

PERFORMANCE REPORT - 2021

DEPARTMENT OF SAMURDHI DEVELOPMENT



Chapter - 01- Institutional Profile / Summary of Implementation

1.1 Introduction

The main task assigned to the institution which was established by the Divineguma Act No. 1 of 2013 as amended by the Samurdhi Act No. 2 of 2017 is setting Samurdhi welfare to 1.8 Million poor families, by providing various Micro Finance loans to those poor and low income families scattered throughout the island through 1074 Community Based Banks, providing allowances to meet protection to those families in the times of daily significant occasions to empower the poor families to totally eradicate the poverty in Sri Lanka. In addition to that, with a view of assembling poor families and low income people to establish and maintain a network of community based organizations and to implement various programmes for social development.

1.2. Vision

“To be the Premier Organization in making a Poverty Free, Empowered and Prosperous Sri Lanka by 2030 .”

1.3. Mission

To implement efficient and effective programmes through the sustainable methods and with the participation of community for empowering disadvantaged people economically, socially, physically, mentally, legally and environmentally.

1.4. Functional Main Streams

The Department operates under the following three main streams as per the provisions of the Samurdhi Act No. 01 of 2013 (Divi Neguma) .

1. Departmental Stream with Official Structure
2. Community Based Banking System Stream
3. Community Based Organizational Stream

1.4.1 Departmental Stream with Official Structure

The composition of the official structure of the Department consists of an official regime as follows. Directors in charge of, Admin, Establishmnet, Investigation, Legal, Information Technology, Pensions, Human Resources Development, Social Security and Welfare, Livelihood Development, Social Development and Environmental, Community Based Organizations, Enterprise Development, , Planning and Monitoring, , Microfinance (Banking), Media, Finance and Internal Audit in the Head Office covering 25 Districts Operated by the three Additional director general and Heads of 17 Major Divisions under the official leadership of the Director General. Duties related to achieving the objectives of the Samurdhi Act are carried out at the District, Divisional Secretariat, Zonal and Grama Niladhari Division level (Divineguma), by the District Samurdhi Directors and their staff under the direction of the

Additional Directors General/ District Secretaries at the District Level. Implementation of Community Based Banking, building of Community Based Organizations and Development Projects at Village Level are performed by all other Offices and Field Officers including Samurdhi Managers and Samurdhi Development Officers with the direction of the Divisional Secretaries. The total number of employees are 24,645.

1.4.2. Community Based Banking System Stream

The role of this Division is to activate this Banking System by the staff controlled under the Director of Bank Finance at the Head Office and by the all staff related to Head Quarters Offices in relation with 331 Divisional Secretariats island wide and Community Based Banking Societies, Zones and 1074 Banks operating at Grama Niladhari Division Level. Distribution of Samurdhi subsidies, maintains compulsory savings deposits of beneficiaries, Maintaining deposits and Promotion of savings, issuing of Micro Finance loans to beneficiaries and low income earners, invests surplus funds in high return sources and other social welfare activities are also implemented by that system.

