of growth dynamic of *Gyrinops walla* grow in moist monsoon forests in Sri Lanka: Case study in Barigoda Natural Forest
2. Draft report on coppice management of teak as alternative to seedling planting in forest plantations.

2.1.7.1. Maintenance of Research Centers

Two research centers at Kumbalpola and Badulla were maintained, sanitary facilities and Security Service were improved. Further, purchasing of equipment and necessary repairing and maintenance activities were carried out depending on the requirement. In addition, several training programs and awareness programs were conducted for University students and school children.

2.1.7.2. Sri Lanka Forestry Institute.

All lectures and practical training program of NVQ 5 (2024) diploma course of Sri Lanka Forestry Institute were completed. 1st and 2nd Semester exams were also completed. The Viva examination has not been conducted as the results of the written exam has not been released. (As the preparation of Question papers of the examination that has been completed, planned revision activity was unable to conduct). Accordingly, Fifty Beat Forest Officers/Forest Extension officers / Cubic officers of the Diploma Course (2024) have completed relevant theoretical and practical sessions of the 1st and 2nd semesters successfully.

Other programs conducted in the Sri Lanka Forestry Institute: -

- CIGAS training program- Number of officers participated 200
- Training program for Forest Field Assistants- Number of officers participated -135
- Training program for Forest Field Assistants held at Patapilikanda Field Training center- Number of officers participated – 30
- Training program for the junior staff of the Uva central Region -Number of officers participated - 15

2.1.8. Resource Management

In 2024, 31 offices, quarters, research centers, circuit bungalows and nursery buildings have been upgraded for field officers. Vehicles, machinery and office equipment of the Department of Forest Conservation were maintained based on the requirement. Further, furniture, equipments and machinery required for the Department have been purchased as per the requirement.

2.1.9. Income from Tourism Industry - 2024

Table 2. 16: Tourists Arrived

Serial No.	National Parks/Forests/ Destinations	Visitor arrived		
		Local	Foreign	Total
1	Makandawa	2,085	896	2,981
2	Kurulu Kale (Kegalle)	1,705	-	1,705
3	Nuwaragala (Ampara)	1,315	-	1,315
4	Ekgal Oya (Ampara)	480	-	480
5	Kottawa (Galle)	982	233	1,215
6	Kanneliya (Galle)	40,762	2,781	43,543
7	Andahelena Ella (Galle)	3,952	1,637	5,589
8	Hurulu Eco Park	68,561	176,266	244,827
9	Gal Oya Eco Park	171	404	575
10	Sinharaja (Matara)	31,652	13,563	45,215
11	Sinharaja (Ratnapura)	17,213	7,653	24,866
12	Knuckles (Kandy)	9,766	3,133	12,899
13	Knuckles (Matale)	232,115	3,257	235,372
14	Udawatta Kale (Kandy)	20,577	9,036	29,613
15	Rathna Ella (Kandy)	3,647	961	4,608
16	Yahangala (Kandy)	-	-	-
17	Geradi Ella (Kandy)	-	-	-
18	Pidurutalagala (Nuwara Eliya)	11718	159	11877
19	Mandaramnuwara Kolapathana Ella	23,168	8	23,176
20	Badagamuwa Eco Centre	5,791	16	5,807
21	Galwila Eco Park	135	33	168
22	Dolukanda Reserved Forest	190	7	197
23	Badulla (Ellagala)	11,441	19,876	31,317
24	Kande Ela	1,856	2	1,858
	Total	489,282	239,921	729,203

2.1.9.2. Total Income from Tourism

Table 2.17: Total Income from Tourism

Revenue Details		Revenue) Rs.(
Income from Forest Entry Fees	Local	62,506,738.17
	Foreign	333,561,129.15
Income from Bungalow Booking		15,301,063.93
Other Income	Income from Safari Jeep Rides	43,155,148.33
	Income from Photography Fees	1,107,235.00
	Income from Forest Viewing	507,465.00
Total Income		456,138,799.58

2.2. Special/ Extra Programs Implemented During Year 2024

- Identification of forest boundaries, mapping and boundary demarcation activities were implemented jointly with the participation of all relevant parties of the districts that belong to Northern, North – Central and Eastern provinces in order to minimize the conflicts that may be occurred with the general public due to encroachment of forest lands.
- By using Rs. 131,793,198.26 given by the Tourism Development Board and the Ministry of Public Administration, Home Affairs, Provincial Councils and Local Government of circuit bungalows controlled under the Department of Forest Conservation (Deanston circuit bungalow, Ellagala Circuit bungalow, Ohiya circuit bungalow, Udawatta Kele circuit bungalow, Galwila circuit bungalow, Matale Riverston circuit bungalow, Jaffna circuit bungalow and Pitadeniya wana niwahana) were renovated in order to improve the service provided to the visitors.
- It was able to earn higher income from eco – tourism in year 2024 than in year 2023. It was a 117% increase than year 2023. A total income of Rs. 207,959,792.77 was received by the Eco – tourism Division in 2023 (including the income from circuit bungalows that belong to the Division) and this amounted to Rs. 452,260,167.01 in year 2024.
- Maintenance of 10 ha. Casuarina forest plantation in Kilinochchi Division.
- Maintenance of 32 ha. of Ranawiru Rukropana forest plantations in Puttlam District.
- In addition to that, due to the delay of complete felling conducted by the State Timber Corporation complete felling target was reduced and following forest plantation management activities were practiced using the balance allocation with the objective of enhancing the harvest.

Table 2.18: Silviculture Management

Division	Activity	Extent (ha.)
Badulla	Pre-commercial thinning	40.10
Monaragala		
Nuwaraeliya	Commercial thinning	142.38
Monaragala	Cleaning forest plantations	502
Kurunegala		
Kurunegala	Marking trees to be subjected to complete thinning in year 2025	273.70
Anuradhapura		
Polonnaruwa		
Ratnapura		

Nuwaraeliya		
Matale		
Badulla		
Kurunegala	Maintenance of additional forest plantations	797.57
Puttlam		
Mullaitivu		
Trincomalee		
Badulla		
Kandy		
Matale		
Monaragala		
Kegalle		
Matara		
Hambantota		
Nuwaraeliya		
Anuradhapura		

- Maintenance of 40ha. of Kebiliththa forest in Monaragala District.

2.3 The challenges faced by the Department of Forest Conservation in 2024

2.3.1 Difficulties associated with forest protection and revealing forest offences.

A total of 06 Drones have been purchased during year 2024 for this and actions were taken to reveal forest offences using them. Actions were taken to initiate future actions regarding this.

2.3.2 Lack of officers to fulfil the requirements.

Have to face difficulties during planning and implementation of protection and management activities due to lack of field officers. As a result, efficiency is at a minimum level.

2.3.3 Difficulties associated with the preparation of forest management plans.

Due to insufficient financial allocation that is allocated annually, it is difficult to prepare management plans within the field. During preparation of forest management plans, it is necessary to pay special attention on the effects caused to the forests by the neighboring community. Methodologies such as participatory rural review can improve the quality of this. A large sum of money is required to carryout this data collection process properly. However, due to limited allocation received, priority has to be given to ecotourism, forest management plans have to be prepared using existing data.

2.3.4 Insufficient contribution of Government towards the enhancement of forest cover.

Obtain contribution of Private sector and foreign countries for the task of enhancement of forest cover of Sri Lanka.

2.4 Future outlook of the Department of Forest Conservation

- 2.4.1. Enhancement of Government revenue through the improvement and development of already identified ecotourism destinations.
- 2.4.2. Opening of new ecotourism destinations by managing limited allocation received for ecotourism activities.
- 2.4.3. Preparation of 50 new forest management plans for natural forests through the management of forest protection zones and 100 already prepared plans.
- 2.4.4. Plans have been prepared to conserve 05 plant species that are threatened to be extinct.
- 2.4.5. Provide facilities to reveal forest offences using Drone technology covering the entire country.

Chapter03

Overall financial performance for the year ended on 31st December 2024

3.1 Statement of Financial Performance (Excerpted from the 2024 Forest Department Financial Statement)

Table 3.1: Statement of Financial Performs

ACA -F

Statement of Financial Performance for the period ended 31st December 2024				
Revised Budget Allocations 2024	Note	Actual		
Rs.		2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.	
1,730,000,000		1,085,716,097	1,861,087,997	
-				
130,000,000		112,137,869	121,693,246	ACA-1
-				
1,600,000,000		973,578,228	1,739,394,752	
1,730,000,000		1,085,716,097	1,861,087,998	
70,000,000		3,638,012,306	2,575,316,622	
-		2,676,806,700	1,550,930,000	ACA-3
-		878,142,666	942,775,949	ACA-4
70,000,000		83,062,940	81,610,673	ACA-5
70,000,000		3,638,012,306	2,575,316,622	
-		4,723,728,404	4,436,404,620	
-		827,006,380	17,170,888	
-		3,896,722,023	4,419,233,732	
1,962,000,000			1,767,611,822	
1,672,000,000		1,771,452,184	1,497,396,155	ACA-2(ii)
277,000,000		284,660,318	262,233,459	
13,000,000		7,612,408	7,982,208	
-		-	-	
-		1,164,285	-	
1,962,000,000		2,064,889,196	1,767,611,822	
703,000,000				
36,000,000		60,571,356	31,792,853	ACA-2(ii)
649,000,000		643,416,713	841,458,772	
-		-	-	
10,000,000		9,684,662	9,977,355	
8,000,000		2,879,233	6,895,633	
703,000,000		716,551,964	890,124,613	
-		849,975,478	1,064,108,073	ACA-4
-		83,370,722	78,058,755	ACA-5
-		-	-	
-		933,346,200	1,142,166,828	
-		3,714,787,360	3,799,903,263	
-		181,934,664	619,330,468	
-		152,557,368	620,528,257	ACA-7
-		29,377,296	(1,197,789)	ACA-3
-		181,934,664	619,330,468	

3.2 Statement of Financial Position

Table 3.2: Statement of Financial Position

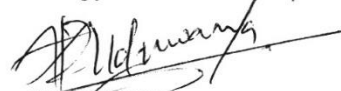
ACA-P

**Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st December 2024**

	Note	Actual 2024 Rs	2023 Rs
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	10,303,181,000	4,714,970,273
Financial Assets			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	211,279,219	210,989,437
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	29,377,296	(1,197,789)
Total Assets		10,543,837,516	4,924,761,921
Net Assets / Equity			
Net Worth to Treasury		(527,570,140)	(499,692,734)
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		10,303,181,000	4,714,970,273
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
Current Liabilities			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	738,849,359	710,682,171
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	29,377,296	(1,197,789)
Total Liabilities		10,543,837,516	4,924,761,921

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from 5 to 29 and Annexures to accounts presented in pages from 30 to 40 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. **The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Government Financial Regulations 150 & 151 and State Accounts Guideline No. 06/2024, dated 16.12.2024** and hereby certify that figures in these Financial Statements, Notes to accounts and other relevant accounts were reconciled with the Treasury Books of Accounts and found in agreement.

We hereby certify that an effective internal control system for the financial control exists in the Reporting Entity and carried out periodic reviews to monitor the effectiveness of internal control system for the financial control and accordingly make alterations as required for such systems to be effectively carried out.



Chief Accounting Officer

Name :

Designation :

Date :

28/02/2025

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Accounting Officer

Name :

Designation :

Date :

E. A. P. N. EERISINGHE
Conservator
Department of Forest Conservation
"Sampathpaya" Rajamalwatta Road
Battaramulla



Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/
Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance)

Name :

Designation :

Date :

27.02.2025

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3.3 Statement of Cash Flows

Table 3.3: Statement of Cash Flows

ACA-C

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 2024

	Actual	
	2024 Rs.	2023 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	948,913,352	984,023,231
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	121,563,959	306,429,317
Imprest Received	2,676,806,700	1,550,930,000
Recoveries from Advance	86,324,131	84,490,558
Deposit Received	876,916,902	942,775,949
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	4,710,525,045	3,868,649,055
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	2,052,280,053	1,754,760,539
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	7,612,408	7,982,208
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	145,528,747	57,565,480
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	825,808,591	17,170,888
Advance Payments	83,390,507	78,135,041
Deposit Payments	849,975,478	1,064,108,073
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	3,964,595,784	2,979,722,229
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (C) = (A) - (B)	745,929,260	888,926,826
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Assets & Acquisition of Other Investment	716,551,964	890,124,613
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	716,551,964	890,124,613
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (F) = (D) - (E)	(716,551,964)	(890,124,613)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G) = (C) + (F)	29,377,296	(1,197,787)
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J) = (H) - (I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	29,377,296	(1,197,787)
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.4 Notes to the Financial Statements

1.Reporting Period

The reporting period for these Financial Statements is from 01st January to 31st December 2024.

2.Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost modified by the revaluation of certain assets and accounted on a modified cash basis, unless otherwise specified. The figures of the financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan rupees rounded to the nearest rupee.

3.Recognition of Revenue

Exchange and non-exchange revenues are recognized on the cash receipts during the accounting period irrespective of taxable period.

4.Recognition and Measurement of Property, Plant and Equipment (PP&E)

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is recognized when it is probable that future economic benefit associated with the assets will flow to the entity and the cost of the assets can be reliably measured. PP&E are measured at a cost and revaluation model is applied when cost model is not applicable.

5.Property, Plant and Equipment Reserve

This revaluation reserve account is the corresponding account of PP&E.

6.Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash & cash equivalents include local currency notes and coins on hand as at 31st December 2024.

3.5 Performance of the Revenue Collection

Table 3-4: Detail of Revenue Collection

Rs.,000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Collected Revenue	
		Original	Final	Amount (Rs.)	As a % of Final Revenue Estimate
1003: 07 :03	Private Timber Transport	100,000	100,000	121,693	122
2002: 01: 02	Rent on Crown Forests	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,739,394	109

3.6 Performance of the Utilization of Allocation

Table 3-5: Utilization of Allocation

Rs.,000

Type of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
	Original	Final		
Recurrent	130,000	130,000	112,137	86
Capital	1,600,000	1,600,000	973,578	61

3.7 In Terms of F.R.208 Grant of Allocations for expenditure to this department as an agent of the other Ministries/Department

Table 3-6: According to F.R.208 Grant Allocation to this department

Head No.	Allocation Received from Which Ministry /Department	Purpose of the Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	Utilization as a % of Final Allocation
			Original	Final		
020	Election Commission	Providing for reimbursement of election staff payments	322.16	322.16	322.16	100
130	Ministry of Public Administration, Home Affairs, Provincial Councils & Local Government	Providing for the renovation of circuit bungalows & holiday resorts owned by government institutions.	166,929.19	166,929.19	64,282.88	38.50
160	Ministry of Environment	Providing for AFOLU Project (Project on Enhanced Transparency Framework for Agriculture, Forestry & Other Land Use Sectors)	6,820	6,820	5,912.67	86.69
161	Ministry of Environment, Wildlife, Forest Resources, Water Supply, Plantation & Community Infrastructure	Providing land for resolving issues through sustainable forest management (Northern and Eastern Provinces)	29,000	29,000	-	-
166	Ministry of Water Supply & Estate Infrastructure Development	Providing for watershed conservation program (Udawatta Kele Reserve Forest)	4,000	4,000	-	-

253	Department Of Pensions	To settle the loan balance of the retired officers from the retirement gratuity	6,292.12	6,292.12	6,292.12	100
282	Irrigation Department	Providing for the Lower Malwathu Oya Multipurpose Development Project	86,527.2	68,727.2	68,718.90	99.98

3.8: Performance of the Reporting of Non-Financial Assets

Table 3.7: Details of the Non-Financial Assets

Rs, 000

Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2024	Balance as per Financial Position Report as at 31.12.2024	Yet to be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building Structures and	613,796.94	613,796.94	-	-
9152	Machinery and Equipment	577,397.50	577,397.50	-	-
9153	Land	9,104,026.51	9,104,026.51	-	-
9154	Intangible Assets	7,875.48	7,875.48	-	-
9155	Biological Assets	-	-	-	-
9160	Work in Progress	84.54	84.54	-	-
9180	Lease Assets	-	-	-	-

3.9: Auditor General's Report

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මගේ අංකය எனது இல. My No.	ඔබේ අංකය உமது இல. Your No.	දිනය திகதி Date
2025 මැයි 30 දින		
වන සංරක්ෂක ජනරාල් වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව ශීර්ෂය 283 - වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව 1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය ශීර්ෂය 283 - වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අදාළ තොරතුරු ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන් වලින් සමන්විත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව යථාකාලයේදී නිකුත් කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ. මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින්, මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය, මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වලට අදාළ සටහන් 1හි සඳහන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනමට අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.		
		
අංක 306/72, පොල්දූව පාර, පත්තරාමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව. இல. 306/72, பொல்துவ வீதி, பத்தராமுலல், இலங்கை. No. 306/72, Polduwa Road, Battaramulla, Sri Lanka.		
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1.2 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණු මත පදනම්ව මාගේ මතය තත්ත්වගණනය කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිතීන්ට (ශ්‍රී.ලං.වි.ප්‍ර) අනුකූලව මා විගණනය සිදු කරන ලදී මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් මාගේ වගකීම, විගණකගේ වගකීම යන වගන්තියේ තවදුරටත් විස්තර කර ඇත. මාගේ මතය සඳහා පදනමක් සැපයීම උදෙසා මා විසින් ලබා ගෙන ඇති විගණන සාක්ෂි ප්‍රමාණවත් සහ උචිත බව මාගේ විශ්වාසයයි.

1.3 කරුණක් අවධාරණය කිරීම - මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම

මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සකස් කිරීමේ පදනම විස්තර කරන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන් 1 කෙරෙහි අවධානය යොමු කරවමි. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 පෙබරවාරි 21 දින සංශෝධිත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 16 දිනැති රාජ්‍යය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 06/2024 අනුව වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ අවශ්‍යතාවය සඳහා සකස් කර ඇත. එම නිසා, මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන වෙනත් අරමුණු සඳහා සුදුසු නොවිය හැක. මගේ වාර්තාව වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ, මහා භාණ්ඩාගාරයේ සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවේ භාවිතය සඳහා පමණක් අරමුණු කර ඇත. මෙම කරුණ සම්බන්ධයෙන් මගේ මතය විකරණය කරනු නොලැබේ.

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ හා ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

රජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 150 හා 151 සහ 2025 පෙබරවාරි 21 දින සංශෝධිත 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 16 දිනැති රාජ්‍යය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශ අංක 06/2024 අනුකූලව සියලුම ප්‍රමාණාත්මකතාවයන් සම්බන්ධයෙන් සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍යවන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය කිරණය කිරීම ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ.

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 16(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් වාර්ෂික හා කාලීන මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකිවන පරිදි ස්වකීය ආදායම්, වියදම්, වත්කම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ නිසි පරිදි පොත්පත් හා වාර්තා පවත්වා ගෙන යා යුතුය.

ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38(1)(ඇ) උප වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීත්වය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනයක් සිදු කර ඒ අනුව පද්ධතිය ඵලදායී ලෙස කරගෙන යාමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතුය.





1.5 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

සමස්ථයක් ලෙස මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, වංචා හා වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇතිවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොර බවට සාධාරණ තහවුරුවක් ලබාදීම සහ මාගේ මතය ඇතුළත් විගණන වාර්තාව නිකුත් කිරීම මාගේ අරමුණ වේ. සාධාරණ සහතිකවීම උසස් මට්ටමේ සහතිකවීමක් වන නමුත්, ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනය සිදු කිරීමේදී එය සැම විටම ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් අනාවරණය කර ගන්නා බවට වන තහවුරු කිරීමක් නොවනු ඇත. වංචා සහ වැරදි තනි හෝ සාමූහික ලෙස බලපෑම නිසා ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇති විය හැකි අතර, එහි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක භාවය මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පදනම් කර ගනිමින් පරිශීලකයන් විසින් ගනු ලබන ආර්ථික තීරණ කෙරෙහි වන බලපෑම මත රඳා පවතී.