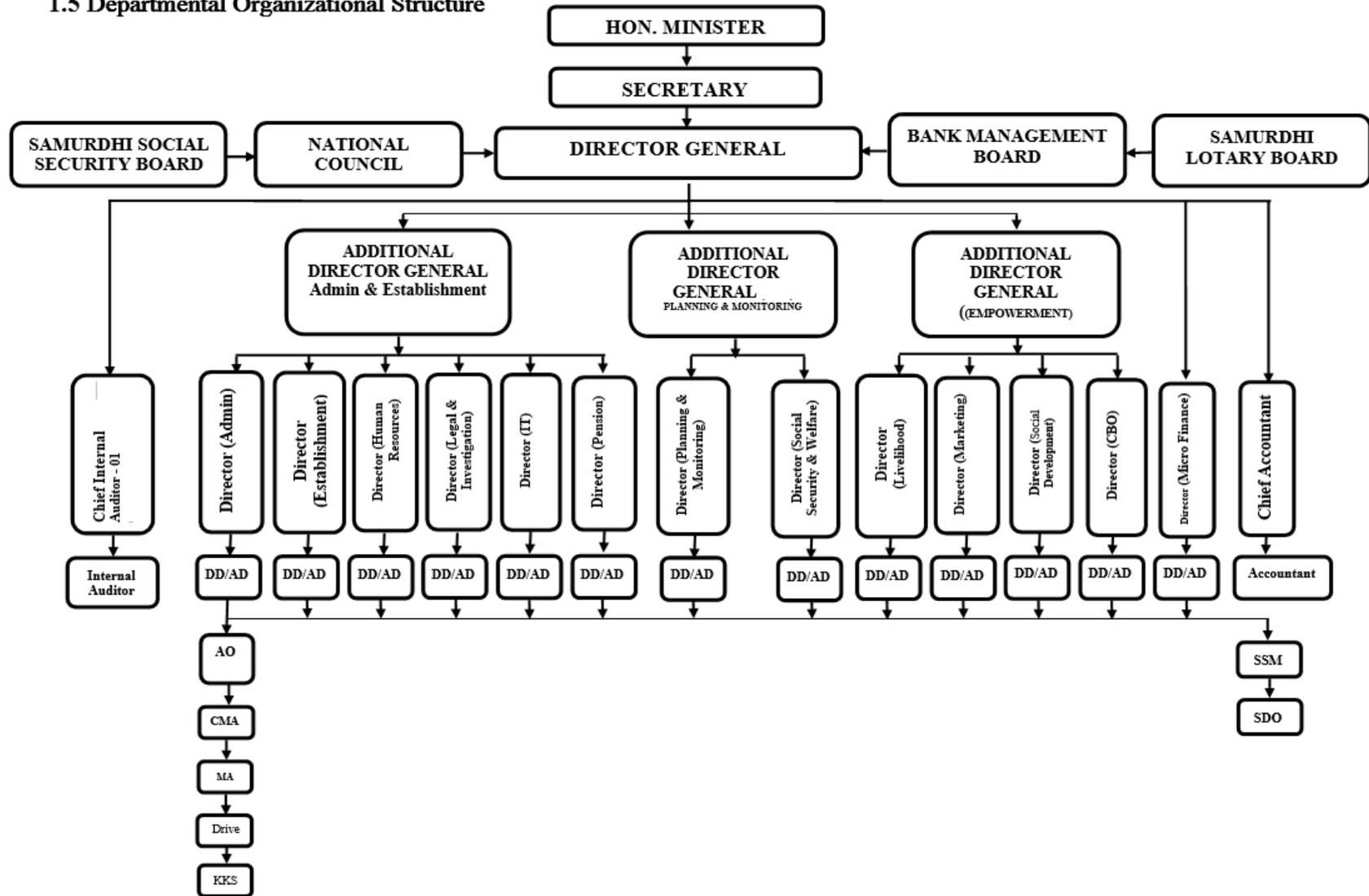
The total value of loans granted through 19 loan schemes to rural people who needs credit facilities essentially for livelihood development activities during the year 2021 was Rs. 37,047. Mn. The number of issuing loans related to it is 121,055. The cumulative value of total loans disbursed to beneficiaries from 1999 to the end of the year 2021 was Rs. 394,546.41 Mn. The cumulative number of debt pertaining to that is 11,669,343. The total number of bank accounts is 15,410,660. The total deposit is Rs. 149,373 Millions. Furthermore, it is expected to provide a more efficient and quality service to the people by implementing all the activities of this sector through new Information Technologically methods.