ශ්‍රී ලංකා විගණන ප්‍රමිති ප්‍රකාරව විගණනයේ කොටසක් ලෙස මා විසින් විගණනයේදී වෘත්තීය විනිශ්චය සහ වෘත්තීය සැකසුමවින් යුතුව ක්‍රියා කරන ලදී. මා විසින් තවදුරටත්,

- ප්‍රකාශ කරන ලද විගණන මතයට පදනමක් සපයා ගැනීමේදී වංචා හෝ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන් ඇතිවීමේ අවදානම් හඳුනාගැනීම හා තක්සේරු කිරීම සඳහා අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කර ක්‍රියාත්මක කරන ලදී. වරදවා දැක්වීම් හේතුවෙන් සිදුවන ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් සිදුවන බලපෑමට වඩා වංචාවකින් සිදුවන්නා වූ බලපෑම ප්‍රබල වන්නේ ඒවා දුස්සන්ධානයෙන්, ව්‍යාජ ලේඛන සැකසීමෙන්, වේතනාන්විත මහභරීමෙන්, වරදවා දැක්වීමෙන් හෝ අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයන් මඟ හැරීමෙන් වැනි හේතු නිසා වන බැවිනි.
- අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනයේ සම්ප්‍රදායිත්වය පිළිබඳව මතයක් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමේ අදහසින් නොවුවද, අවස්ථාවෝචිතව උචිත විගණන පරිපාටි සැලසුම් කිරීම පිණිස අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය පිළිබඳව අවබෝධයක් ලබා ගන්නා ලදී.
- හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය සහ අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණ අයුරින් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් බව ඇගයීම.
- මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ව්‍යුහය හා අන්තර්ගතය සඳහා පාදක වූ ගනුදෙනු හා සිද්ධීන් උචිත හා සාධාරණව ඇතුළත් වී ඇති බව සහ හෙළිදරව් කිරීම් ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල සමස්ථ ඉදිරිපත් කිරීම අගයන ලදී.

මාගේ විගණනය තුළදී හඳුනාගත් වැදගත් විගණන සොයාගැනීම්, ප්‍රධාන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන දුර්වලතා හා අනෙකුත් කරුණු පිළිබඳව ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී දැනුවත් කරමි.

1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1 ආදායම්

- (අ) ශේෂ පිරික්සුම අනුව දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් රැස් කර තිබූ රජයේ කැලැවලින් ලැබෙන ආදායම (ආදායම් ශීර්ෂය - 2002-01-02) රු. 853,449,591 ක් වුවද, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඒ සිළුමනට 01 ආකෘතියේ එම ආදායම රු. 935,449,591 ක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබීමෙන් රු.82,000,000 කින් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් රැස්කළ ආදායම වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි. තවද SA 21 පරිඝණක මුද්‍රිත අනුව එම ආදායම් සංකේතය යටතේ වෙනත්





අමාත්‍යාංශ/දෙපාර්තමේන්තු විසින් රැස් කළ ආදායම රු.120,274,588 ක් වුවද, එය ඒසීඑ 01 ආකෘතියේ රු. 38,274,588 ක් ලෙස රු. 82,000,000 ක් අඩුවෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

- (ආ) ඒසීඑ 01(i) හි ආදායම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනයෙහි වර්ෂ ආරම්භක ශේෂය ලෙස දැක්විය යුත්තේ පසුගිය වර්ෂයේ හා ඊට පෙර වර්ෂයන්හි හිඟ මුදල්වල ආරම්භක ශේෂයන් පමණක් වුවද, එක් එක් වසරේ අවසාන ශේෂය ඊළඟ වසරේ ආරම්භක ශේෂ ලෙස ආරම්භක ශේෂ තීරුවේ දක්වා තිබීමෙන් හිඟ ආදායම්වල ආරම්භක ශේෂයේ මුළු එකතුව රු.2,069,474,187 ක් වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි. තවද එම ප්‍රකාශනයෙහි, වාර්තා කරනු ලබන වර්ෂයට අදාළ හිඟ මුදල් තීරුවෙහි සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයට අදාළ හිඟ මුදල් පමණක් දැක්විය යුතු වුවද, පසුගිය වසරෙහි හා ඊට පෙර වර්ෂයන්හි හිඟ ශේෂයන්ද එම තීරුවෙහි දක්වා තිබීමෙන් වාර්තා කරනු ලබන වර්ෂයට අදාළ හිඟ මුදලේ මුළු එකතුව රු. 218,637,752 ක් වැඩියෙන් දැක්විණි.
- (ඇ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයට අදාළ හිඟ මුදල සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදීම අය කර ගැනීමක් සිදු නොවන නමුත් ඒසීඑ 1(i) හි සාවද්‍ය ලෙස වාර්තා කරනු ලබන වර්ෂයට අදාළ හිඟ මුදල් අය කිරීම් රු.3,882,476 ක් දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ඈ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය සඳහා ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශයේ (ඒසීඑ-1) හි ආදායම් රැස්කිරීම් කිසිවක් දක්වා නොතිබූ නමුත් හිඟ ආදායම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනයේ (ඒසීඑ-1(ii)) හි ආදායම් අයකර ගැනීම්වල එකතුව ලෙස රු.1,750,652,632 ක් දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ඉ) 2009 සිට 2019 දක්වා වර්ෂවල සම්ප්‍රේෂණ කුළුණු පවත්වාගෙන යාම හා ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත වෙනුවෙන් අයවිය යුතු රු. 317,624,265 ක ආදායම්, 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දින වන විටත් අයකරගෙන නොතිබුණ අතර, ඒවා ඒසීඑ 01 (i) හි ආදායම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනයට ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණි.

1.6.2 පුනරාවර්තන වියදම්

- (අ) සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්හි ඒසීඑ 2(i) ආකෘතියෙහි වැය විෂයය 1101 - දේශීය ගමන් වියදම් ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 66 මාරු කිරීම් රු. 8,830,000 ක් දක්වා තිබුණද, වර්ෂය තුළදී එවැනි මාරු කිරීමක් සිදුකර නොතිබූ අතර, වැය විෂයය 1409 - වෙනත් සේවා වියදම් ප්‍රතිපාදනයෙන් මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 66 මාරු කිරීම් රු. 9,200,000 ක් දක්වා තිබුණද, සත්‍ය වශයෙන් එම වැය විෂය යටතේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 66 මාරු කිරීම් රු.3,800,000 ක් විය.
- (ආ) අග්‍රිම ගැලපුම් ප්‍රකාශය අනුව වෙනත් ආයතන විසින් වාර්තා කරන ආයතනය වෙනුවෙන් දරන ලද වියදම් එකතුව රු. 4,996,735 ක් වුවත්, එය වියදම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය ඒසීඑ 2(ii) හි මු.රෙ.208 යටතේ අනෙකුත් අමාත්‍යාංශ/දෙපාර්තමේන්තු විසින් දරන ලද වියදම් තීරුවට එක් එක් වැය විෂයය යටතේ ඇතුළත් නොකර මුදල් පොතට අනුව වියදම් තීරුවට එකතු කර දක්වා තිබුණි.

1.6.3 අග්‍රිම සැසඳුම් ප්‍රකාශයේ ශේෂය

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට භාණ්ඩාගාර පරීක්ෂණක මුද්‍රිත SA 52 අනුව අනිකුත් ශීර්ෂ විසින් අත්තිකාරම් “බී” ගිණුමට කරන ලද බැර කිරීම්වල වටිනාකම රු.10,297,208 ක් වුවද, අග්‍රිම ගැලපුම් ප්‍රකාශනය තුළ එය රු. 10,130,804 ක් ලෙස රු.166,404 ක් අඩුවෙන් ගලපා තිබුණි.





1.6.4 මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්

- (අ) සමුච්චිත මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනය (එස්ඒ 82) අනුව 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට වත්කම් අයිතම 06 ක ශේෂයන්වල එකතුව රු. 4,714,970,273 ක් වුවද, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ජනවාරි 01 දිනට එම ශේෂයන්වල එකතුව රු. 9,159,853,958 ක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්වල ආරම්භක ශේෂය රු. 4,444,883,685 ක් වැඩියෙන් දැක්විණි.
- (ආ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් 2021 ඔක්තෝබර් 30 දින සිට මූල්‍ය කල්බදු ක්‍රමය යටතේ එකතු වටිනාකම රු. 69,975,000 ක් වූ කැබ් රථ 05 ක් ලබාගෙන තිබූ අතර, ඒවා සිගාස් (CIGAS) වැඩසටහන මගින් මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් ලෙස ගිණුම්ගත කර නොතිබුණි.

1.6.5 විගණනය සඳහා සාක්ෂි නොවීම

- (අ) සමුච්චිත මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනයෙහි (එස්ඒ 82) ආරම්භක ශේෂයට එකතු කිරීම් ලෙස වත්කම් අයිතම 03 කට අදාලව එකතුව රු. 4,711,937 ක් දක්වා තිබුණද, ඒවා තහවුරු කර ගැනීමට ප්‍රමාණවත් සාක්ෂි විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් නොවුණි.
- (ආ) 2023 දෙසැම්බර් මාසයේදී මිලදී ගෙන තිබූ ඩ්‍රෝන් කැමරා 06 ක ලංසු ලේඛන විගණනය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව අපොහොසත් වීමෙන් එම ලංසු ඇගයීමේ ක්‍රියාවලියෙහි නිවැරදිතාව පරීක්ෂා කිරීමට නොහැකි විය.

2. වෙනත් තෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 6(1)(ඇ) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව පහත සඳහන් කරුණු මා ප්‍රකාශ කරමි.

- (අ) විගණනය වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරන ලද මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පහත සඳහන් විගණන නිරීක්ෂණය අනුව ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සමඟ අනුරූපී වී නොතිබුණි.