1.4.3. Community Based Organization Stream

Extraordinary Gazette Notification No. 2009/08 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka dated 07 March 2017 was published including Regulations and Statutes (Section 42 of the Samurdhi Act) required for the establishment of Samurdhi Community Based Organizations, Regional Organizations and Samurdhi District Organizations in accordance with the Divineguma Act No. 02 of 2017. Accordingly, establishment of voluntary organized Samurdhi Community Based Organizations covering all Grama Niladhari Divisions (Section 9 of the Samurdhi Act) , establishment of Regional Organizations (Section 15 of the Samurdhi Act), Establishment of Samurdhi District Committees (Section 19 of the Samurdhi Act) has been carried out covering all Grama Niladhari Divisions to eradicate poverty and achieve social justice which is the main objective of the Samurdhi Act. There are 30,211 Community Based Organizations, 331 Regional Organizations and 25 District Committees in operation by the year 2021 establishing community based organizations, strengthening them, empowering communities and developing them economically, socially and spiritually with a view to directing Community Based Banks and livelihood programmes.

1.5 Organizational Structure

1.5 Departmental Organizational Structure



Chapter 02 - Progress and Perspective

2.1 Progress of Major Programmes Implemented by the Department

2.1.1 Social Welfare Programme

2.1.1.1 Introduction

The Samurdhi Programme is being implemented since 1994 as the Government's flagship welfare programme with the primary objective of alleviating poverty. This programme was operated under two institutions as the Sri Lanka Samurdhi Authority and the Department of the Commissioner General of Samurdhi and the subsidy programme was implemented under the Department of the Commissioner General of Samurdhi.

Likewise, the Department of Divineguma Development which was established by the Divineguma Act No. 01 of 2013 has been revised as the Department of Samurdhi Development through the Samurdhi Act No. 02 of 2017. Accordingly, the subsidy programme is currently being implemented under the Social Security and Welfare Division of this Department.

2.1.1.2 Main Objectives of the Subsidy Programme

- Fulfillment of the nutritional needs of the poor and alignment of them for development needs.
- Get Contributed to the Housing Lottery Fund.
- Financially empower the low-income earner through compulsory savings.
- Providing financial strength in the event of expected and unexpected risks to those families by getting contributed to the Social Security programme.

2.1.1.3 Classification of Subsidies

Table - (I)

No. of Members in the Family	Value of Subsidy (Rs.)	Pattern of Distribution of Subsidies			
		Compulsory Savings (Rs.)	Social Security(Rs.)	Housing Development Fund (Rs.)	Amount to be paid to the beneficiary (Rs.)
04 or more than 04	3500/-	300/-	100/-	80/-	3020/-
03 (For three)	2500/-	200/-	100/-	80/-	2120/-
03 (Less than three)	1500/-	100/-	100/-	80/-	1220/-
Empowered Families	420/-	240/-	100/-	80/-	-

2.1.1.4 Samurdhi Subsidy Family

Unmarried children, including the father living in the same house and the dependent adults and others are treated as one family.

2.1.1.5 The main Criteria to be considered in Selecting a Samurdhi Beneficiary Family

- i. Education
- ii. Health
- iii. Economic status of the family
- iv. Assets
- v. The condition of the houses
- vi. Family Demographics

2.1.1.6 Approval of Subsidies

After considering the name list obtained at the division level, the Divisional Secretary is empowered to grant Samurdhi benefits to the applicant after considering the beneficiaries' documents submitted by the Zonal Bank Manager to the relevant Divisional Secretary on the recommendation of the Rural Committee.

2.1.1.7 Appeals / Objections

If someone feels that he has not received the subsidy despite being eligible for it, appeals in this regard should be made to the District Secretary. If someone is not satisfied with the decision taken there, he or she can submit the appeal to the Director General of the head office of the Department.

2.1.1.8 Occasions when Samurdhi Subsiides are not received

- i. A member of the family unit who has a permanent job in the government or private sector.
- ii. A person in the family unit who is entitled to a pension due to working in a government job.
- iii. The empowered families who earn higher income through a revenue generating process.
- iv. Families with persons who have gone abroad for employment for more than 06 months.
- v. Families with skilled workers earning a significant daily income as identified by the Village Committee.

2.1.1.9 Providing Subsidies to the Clergy

The subsidy to the clergy is the subsidy value of Rs. 1500 / - to individuals. The subsidies entitled to the clergy under the age of 18 are credited to the accounts of the legal trustees of the institution. These religious institutions should be registered with the Government.

2.1.1.10 Elders' Homes / Children's Homes / Disabled Homes

A subsidy of Rs. 1500 / - has been issued considering individuals who do not have sufficient income and are registered with the Department of Probation and Child Care and the Department of Social Services. The subsidies for children below 18 years of age are given in the name of the relevant wardens and are given to children above 18 years of age on an individual basis.

2.1.1.11 Release of Subsidies to the Beneficiary

When the money required for the payment of subsidies, actions are being taken to pay through Beneficiaries' Savings Accounts after remittance electronically to the Official Current Account of Samurdhi Community Based Bank by the Head Office based on the maximum monthly reports provided at the Samurdhi Community Based Bank level through the Beneficiary Management Module.

2.1.1.12 Number of Samurdhi Beneficiaries and the Expenditure during the last 05 years (2017 - 2021)

Table - (II)

Year	No. of Beneficiaries	Expenditure (Rs.)
2017	1,388,242	39,707,051,488.00
2018	1,384,021	39,257,773,920.00
2019	1,800,182	44,676,637,360.00
2020	1,770,086	52,471,893,980.00
2021	1,760,485	51,550,652,440.00

2.1.1.13 No. of Samurdhi Beneficiaries per year by District

Table - (III)

District	Rs. 420	Rs.1500	Rs. 2500	Rs. 3500	Total No. of Beneficiaries
Colombo	544	25,620	10,150	16,906	53,220
Gampaha	3,338	53,678	27,644	51,157	135,817
Kalutara	3,453	31,645	12,922	22,433	70,453
Kandy	2,335	44,710	17,197	34,243	98,485
Matale	1,404	23,090	9,784	17,814	52,092
Nuwaraeliya	4,333	24,259	10,932	13,789	53,313

District	Rs. 420	Rs.1500	Rs. 2500	Rs. 3500	Total No. of Beneficiaries
Galle	4,275	28,899	15,377	31,614	80,165
Matara	1,225	29,049	13,241	25,818	69,333
Hambantota	1,487	20,919	13,414	28,705	64,525
Jaffna	2	24,829	14,185	39,428	78,444
Mannar	-	6,821	4,244	11,640	22,705
Vavunia	299	7,276	4,693	11,251	23,519
Mulativu	15	7,800	4,924	11,521	24,260
Kilinochchi	22	7,609	4,254	11,866	23,751
Batticaloa	9,258	33,081	18,452	38,435	99,226
Ampara	7,218	32,079	15,619	30,036	84,952
Trincomalee	1,081	21,805	12,133	25,406	60,425
Kurunegala	5,523	64,540	32,306	66,273	168,642
Puttlam	585	28,127	11,805	23,269	63,786
Anuradhapura	1,750	33,669	13,939	22,443	71,801
Polonnaruwa	1,900	10,977	8,490	14,603	35,970
Badulla	1,814	31,707	14,952	26,933	75,406
Monaragala	3,893	20,751	12,166	20,421	57,231
Ratnapura	5,100	35,277	26,524	55,706	122,607
Kegalle	4,484	24,440	13,548	27,885	70,357
Total	65,338	672,657	342,895	679,595	1,760,485

2.1.2 Samurdhi Social Security Programme

2.1.2.1 Introduction

A Fund was started and maintained in the name of Samurdhi Social Security Fund under the Department of the Commissioner General of Samurdhi by the Deed of Trustee No. 8 registered in the Land Registrar's Office with effect from 01.01.1997. The Social Security Fund has been incorporated on a non-profit basis with the welfare objective in mind. Samurdhi Social Security Fund has been established, from the voluntary monthly contributions of Samurdhi Beneficiaries, income receives from institutions such as bank investments and the Nilaveli Samurdhi Training Center managed by the Social Security Fund and the Social Security Programme is being implemented using those funds.