විගණන නිරීක්ෂණය

මෙම වාර්තාවේ
 ඡේදයට
 යොමුව
 1.6.4 (අ)

සමුච්චිත මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනය (එස්ඒ 82) අනුව 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට වත්කම් අයිතම 06 ක ශේෂයන්වල එකතුව රු. 4,714,970,273 ක් වුවද, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ජනවාරි 01 දිනට එම ශේෂයන්වල එකතුව රු. 9,159,853,958 ක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබීම හේතුවෙන් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය නොවන වත්කම්වල ආරම්භක ශේෂය රු. 4,444,883,685 ක් වැඩියෙන් දැක්විණි.





(ආ) ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට අදාළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ මා විසින් කර තිබුණු පහත සඳහන් නිර්දේශය ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි.

ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට අදාළ වාර්තාවේ පේද යොමුව	ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණු නිර්දේශය	මෙම වාර්තාවේ පේද යොමුව
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1.6.1 (අ)	2023 වර්ෂයේ හිඟ ආදායම් වාර්තාවෙහි වර්ෂය අවසාන හිඟ ආදායම රු.2,095,359,351ක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණ ද, 2022 වර්ෂයේ හිඟ ආදායම් වාර්තාව අනුව ගැලපීම් කිරීමේදී වර්ෂය ආරම්භයේ පැවතිය යුතු හිඟ ආදායම වන රු.447,426,633 ට 2023 වර්ෂයේ හිඟ ආදායම් ප්‍රකාශනයෙහි පෙන්වා ඇති 2023 වර්ෂය සඳහා හිඟ ආදායම රු.455,286,391ක් හා වර්ෂය තුළ අයකර ගැනීම් රු.1,106,450,075ක් ගැලපීමෙන් පසු වර්ෂය අවසානයට හිඟ ආදායම ඉක්මවා රු.203,737,051ක වැඩිපුර අයකර ගැනීමක් නිරූපනය වේ. ඒ අනුව වර්ෂය අවසානයට පෙන්වා ඇති රු.2,095,359,351 ක හිඟ ආදායමේ තීරවදාතාව තහවුරු කර ගත නොහැකි වූ අතර වර්ෂ ගණනාවක සිට හිඟ ආදායම් වාර්තා නිවැරදිව සකස් නොකිරීම මෙම තත්ත්වයට හේතු වී තිබුණි.	1.6.1(ආ)
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1.6.1 (ආ)	රජයේ කැලැවලින් ලැබෙන ආදායම් (2002.01.02) ශීර්ෂය යටතේ වෙනත් ආයතන විසින් රැස්කර තිබූ ආදායම රු. 862,957,755 ක් වුවද, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල එය රු.717,332,835 ක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබීමෙන් රු.145,624,920 ක වෙනසක් නිරීක්ෂණය විය.	1.6.1 (අ)
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3. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

3.1 ආදායම් කළමනාකරණය

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ආදායම් සංකේත 2002-01-02 යටතේ රජයේ කැලැවලින් ලැබෙන ආදායම මුළුතම රු. 1,600,000,000 ක් ලෙස ඇස්තමේන්තු කර තිබුණද, වර්ෂය තුළදී රු. 973,578,228 ක් පමණක් රැස් කරගෙන තිබීම හේතුවෙන් රු. 626,421,772 කින් හෙවත් සියයට 39 කින් ආදායම් සීමාව ලභාකර ගැනීමට නොහැකි වී තිබුණි.

3.2 වියදම් කළමනාකරණය

(අ) ඇස්තමේන්තු සැකසීමේදී නිවැරදි පුරෝකථනයන් සිදු නොකිරීම නිසා සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ පුනරාවර්ථන වැය විෂයයන් 02 ක ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනයේ එකතුව වූ රු. 13,800,000 න් රු. 4,303,552 ක් එනම් සියයට 28 ක් හා සියයට 74 ක් සහ ප්‍රාග්ධන වැය විෂයයක ශුද්ධ ප්‍රතිපාදනය වූ රු.6,900,000 න් රු. 4,020,767 ක්, එනම් සියයට 58 ක ඉතිරිවීම් පැවතුණි.





- (ආ) මූලික ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කිරීමේදී අධි ඇස්තමේන්තු සකස් කර තිබීම හේතුවෙන් පුනරාවර්ත වැය විෂයයන් 07 ක ඇස්තමේන්තුගත ප්‍රතිපාදනය වූ රු. 1,198,000,000 කින් රු. 39,894,300 ක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේදී මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 66 යටතේ වෙනත් වැය විෂයන් වෙත මාරුකර තිබියදී, 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට එම වැය විෂයන්ගේ තවදුරටත් රු.106,381,625 ක් එනම් සියයට 5 ක් සියයට 58 ක් අතර පරාසයක ඉතිරිවීම් පැවතීණි.

3.3 බැරකම් හා බැඳීම්වලට එළඹීම

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය වෙනුවෙන් අවස්ථා 68 කදී රු. 1,709,272 ක වියදම් 2025 පළමු මාස 02 ක තුළදී නිරවුල් කර තිබුණු අතර මෙම වියදම් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇමුණුම (iii) බැඳීම් හා බැරකම් පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශනයේ බැරකම් ලෙස ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණි.

3.4 ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සිදු කළ යුතු සහතිකවීම්

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වන වගන්තියේ විධිවිධාන අනුව ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් පහත සඳහන් කරුණු සම්බන්ධයෙන් සහතික වීම් කළ යුතුව තිබුණත්, ඒ අනුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

- (අ) වාර්ෂික සහ වෙනත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන අවශ්‍ය වේලාවන් ඇතුළත පිළියෙල කිරීම සිදු වන බවට ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සහතික විය යුතු අතර, ඊට අමතරව විගණනය කරනු ලබන ආස්ථිතායට අදාළ වාර්ෂික වාර්තා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී වගබලාගත යුතු වුවත්, වාර්තාවේ 4.1.3 ඡේදයේ සඳහන් විගණන නිරීක්ෂණය හේතුවෙන් එම අවශ්‍යතාව ඉටු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) විගණකාධිපතිවරයාට අවශ්‍ය වන පරිදි නිශ්චිත කාලසීමාවන් තුළ සියළුම විගණන විමසුම්වලට පිළිතුරු සැපයීම සිදු වන බවට ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී හා ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සහතික විය යුතු වුවත්, වාර්තාවේ 4.5 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව විගණන විමසුම්වලට පිළිතුරු ලබා දී නොතිබුණි.

3.5 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසි වලට යොමුව	වටිනාකම රු.	අනුකූල නොවීම
1947 අංක 08 දරණ රජයේ ඉඩම් ආඥා පනත		
224 වගන්තිය	-	ආණ්ඩුවේ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවලට අයත් ඉඩම් මැනීම් කටයුතු සිදුකර විධිමත්ව පවරා ගැනීමට කටයුතු සිදුකළ යුතු වුවත්, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විටත් වන සංරක්ෂණ දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවට අයත් හෙක්ටයාර 79.38 ක ඉඩම්වල අයිතිය පවරා ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.





(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී
ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි
සංග්‍රහය

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|------|-----------------|-------------|---|
| i. | රෙගුලාසි 396 | 974,058 | බැංකු ගිණුම් 11 කට අදාළව 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 වන විට නිකුත් කර මාස 06 ඉකුත් වූ චෙක්පත් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මුදල් රෙගුලාසි ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. |
| ii. | රෙගුලාසි 571 | - | සෑම අර්ධ වර්ෂයක්ම අවසානයේදී කල් ඉකුත් වූ සියළු තැන්පතු පිළිබඳ ලැයිස්තු පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණි. |
| iii. | රෙගුලාසි 571(3) | 327,280,296 | සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානයට වසර 02 ක් ඉක්මවූ තැන්පතු රාජ්‍ය ආදායමට බැර කර නොතිබුණි. |

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|-----|--|---|---|
| (ඇ) | 2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති අංක 01/2020 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් චක්‍රලේඛය මගින් සංශෝධිත මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 756 (6) | - | භාණ්ඩ පිළිබඳ වාර්ෂික සමීක්ෂණය කිරීම සඳහා අදාළ මුදල් වර්ෂයේ දෙසැම්බර් මස 15 වැනි දිනට පෙර භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ මණ්ඩල පත් කිරීම, ඉදිරි මුදල් වර්ෂයේ මාර්තු 15 දිනට පෙර භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ කටයුතු අවසන් කිරීම, ඉදිරි මුදල් වර්ෂයේ මාර්තු 31 දිනට පෙර භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තා ලබා දීම හා ජුනි 15ට පෙර භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තා විගණකාධිපති වෙත යොමු කිරීම සිදුකළ යුතු වුවද, දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් 2023 වර්ෂයේ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව 2024 සැප්තැම්බර් 30 දින විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබූ අතර සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ භාණ්ඩ සමීක්ෂණ කටයුතු මෙම වාර්තාවේ දින වන විටත් සිදු කෙරෙමින් පැවතුණි. |
|-----|--|---|---|

3.6 බැංකු ගිණුම් මෙහෙයවීම

- (අ) 2023 වර්ෂයේදී අවසන් වූ පරිසර පද්ධති සංරක්ෂණ කළමනාකරණ ව්‍යාපෘතියට අදාළ නිල බැංකු ගිණුම් 33 ක් අක්‍රීයව පැවතියද, 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ඒවා මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන මගින් හෙලිදරව් කර නොතිබුණු අතර එම ගිණුම් වසා දැමීමටද කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.





- (ආ) 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට එක් බැංකු ජංගම ගිණුමකට අවස්ථා 36 කදී සෘජුව බැරවී තිබූ රු.34,610,497 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් කාලීනව පොත්පත් හා ලේඛන සමග සැසඳීම් කර හඳුනා නොගැනීම නිසා මුදල් පොතට ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

4. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනා

4.1 කාර්යසාධනය

4.1.1 සැලසුම් කිරීම

- (අ) වන සංරක්ෂණ ආඥා පනතේ 3(2) ආඥාව අනුව සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසානයට රක්ෂිත හා සංරක්ෂිත වනාන්තර 512 ක් සඳහා කළමනාකරණ සැලසුම් පිළියෙල කර තිබුණද, එම සැලසුම් වලින් සැලසුම් 459 ක් අනුමත කර නොතිබීම නිසා ආඥා පනතේ 3(3) ආඥාව අනුව එම සැලසුම් ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි.

- (ආ) රක්ෂිත හා සංරක්ෂිත වනාන්තර සඳහා කළමනාකරණ සැලසුම් සකස් කිරීමේ මූලික අරමුණු, වන ජෛව විවිධත්වය, පස සහ ජලය සංරක්ෂණය, ජාන සම්පත හා දුර්ලභ හා වඳවීමේ තර්ජනයට ලක්ව ඇති වන හා සත්ත්ව හා වෘක්ෂලතා විශේෂ සුරක්ෂිත කිරීම වුවද, වනාන්තර 897 ක් රක්ෂිත හා සංරක්ෂිත ලෙස ගැසට් මගින් ප්‍රකාශයට පත් කර වර්ෂ 01 න් 19 න් දක්වා වූ දීර්ඝ කාලයක් ගත වී තිබුණද, එම කළමනාකරණ සැලසුම ක්‍රියාත්මක නොවීම මත රක්ෂිත හා සංරක්ෂිත වනාන්තර ලෙස ගැසට් මගින් ප්‍රකාශයට පත්කිරීමේ ඉහත අරමුණු ඉටු වී නොතිබුණි.

4.1.2 කාර්යභාරයන් ඉටු නොකිරීම

ගම්පහ දිසාවට අයත් ගම්පහ අඩවියේ වනාන්තර 13 ක් හා මීරිගම අඩවියේ වනාන්තර 19 ක් GPS තාක්ෂණය මගින් හා මැනුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් මැනුම් කර ඇතත්, විගණන දිනය වූ 2025 ජනවාරි 24 තෙක් රක්ෂිත සහ සංරක්ෂිත ලෙස ගැසට් මගින් ප්‍රකාශ කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

4.1.3 වාර්ෂික කාර්යසාධන වාර්තාව

2020 අගෝස්තු 28 දිනැති අංක 2/2020 දරන රාජ්‍ය මුදල් වක්‍රලේඛයේ 12.1 ඡේදය ප්‍රකාරව වාර්ෂික කාර්යසාධන වාර්තාව භාෂාත්‍රයෙන් සකස් කර මුදල් වර්ෂය අවසන් වී දින 150 ක් ගත වීමට පෙර සභාගත කිරීමට පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවත්, 2023 වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ වාර්ෂික කාර්ය සාධන වාර්තාව 2024 දෙසැම්බර් 17 දින සභාගත කිරීම සඳහා පාර්ලිමේන්තුවට ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණි.

4.2 ප්‍රසම්පාදනයන්

- (අ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් රු.3,463,800 ක් වැය කර ඩ්‍රෝන කැමරා 06 ක් 2023 දෙසැම්බර් මස මිලදී ගෙන තිබූ අතර 2006 ප්‍රසම්පාදන මාර්ගෝපදේශ සංග්‍රහයේ, මාර්ගෝපදේශ 6.3.1(ඇ) ප්‍රකාරව ලංසු ලේඛන පිටපත් 02 කින් ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමට උපදෙස් ලබා දී නොතිබුණු අතර මාර්ගෝපදේශ 5.3.11 ප්‍රකාරව ලබා ගත යුතු ලංසු සුරක්ෂණ ලබා ගැනීමටද කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.





- (ආ) 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 18 දිනැති තාක්ෂණික ඇගයීම් කමිටු නිර්දේශය මත එකක් රු. 502,000 (වැට් රහිත) මිලකට ඩ්‍රෝන් කැමරා 05 ක් මිලදී ගැනීමට 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 18 දිනැති ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටුව විසින් අනුමත කර තිබුණද එකී සීමාව ඉක්මවා ඩ්‍රෝන් කැමරා 06 ක් මිලදී ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර තිබුණි.
- (ඇ) 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 27 දින ප්‍රධාන කාර්යාලයට ලැබී තිබූ ඩ්‍රෝන් කැමරාවක් ත්‍රිකුණාමල දිසාවන කාර්යාලයට භාර දීමට මාස 06 ක කාලයක් ගත කර තිබීමෙන් වසරක වගකීම් කාලයක් සහිතව මිලදී ගෙන තිබූ මෙම කැමරාව වගකීම් කාලයෙන් හරි අඩක් ගෙවී යන තෙක් භාවිතයට ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) ඩ්‍රෝන් කැමරා භාවිතය පිළිබඳව විධිමත් පුහුණුවක් නිලධාරීන්ට ලබා දීමට සහ ඒවායේ නඩත්තු හා සේවා කිරීම් සම්බන්ධව තාක්ෂණික ඇගයීම් කමිටුව විසින් අවධානය යොමු කර නොතිබූ අතර, ඒ සම්බන්ධව ලංසු ලේඛනවල විධිවිධාන ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණි.

4.3 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සතු ධාවනයෙන් තොරව පවතින රු. 14,035,000 ක් පිරිවැය වූ වාහන 143 ක් වර්ෂ 03 කට වැඩි කාලයක් තිස්සේ අළුත්වැඩියා කර භාවිතයට ගැනීමට හෝ අපහරණය කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

4.4 පාඩු හා හානි

- (අ) 2017 සිට 2023 දක්වා වූ කාලය තුළ සිදුව තිබූ රු. 1,037,314 ක් වූ හානි හා පාඩු සිද්ධි 10 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මු.රෙ. 104 (3) ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රාරම්භක වාර්තා ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමටත්, 2013 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2024 වර්ෂය දක්වා වූ වර්ෂ 11 ක කාලය තුළ සිදු වූ රු. 5,493,264 ක් වූ හානි හා පාඩු සිද්ධි 15 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් මු.රෙ. 104 (4) ප්‍රකාරව පූර්ණ වාර්තා ඉදිරිපත් කිරීමටත් 2025 අප්‍රේල් 11 දින වන විටත් කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) 2014 වර්ෂයේ සිට 2024 වර්ෂය දක්වා වර්ෂ 10 ක කාලය තුළ මු.රෙ. 104 (4) ප්‍රකාරව පූර්ණ වාර්තා ඉදිරිපත් කර ඇති රු. 2,562,343 ක් වූ අලාභ හානි සිද්ධි 14 ක් සඳහා මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 109 (1) ප්‍රකාරව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණු අතර මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 109 (1) ප්‍රකාරව 2023, 2024 හා 2025 වර්ෂවල පරීක්ෂණ කටයුතු අවසන් වූ රු. 5,542,174 ක් වූ අලාභ හානිවලට අදාළව පිළියෙල කරන ලද පොදු 285 වාර්තා මගින් පොතෙන් අස් කිරීමේ නියෝගය ලබා ගැනීම වෙනුවෙන් මු.රෙ. 108 හි දැක්වෙන බලය පැවරී ඇති අමාත්‍යාංශ ලේකම් හා වන සංරක්ෂක ජනරාල් වෙත යොමු කර ඇතත්, අදාළ පොතෙන් අස් කිරීමේ නියෝගය ලැබී නොමැති සිද්ධි 5 ක් පැවතුණි.
- (ඇ) 2022 හා 2024 වර්ෂවලදී සිදු වූ පාඩු හා අලාභ හානි සිද්ධි 03 ක අලාභය 2025 අප්‍රේල් 11 දින වන විටත් තක්සේරු කර නොතිබුණි.

4.5 විගණන විමසුම්වලට පිළිතුරු ලබා නොදීම

2024 ගිණුම් වර්ෂය සඳහා විගණකාධිපතිවරයා විසින් නිකුත් කරන ලද විගණන විමසුම් 06 ක් සඳහා මාස 01 න් 07 ත් අතර කාලයක් ගතවී තිබුණ ද පිළිතුරු ලබා දී නොතිබුණි.