In the establishment of the Divineguma Development Department as per the Divineguma Act No. 01 of 2013, it has been connected to the Department of Commissioner General of Samurdhi to implement the activities in the same manner. Accordingly, it has been implemented as the Divineguma Social Security Fund under the Divineguma Development Department and with the revision of the name of the Department in the name of Samurdhi Development Department in the year 2017, it is operated under the name of Samurdhi Social Security Fund.

This fund has been built by the voluntary contributions made monthly by Samurdhi Beneficiaries and investing the money in the state banks which has remained after making the beneficiary payments from that contribution and the interest income earned thereby. This will provide benefits to Samurdhi beneficiaries, low income earners, disadvantaged individuals, groups and institutions. Benefits are given for the Samurdhi Beneficiaries, low income earners and disadvantaged persons, groups, institutions through Fund thus established. Benefits are provided for expected and unexpected events mainly births, twin births, marriages, hospitalizations, deaths and Sipdora scholarships as an insurance methodology. In addition, financial and material assistance are provided for individuals, groups, institutions that are at a disadvantage in society with the approval of the Samurdhi Social Security Trustee Board.

Similarly, the Nilaveli Samurdhi Training Center which is a fixed asset of the Fund is being allocated for accommodation, training, lectures, workshops, etc. to internal and other institutions.

2.1.2.2 Functions currently performed by the Fund

- Payment of Rs. 10,000 / = for the first, second and third births in Samurdhi recipient families.
- Payment for twin births in addition to above Rs. 10,000 / = is as follows.
 - Rs. 5,000 / = per month for two children for an year
 - Rs. 10,000 / = per month in the case of more than three children for an year
- Payment of Rs. 10,000 for 02 marriages of Beneficiaries' children of Samurdhi beneficiary families
- Payment of amounting to Rs. 10,500 as Rs. 350 / = per day for 30 days of the year to the Beneficiary in case of hospitalization of Beneficiary or spouse and unmarried children of Samurdhi recipient families.
- Payment of Rs. 20,000 / = for a death of the Samurdhi recipient families.
- Scholarships worth of Rs. 1,500 / = are awarded to all (A / L) studying students in Samurdhi recipient families scattered all over the island for a period of two years. If the date of the examination is postponed due to any reason, payments will also be made up to the month in which the examination is held.
- The other social development projects approved by the Samurdhi Social Security Trustee Board such as the construction of sanitary lavatories targeting low income earners Projects are also implemented on an occasional basis.

2.1.2.3 Nilaveli Samurdhi Centre

Conducting training programmes and providing accommodation to local and foreign tourists are being done in this Training Centre. The Centre provides lecture hall facilities and accommodation for trainees. Accommodation facilities can be provided up to 115 residents within the training center. This training center consists of 05 lecture halls and can train up to 250 trainees at a time.

2.1.2.4 Pothuvila Circuit Bungalow

This Circuit Bungalow was built in a very beautiful environment related to Pothuwila village in the Polpithigama Divisional Secretariat Division in the Kurunegala District by the then Samurdhi Commissioner General's Department using social security funds. At present, this circuit bungalow has been handed over to the Mahaweli Water Security Investment Programme on monthly rental basis amounting to Rs. 30,000.00.

2.1.2.5 Socio-economic Results Obtained

- Protecting the families of the Beneficiaries by providing financial and other assistance in the event of declining their living standards.
- Encouragement of the children of Samurdhi Beneficiaries who have passed the G.C.E (O / L) and had opportunity to study G.C.E (A / L) for successful higher education without allowing the secondary education to collapse.
- Improving nutritional status and contributing to a healthier social security environment by providing financial benefits for births and twin bitths and diseases.
- It has led to a drop in the poverty index by contributing to the most important Social security network for Samurdhi recipients.
- Maintaining the optimum financial position of the Fund by investing at high interest rates.