4.6 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

- (අ) 2025 ජනවාරි 24 දින ගම්පහ දිසාවට අයත් අලවල සංරක්ෂිතය භෞතික විගණන පරීක්ෂාවට ලක් කිරීමේදී අවිධිමත් ලෙස ඉවත් කර තිබූ ප්ලාස්ටික්, පොලිතින් හා වෙනත් නොදිරන කසල සංරක්ෂිතයට හා ආශ්‍රිත ඇල මාර්ග වලට බැහැර කර තිබූ අතර, එම අපද්‍රව්‍ය නිසි පරිදි බැහැර කිරීමට අවශ්‍ය ක්රියාමාර්ග ගෙන නොතිබුණි. මේ හේතුවෙන් ස්වාභාවික පරිසර පද්ධතීන්ගේ ක්‍රියාකාරිත්වයට බාධා පැමිණීම හා සංරක්ෂිතයේ තිරසර පැවැත්මට තර්ජනයක් වී තිබුණි.
- (ආ) භොරකැල් රක්ෂිත වනාන්තරය හෙක්ටයාර 15.15 ක වපසරියකින් යුක්ත වන අතර ඉන් 2018 වර්ෂයේ දී හෙක්ටයාර 10 ක ප්‍රමාණයක වන වගා සිදු කර තිබුණි. මෙම වන වගාව 2020 වර්ෂයේ පෙබරවාරි 23 සහ 24 දෙදින තුල හෙක්ටයාර 03 ක් හා පර්චස් 60 ක් ද, 2022 වර්ෂයේ මාර්තු 05 දින හෙක්ටයාර 04 ක් ද ගිණිගෙන තිබූ අතර 2023 වර්ෂයෙන් පසුව ගිණිපටි නඩත්තු කිරීමක්ද සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) මාළිගාවත්ත රක්ෂිත වනාන්තරයේ අක්කර 46 ක ප්‍රමාණයක සහ භොරකැල් රක්ෂිත වනාන්තරයේ අක්කර 7.78 ක පමණ භූමි ප්‍රමාණයක ආක්‍රමණශීලී ශාක විශේෂයක් වන ඇකේෂියා වගාවෙන් සම්පූර්ණයෙන්ම වැසිගොස් තිබුණු අතර එය පාලනය කිරීමට කිසිදු පියවරක් ගෙන නොතිබුණි.
- (ඈ) හෙක්ටයාර 32 ක වපසරියකින් යුක්තවන අලවල රක්ෂිත වනාන්තරයේ ෆයින්ස් වර්ග සම්බන්ධයෙන් අවසන් වරට ගණනය කළ 2009 වර්ෂය වන විට එහි ෆයින්ස් ගස් 35,520 ක ප්‍රමාණයක් පැවතුණි. 1974 වර්ෂයේ වගා කර තිබූ මෙම පයින්ස් වගාව විගණන දිනය වූ 2025 ජනවාරි 24 දින වන විට වසර 50 ක කාලයක් ඉක්ම වූ වන වගාවක් වූ අතර, වන වගාව අලෙවි කිරීමට කටයුතු කර නොමැති වීමෙන් වර්තමානය වන විට ෆයින්ස් ගස් ස්වාභාවිකව මියයාමට ඉඩ සලස්වා තිබුණි. දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ දැක්ම, රටවැසියාගේ හා ජාතික ආර්ථිකයෙහි හිත සුව පිණිස දැව හා වෙනත් ද්‍රව්‍ය සඳහා වැඩි වන ඉල්ලුම මෙන්ම මනා පාරිසරික සේවාවක් පවත්වා ගෙන යාම සඳහා දේශීය වන හා වෘක්ෂ සම්පත් තිරසර අයුරින් කළමනාකරනය කිරීම වුවද, වැඩි වන දැව ඉල්ලුම පිළිබඳ අවබෝධයක් ලබාගෙන එම වගාවන් අලෙවි කිරීමේ ක්‍රමවේදයක් සකස් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඉ) ගම්පහ දිසාවට අයත් මීනිරිගල රක්ෂිතය 1895 මැයි 22 දින රක්ෂිත වනාන්තරයක් ලෙස ගැසට් කර තිබුණු අතර එහි ඉඩම් කොටස් 76 ක් අනවසරයෙන් අල්ලා ගැනීම හේතුවෙන් 2018-2021 දක්වා කාලය තුල අස්කිරීම් නියෝග ඉදිරිපත් කර තිබුණි. මෙම අස්කිරීම් දැන්වීම් සඳහා ඉදිරි ක්‍රියාමාර්ග ගනිමින් එම අනවසර පදිංචි කරුවන් ඉවත් කිරීම වෙනුවට එම ගැටළු සහිත භූමිය රක්ෂිත භූමියෙන් ඉවත් කර 2021 අප්‍රේල් 08 දින නැවත ගැසට් කිරීමට ක්‍රියාකිරීම තුල හෙක්ටයාර 44.9ක් හෙවත් අක්කර 112 ක වනාන්තර ප්‍රමාණයක් මීනිරිගල රක්ෂිතයට අහිමිවී තිබුණි.
- (ඊ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ හිඟ සේවක ණය තුල අවුරුදු 01ට වැඩි මිය ගිය නිලධාරීන් 13 දෙනෙකුගේ රු.1,166,806 ක් ද, විශ්‍රාම ගිය නිලධාරීන් 30 කගෙන් රු.2,537,628 ක් ද, වැඩ තහනම් කර ඇති නිලධාරීන් 19 දෙනෙකුගෙන් රු. 2,331,959 ක් ද, සේවය හැර ගොස් ඇති නිලධාරීන් 13 දෙනෙකුගෙන් රු. 1,509,343 ක් ද වශයෙන් එකතුව රු. 7,545,736 ක මුදලක් අයවිය යුතුව තිබුණි.





5 නිරසර සංවර්ධනය

නිරසර සංවර්ධන අරමුණු ඉටු කිරීමේ ප්‍රගතිය

නිරසර සංවර්ධන ඉලක්ක යටතේ කඳුකර පෙළව විවිධත්වය සඳහා වැදගත් ආරක්ෂිත ප්‍රදේශ/භූමි ආවරණය සිදු කිරීමට හඳුනාගෙන තිබුණද, 2024 වර්ෂයේ මෙම නිරසර සංවර්ධන ඉලක්කය ඉටු කර ගැනීම සඳහා කිසිදු කාර්යයක් සිදු කර නොතිබුණි.

6. මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

අනුයුක්ත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය, තරා කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය

2024 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ රු.3,259 ක් වූ අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලයෙන් 564 ක් පුරප්පාඩුව පැවති අතර ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්මට අයත් නියෝජ්‍ය හා සහකාර වන සංරක්ෂක නිලධාරීන් 25 ක් ද, කෘතිශික මට්මටට අයත් වන පාලක (විශේෂ) හා දිසා වන නිලධාරීන් 26 ක් ද, ද්විතීක මට්මටට අයත් අධිවි වන නිලධාරීන් 113 දෙනෙකු හා බිවිටු වන නිලධාරීන් 166 දෙනෙක් ද ඒ අතර විය. එම තනතුරු පුරප්පාඩුව පැවතීම ප්‍රාදේශීය කාර්යාලවල කටයුතු කාර්යක්ෂමව ඉටු කර ගැනීම සහ වන අපරාධ වැලැක්වීම හා දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ අරමුණු හා ඉලක්කයන් සාක්ෂාත් කර ගැනීම කෙරෙහි සෘජුවම බලපෑ හැකිව තිබුණි.

H. S. S. P.

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ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති

විගණකාධිපති (වැ.බ.) වෙනුවට.



Chapter 04

Performance Indicators

4.1 Performance Indicators (the performance indicators of the Department of Forest Conservation based on the action plan are as follows)

Table 4.1: Performance Indicators of the Institute

	Specific Indicators	Actual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
		100%-	75%-89%	50%-74%
1	Maintenance of 31 buildings and structures.	100%	-	-
2	Maintenance of vehicles. (Vote no.014)	99%	-	-
3	Obtaining fuel (Vote no. 009)	99%	-	-
4	Vehicle repair (Vote no. 203)	100%	-	-
5	Purchasing equipment and machinery	100%	-	-
6	Maintenance office and electric equipments	99%	-	-
7	Software Development	100%	-	-
8	Maintenance of ANR forests of 3654.4 ha to increase forest cover	100%	-	-
9	Maintenance of trees planted in 4ha in religious places.	100%	-	-
10	Restoration and Maintenance of 326.6 ha of Mangrove Forest	100%	-	-
11	Maintenance of 47 ha of Ranawiru Rukropanaya	100%	-	-
12	Maintenance of 623 ha of shrub lands that converted in to forests.	90%	-	-
13	Maintenance of 130 ha of abandoned home gardens that converted in to forest.	90%	-	-
14	Removal of Invasive plants of 180 ha and Maintenance.	100%	-	-
15	Conservation and maintenance of local plants planted in 156.6 ha. under tank bund conservation associated to tank bunds.	100%	-	-
16	Established fire control units. Implemented awareness programmes. Prepared and maintained fire belts.	97%	-	-

17	To meet the expenses of the officers of the Department of Forest Conservation in combating crime for forest protection 1. Purchased and Insured 06 drones 2. Supply of fuel for special Investigation duties 3. Expenses for emergency operations in Sinharaja Conservation Forest 4. 04 days forest protection training for 105 Range Forest officers.	100%	-	-
18	Preparation of 197 New Forest Management Plans for Natural Forests	100%+	-	-
19	Conduct 02 awareness workshops on preparation of forest management plans (North West/ West region and South Sabaragamuwa region)	-	-	40%
20	Conduct progress review and monitoring meetings regarding acquisition of lands in Knuckles Conservation forest that belongs to the Department of Forest Conservation.	-	-	60%
21	Conduct progress review and monitoring meetings regarding Sinharaja Conservation forest that belongs to the Department of Forest Conservation	-	-	40%
22	Surveying 960 km of forest boundaries using GPS	100%	-	-
23	Established boundary post in 310km	100%	-	-
24	Collecting 777 sample data from all over the island for NFI database	100%	-	-
25	Establishment of agroforestry sites of 107.4ha.	-	70%	-
26	Maintenance of established agroforestry sites of 834.8ha.	98%	-	-
27	Maintenance of nursery plants. (900,000 plants)	100%	-	-
28	Conduct of 1000 Extension Programmes	100%	-	-
29	Conduct of 11,360 Home Garden Development Programmes	100%	-	-
30	Production of 405,500 Seedlings	100%	-	-

31	Conduct 25 tree planting programmes at schools, Government and Private sector institutions.	100%	-	-
32	Conduct tree planting Programmes on roadside (20km).	100%	-	-
33	Established 04 urban forest patches.	100%	-	-
34	Conduct 23 tree planting programmes outside the forest	100%	-	-
35	Establishment 177.24 ha of Commercial Forest Plantation (RCT)	98.88%	-	-
36	Maintenance of 4608 ha Young Forest Plantations	95.63%	-	-
37	Maintenance of 40 ha of Kebiliththa forest plantation	100%	-	-
38	Maintenance of 16 ecotourism destinations by improving facilities	96%	-	-
39	Maintained 04 circuit bungalows by improving facilities.	100%	-	-
40	Maintenance of 09 ticketing counters.	100%	-	-
41	Renovation of 08 circuit bungalows controlled by the Department according to the criteria of the Tourism Development Authority.	96%	-	-
42	Maintenance of nature trails at the ecotourism destinations by developing them. Nature trails - 98.6km	-	75%	-
43	Maintenance of jeep tracks at the ecotourism destinations by developing them. Jeep tracks - 105km	100%	-	-
44	Maintenance of existing research.	91%	-	-
45	New research trials, establishment of research and development.	100%	-	-
46	Conducted a research conference and published newsletter.	100%	-	-
47	Development of seed sources	100%	-	-
48	Maintenance of Research centers - Kumbalpola	100%	-	-
49	Maintenance of Research centers - Badulla	-	80%	-

50	Payment of membership fees	-	80%	-
51	Sri Lanka Forestry Institute Lectures -22	100%	-	-
52	Practical Exams - 20	100%	-	-
53	Exams - 02	100%	-	-
54	Maintenance Activities -Inamaluwa & Nuwaraeliya	100%	-	-
55	Capacity building – Forest Field Assistants – Induction training	100%	-	-
56	Training on preparation of plant species Management plans	100%	-	-
57	Tamil Language Training	-	75%	-
58	Other Training Programmes	-	80%	-

Chapter 05

Performance of achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

5.1. Performance of achieving Sustainable Development Goals

Table 5.1 : Identified Sustainable Development Goals

Sustainable Development Goals	Sustainable Development Targets	Department Targets	Indicators of the achievement	Progress of the Achievement to date		
				0%-49%	50%-74%	75%-100%
15.Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	15.1 By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland fresh water ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and dry lands, in line with obligations under international agreements.	Enhancement of forest cover up to 32% by 2030				
		2024 Targets				
		1. Demarcation and Surveying of 310km of Forest boundaries.	-	-	-	100%
		2. Maintenance of existing research trials. (40.4 ha)	-	-	-	91%
		3. Establishment and Development of 04 New Research Trails. (04 researches)	-	-	-	100%
	4. Development of seed sources (hec. 13 & 16)	-	-	-	100%	
	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation.	1. Maintenance of 47 ha of Ranawiru Rukropanaya	Cultivated land	-	-	93%
		2. Restoration and Maintenance of 326.6ha of Mangrove.	Mangrove Restored Area	-	-	90%
		3. Maintenance of forest plantations established in previous years on tank bund under conservation of tank bunds (156.6 ha)	Maintenance of tanks bund	-	-	90%
		4. Establishment of 179.24ha of commercial Plantations.	Establishment of 177.24 ha of commercial	-	-	98.88%

		(RCT)	Plantations.			
		5. Maintenance of ANR forests of 3654.4ha	Restored forest land	-	-	80%
		6. Maintenance of 622.3 ha of shrubs lands converted in to forest.	Shrubs lands converted in to forest.	-	-	89%
		7. Maintenance of 130 ha of abandoned home gardens converted in to forest.	Abandoned home gardens converted in to forest.	-	-	90%
		8. Maintenance of trees planted in 4ha in religious places.	Planted lands.	-	-	92%
		9. Established fire control units. Implemented fire control awareness programmes. Opened and maintained fire belts.	Implementati on of fire control programs and establishmen t of fires belts.	-	-	90%
		10. Preparation of 50 New Forest Management Plans for natural forests.	Prepared 197 New Forest Management Plans for natural forests.	-	-	100%+
		11 Conducting 05 workshops to prepare forest management plan (Northern region/North central/ East region/Uva region/North west/ West region/Southern Sabaragamuwa region)	Conducted 02 workshops to prepare forest management plan (Western & North western/ Southern Sabaragamu wa region).	40%	-	-
		12.Establishment of Agroforestry lands in 153 ha.	Established Agroforestry in 107.4 ha.	-	70%	-
		13. Maintenance of Agroforestry lands established in 834.8 ha.	Maintenance of Agroforestry lands	-	-	98%

			established in 819.8 ha.			
		14. Conduct of 500 forest Extension Programmes	Conduct 944 Extension Programmes	-	-	100%
		15. Conduct of 11,360 Home Garden development Programmes	Conduct 11,360 Home Garden development Programmes	-	-	100%
		16. Conduct 500 tree planting programmes at schools, Government and Private sector institutions.	Conduct 628 tree plantation programmes at schools, Government and Private sector institutions.	-	-	100%
		17. Maintenance of 4608 ha of Commercial Plantations	Maintenance of 4608 ha of Commercial Plantations	—	-	95.63%
		18. Maintenance of 40ha of forests established under Kebiliththa Reforestation programme.	Maintenance of 40ha of forests established under Kebiliththa Reforestation	-	-	100%
		19. Implementation of road side Tree Planting Programs in 20 km.	Implementati on of road side Tree Planting Programs in 20 km.	-	-	100%
		20. Establishment of Urban bowers.	Establishmen t of 04 Urban bowers.	-	-	100%
		21. Conduct 23 tree planting programmes outside the forest	Conduct of 23 tree planting programmes outside the forest	-	-	100%

		22.Maintenance activities have been carried out to improve tourism facilities at 16 environmental tourism destinations	Eco Tourism Destinations 1.Sinharaja Conservation Center (Kudawa and Pitadeniya) 2.Kanneliya 3.Udawatta Kele 4.Knuckles Conservation Centers (Kandy and Matale) 5.Badagamuwa 6.Kurulu Kele 7.Makandawa 8.Bambaragala 9.Ellagala 10.Ohiya 11.Mandaram Nuwara 12.Kande Ela 13.Hurulu Environmental Park 14.Gal Oya Environmental Park 15.Gal Wila Environmental Park 16.Andahale na Ella	-	-	96%
		23. Maintenance activities have been carried out to improve the facilities at 04 circuit bungalows	1.Kosgulana Forest Lodge 2.Hirikatu Oya Camping Site 3.Dothalugala Camping Site	-	-	100%

			4.Manigala Forest Lodge			
		24. Maintenance activities have been carried out at 9 ticket counters	1.Thangappuwa Ticket Counter 2.Dawatagala Ticket Counter 3.Rathna Ella Ticket Counter 4.Riverston Ticket Counter 5.Sera Ella Ticket Counter 6.Mandaram Nuwara Ticket Counter 7.Hurulu Ticket Counter 8.Pollebedda Ticket Counter 9.Akuloboda Ticket Counter	-	-	100%
		25. Renovation of 8 tourist bungalows under the control of the Department of Conservation, in accordance with the criteria of the Tourist Development Authority	-	-	-	96%
		26. Development and maintenance of natural trails at ecotourism destinations (Natural trails -		-	-	75%

		98.6 km).				
		27. Development and maintenance of safari tracks at ecotourism destinations (Safari tracks - 105 km)		-	-	100%
	15.8 By 2020, measures were introduced to prevent the introduction of invasive alien species and to reduce their impact and also to control or eradicate them from terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems.	1. Removal of Invasive plants and maintenance of those area in 180 ha.	Removal of Invasive plants and maintenance of those area.	-	-	85%

5.2 The achievements and challenges of achieving Sustainable Development Goals

5.2.1 Achievements

- A total of circuit bungalows (Deanston, Ellagala, Ohiya, Udawatta Kele, Galwila, Matale, Riverston, Jaffna circuit bungalows and Pitadeniya Niwahana) were renovated by improving facilities to provide quality service to the visitors
- Due to ecotourism activities a higher revenue was earned in year 2024 than year 2023. It is a 117% increase than year 2023. Eco tourism Division earned Rs. 207,959,792.77 million in year 2023 and a total of Rs. 452,260,167.01 was earned in year 2024. (This includes the revenue collected from circuit bungalows that belong to this division)

5.2.2 Challenges

- Insufficient contribution of the Government regarding the enhancement of forest cover.
- Non-availability of support from various institutions and community during forest boundary demarcation and the objections that come from various people without considering this as an important event.
- The allocation required for forest boundary demarcation and Gazzeting is not receiving on time and the receiving amount is also not sufficient.

Chapter 06

Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

Table 6.1: Cadre Management

	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Vacancies
Senior Level	89	56	33
Tertiary Level	44	9	35
Secondary Level	1462	1104	388
Primary Level	1634	1394	240
Total	3259	2563	696

6.2: The shortage or excess in human resources has been affected to the performance of the institute as follows

- Senior - Had a profound effect on the policy making, inter-ministerial coordination and sustainability of the Department
- Tertiary - Influences the leadership and supervision of the team that continuously executes Departmental activities.
- Secondary - Inability to carry out forest protection and development activities effectively and efficiently.
- Minor - Inability to perform daily functions of the Department efficiently due to

shortage of minor staff. In addition, due to shortage of minor staff the protection of forests and reforested areas too has become a problem. Further, activities in nurseries and Conservation centers are also facing problems.

6.3: Human resources development

Table 6-2: Recruitments in 2024

Assistant Conservator of Forest	23
Forest Field Assistant	42

6.4: Retirement in 2024

Table 6. 3: Retirements in 2024

Addl.Conservator General (SLAS)	01
Addl.Conservator General (SLSS)	01
Conservator of Forests	01
Addl.dy/Director	01
Assistant Conservator of Forests	01
Administrative Officer	01
Forester	01
Draftsmen	01
Range Forest Officers	03
Beat Forest Officers	11
Forest Extension Officer	05
Management Service Officer	03
Plantation laborer	12
Water Pump Operator	01
Vehicle Assistant	01
Drivers	02
Forest Field Assistant	15
O.E.S posts (Office Assistant)	02

6.5: Resign from the Service/Release from the Post

Table 6. 4: Resign from the Service/ Release from the Post

Assistant Conservator of Forests	01
Development Officer	04
Range Forest Officers	01
Forest Field Assistant	08

6.6: Details of Passed Away Officers during year 2024

Table 6. 5: Details of Passed away Officers

Assistant Conservator of Forests	01
O.E.S posts	01
Beat Forest Officers	01
Forest Extension Officer	02

Drivers	01
Forest Field Assistant	01

6.7: Disciplinary Proceedings

Table 6. 6: Disciplinary Proceedings

Interdictions	02
Reinstatements	02
Disciplinary inquiries	19

6.8: Vacation of Post

Table 6. 7: Vacation of Posts

Development Officer	05
Vehicle Assistant	02
Plantation Laborer	01
Forest Field Assistant	05

6.9: Local/Foreign Trainings

Table 6.8: Local/Foreign Training

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program(days)	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/Local)	Output/Knowledge Gained*
			Local	Foreign		
Induction training for Forest Field Assistants	36	05	575		Local	Knowledge on the role of field activities of the Forest Field Assistants
Training on preparation of plant species management plans.	224	06	278		Local	Knowledge on management of plant species in forest plantations
Tamil Language training	343	(100hrs. *2 and 150hrs.)	263		Local	Tamil language competency for the efficiency bar.
Training on Pay roll	01	03	18		Local	Knowledge on payment of salaries
Training on preparation and maintenance of fixed assets	02	01	14		Local	Knowledge on preparation of fixed assets register

register						
Control of Contracts, payment procedure and maintenance of contract documents.	02	01	14		Local	Knowledge on procurement of work and administration.
Training for Administration officers, chief Management Service officers	44	03	108.506		Local	Knowledge on Establishment code, Financial Regulations and the mode of submission of letters to the Head office.
Dealing with Activities related to vehicle accidents and damages.	27	01	10.95350		Local	Knowledge on the file work related vehicle accidents and damages.
Training for the Assistant Conservators of Forests	17	05	125		Local	Knowledge on the role of Assistant Conservators of Forests.