Table (IV)
Payment of Social Security Benefits
From 01.01.2021 to 31.12.2021

No.	District	Birth		Merrages		Disease		Death		Scholarship		Twins Birth		Total	
		No	Amount (Rs.)	No	Amount (Rs.)	No	Amount (Rs.)	No	Amount (Rs.)						
1	Colombo	150	1,500,000.00	611	6,110,000.00	1,422	5,956,900.00	1,409	28,105,000.00	6,913	10,369,500.00	11	55,000.00	10,516	52,096,400.00
2	Gampaha	642	6,417,500.00	1,930	19,297,500.00	7,114	29,618,000.00	2,828	56,555,000.00	27,307	40,960,500.00	32	180,000.00	39,853	153,028,500.00
3	Kalutara	203	2,030,000.00	1,070	10,700,000.00	3,117	13,811,700.00	2,259	45,180,000.00	12,153	18,229,500.00	48	240,000.00	18,850	90,191,200.00
4	Kandy	456	4,560,000.00	1,427	14,270,000.00	2,781	11,361,550.00	2,354	47,080,000.00	17,097	25,645,500.00	63	370,000.00	24,178	103,287,050.00
5	Matale	494	4,940,000.00	800	8,000,000.00	2,509	10,231,100.00	1,265	25,295,000.00	12,531	18,796,500.00	42	210,000.00	17,641	67,472,600.00
6	Nuwaraeliya	370	3,700,000.00	612	6,120,000.00	1,163	5,054,000.00	1,247	24,940,000.00	14,483	21,724,500.00	17	85,000.00	17,892	61,623,500.00
7	Galle	360	3,600,000.00	1,331	13,310,000.00	3,407	14,089,500.00	2,077	41,540,000.00	11,132	16,698,000.00	39	195,000.00	18,346	89,432,500.00
8	Matara	534	5,340,000.00	1,287	12,870,000.00	3,370	13,626,550.00	1,864	37,280,000.00	10,108	15,162,000.00	29	145,000.00	17,192	84,423,550.00
9	Hambantota	752	7,517,500.00	1,187	11,870,000.00	2,821	11,522,650.00	1,098	21,945,000.00	11,788	17,682,000.00	125	675,000.00	17,771	71,212,150.00
10	Jaffna	1,123	11,220,000.00	1,614	16,140,000.00	3,506	12,932,500.00	1,530	30,600,000.00	18,290	27,435,000.00	74	395,000.00	26,137	98,722,500.00
11	Mannar	387	3,870,000.00	575	5,750,000.00	928	3,370,400.00	297	5,940,000.00	3,481	5,228,500.00	28	140,000.00	5,696	24,298,900.00
12	Vavniya	281	2,810,000.00	416	4,160,000.00	545	2,675,400.00	284	5,680,000.00	4,713	7,069,500.00	50	250,000.00	6,289	22,644,900.00
13	Mulative	440	4,400,000.00	522	5,220,000.00	3,598	3,190,150.00	280	5,600,000.00	7,492	11,238,000.00	36	180,000.00	12,368	29,828,150.00
14	Killinochchi	373	3,730,000.00	452	4,520,000.00	1,455	6,874,000.00	333	6,660,000.00	7,806	11,709,000.00	71	355,000.00	10,490	33,848,000.00
15	Batticalo	1,175	11,750,000.00	2,641	26,410,000.00	5,204	19,087,400.00	1,745	34,900,000.00	17,465	26,197,500.00	125	705,000.00	28,355	119,049,900.00
16	Ampara	1,139	11,390,000.00	2,584	25,840,000.00	5,652	21,987,250.00	1,692	33,840,000.00	18,370	27,555,000.00	86	450,000.00	29,523	121,062,250.00
17	Trincomalee	1,197	11,970,000.00	1,453	14,530,000.00	1,734	6,678,350.00	979	19,580,000.00	7,587	11,379,000.00	130	930,000.00	13,080	65,067,350.00
18	Kurunegala	977	9,770,000.00	1,876	18,760,000.00	3,845	16,007,400.00	3,322	66,440,000.00	11,087	16,630,500.00	100	590,000.00	21,207	128,197,900.00
19	Puttalama	711	7,110,000.00	1,371	13,710,000.00	2,121	9,821,450.00	1,682	33,640