Foreign Training

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (foreign /Local)	Output/Knowledge Gained*
			Local	Foreign		
Global International Conservation Chiefs Academy (ICCA) 2024	1	12		Foreign	Foreign	Knowledge on the implementation of international laws for the Conservation of fauna and flora
APFNet Workshop on Degraded Forest Rehabilitation and Management	1	10		Foreign	Foreign	Improvement of regional cooperation on the restoration of forests
Capacity Development Programme on Enhancing Non - Wood Forest Products Value Chains Lessons	2	7		Foreign	Foreign	knowledge on usage and improvement of Non-Timber Forest Products

Ministerial Workshop on Comprehensive Sustainable Forest Development Under South - South Cooperation for Developing Countries	5	7		Foreign	Foreign	Improved Cooperation between China and Sri Lanka for future training programs of the field of forest Conservation.
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Foreign Conferences

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program(days)	Total Investment (Rs'000)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/Local)	Output/Knowledge Gained*
			Local	Foreign		
2024 World Forestry Conference	1	4		Foreign	Foreign	Exchange of Views on research and forest plantation management
Seminar on Green Economy and Environment Protection for Developing Countries	1	14		Foreign	Foreign	Knowledge on ecosystem Conservation and Green Economy.
Seminar on law enforcement and governance under the global development; initiative for Developing Countries	5	14		Foreign	Foreign	Knowledge, on implementation and control of laws in developing countries under global development
Seminar on Natural Heritage Protection and	2	14		Foreign	Foreign	Exchange of knowledge on protection and management of

Management for BRI Countries						natural heritages in different Countries
IUFRO World Forestry Congress	2	7		Foreign	Foreign	Exchange of views on forest plantation management, and research.
Seminar on Biodiversity Sustainable Development for Developing Countries	1	14		Foreign	Foreign	Knowledge on biodiversity and sustainable Forest management.
Seminar on Ecotourism Development and Management for Sri Lanka	1	14		Foreign	Foreign	Training required for the promotion of Ecotourism in Sri Lanka.
Seminar on United Nations Forest Instrument Implementation and Sustainable Forest Management for Developing Countries	6	14		Foreign	Foreign	Knowledge on Sustainable forest management in developing Countries.

6.10: Training Programs

Table 6.9: Training Programs

Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the program	Total Investment (Rs'OOO)		Nature of the Program (Abroad/Local)	Output/Knowledge Gained*
			Local	Foreign		
QGIS Training	50	2024.10.20 To 2024.10.24	1,089,275.00		Local	- Obtained knowledge on the application of QGIS software for forest management - Obtained knowledge on Data analyzing and spatial data management using QGIS
	52	2024.11.25 To 2024.11.28	905,450.00			

						Enhance capacity of forest management & conservation using QGIS
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Kalutara District (Field data collection & examination)	65	2024.09.09	65,000.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Gampaha District (Field data collection & examination)	32	2024.09.09	58,260.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Kurunegala District (Field data collection & examination)	95	2024.09.10	174,000.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Kegalle District (Field data collection & examination)	57	2024.09.10	73,995.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Mannar District (Field data collection & examination)	30	2024.09.11	69,500.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Puttalam District (Field data collection & examination)	58	2024.09.12	52,340.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Kilinochchi District (Field data collection & examination)	45	2024.10.14	38,700.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Mullaitivu District (Field data collection & examination)	35	2024.10.15	158,500.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping

Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Vavuniya District (Field data collection & examination)	25	2024.10.16	19,75.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Anuradhapura District (Field data collection & examination)	98	2024.11.09	92,620.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Polonnaruwa District (Field data collection & examination)	45	2024.11.19	32,850.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Trincomalee District (Field data collection & examination)	45	2024.11.20	42,750.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Batticaloa District (Field data collection & examination)	30	2024.11.21	45,000.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping
Forest Cover Mapping – 2023 Ampara District (Field data collection & examination)	87	2024.11.21	66,990.00		Local	Enhance capacity of field data collection and examination related to forest cover mapping

6.11: Granting Loans

Following Loans were granted on officers in the Department under the government servants loan schemes.

01.Distress loans - 63

02. Housing loans - 00

6.12: Rights to information Unit

1. Individuals who requested information from this Department are categorized as follows

Citizens	-	50
Governmental organizations	-	00
Non-governmental organizations	-	<u>09</u>
Total	-	<u>59</u>

2.The requested information can be categorized as follows.

Land issues of Department of Forest	-	14
Issues related to forest reserves	-	04
Issues related to Establishment Branch Staff	-	16
Issues related to Forest Protection Law	-	18
Other	-	<u>07</u>
Total	-	<u>59</u>

Chapter 07

Compliance Report

7.1: Compliance Report

Table 7.1 : Compliance Report

Serial No:	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief Explanation for Non-Compliance	Corrective Actions proposed to Avoid Non-compliance in Future
1	THE FOLLOWING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS/ACCOUNTS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED ON DUE DATE			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Complied		
1.2	Advance to Public Officers Account	Complied		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Not Applicable		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Not Applicable		
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Not Applicable		
1.6	Others	Complied		
2	MAINTENANCE OF BOOKS AND REGISTERS (F.R.445)			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and update in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards have been updated and maintained.	Complied		
2.3	Register of Audit queries has been updated and maintained.	Complied		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been updated and maintained.	Complied		
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied		
2.6	Register for cheques and money orders has been updated and maintained.	Complied		
2.7	Inventory register has been updated and maintained.	Complied		
2.8	Stocks Register has been updated and maintained.	Complied		
2.9	Register of Losses has been updated and maintained.	Complied		

2.10	Commitment Register has been updated and maintained.	Complied		
2.11	Register of Counter foil Books (GA N20) has been updated and maintained.	Complied		
3	DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS FOR FINANCIAL CONTROL (F.R.135)			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute	Complied		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	Complied		
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied		
3.4	The controls have been adhered to by the accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 1 1.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied		
4	PREPARATION OF ANNUAL PLANS			
4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Complied		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the Department of National Budget (NBD) on due date	Complied		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied		
5	AUDIT QUERIES			
5.1	All the audit queries have been replied within the specified time by the Auditor General	Complied		
6	INTERNAL AUDIT			

6.1	The internal audit plan has been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2)) DMA/1-2019	Compliant	-	-
6.2	All the internal audit reports have been replied within one month	Not compatible	In some cases, no reply is received within a month.	Information to departments to submit replies in a due time.
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports has been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Compliant	-	-
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports has been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Compliant	-	-
7	AUDIT AND MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee has been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Compliant	-	-
8	ASSET MANAGEMENT			
8.1	The information about purchasing and disposal of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied		
8.2	A suitable liaison officer was appointed to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the circular and the details of the nominated officer was sent to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular	Complied		

8.3	The boards of survey were conducted and the relevant reports submitted to the Auditor General on due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Complied		
8.4	The excesses and deficits that were disclosed through the board of survey and other relating recommendations, actions were carried out during the period specified in the circular	Complied		
8.5	The disposal of condemned articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied		
9	VEHICLE MANAGEMENT			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pooled vehicles have been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	Complied	-	-
9.2	The condemned vehicles have been disposed within a period of less than 6 months after condemnation.	Complied	-	-
9.3	The vehicle logbooks were maintained and updated	Complied	-	-
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regards to every vehicle accident	Complied	-	-
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Complied	-	-
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	Complied	-	-
10	MANAGEMENT OF BANK ACCOUNTS			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made read for audit the due date	Complied		
10.2	The dormant accounts that were existed in the year under review	Not Complied	Out of 31 dormant	Providing advice of

	or since previous years were settled		account 15 have been sent to Treasury for Settlement, While the documents related to the settlement of the remaining 16 accounts were not submitted after the Completion of the Projects	maintaining proper documentation at the time of initiation.
10.3	The actions have been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made, and had those balances been settled within one month	Complied		
11	UTILIZATION OF PROVISIONS			
1 1.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied		
1 1.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the F.R.94 (1)	Complied		
12	PUBLIC OFFICERS ADVANCE ACCOUNT			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Not Complied	It was difficult to find creditors and guarantors. Some officers were passed away, some were suspended from service and some were interdicted.	A mechanism will be developed to find creditors or guarantors.

13	GENERAL DEPOSIT ACCOUNT			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied		
13.2	The control registers for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied		
14	IMPRESTS ACCOUNT			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to TOD	Complied		
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R.371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied		
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied		
14.4	The balance of the imprests account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied		
15	REVENUE ACCOUNT			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Complied		
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Complied		
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	Complied		
16	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Not complied	Approved carder has not been received by the Department of Forest Conservation.	The relevant institutions were informed about the vacancies.
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	complied	-	-
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	complied	-	-
17	PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC			

17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right to Information Act and Regulation	complied	-	-
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Not complied	The website has not been updated.	An IT unit is being set up.
17.3	Bi- annual and annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	complied	-	-
18	IMPLEMENTING CITIZENS CHARTER			
18.1	A citizen's charter/ citizens client's charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Complied	-	-
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of citizens charter / citizens client's charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied	-	-
19	PREPARATION OF THE HUMAN RESOURCE PLAN			
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Complied	-	-
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the afore said Human Resource Plan	Complied	-	-
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in annexure 01 of the aforesaid circular	Not complied		While obtaining annual performance reports, Contracts are not signed.

19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid circular	Complied	-	-
20	RESPONSES AUDIT PARAS			
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied		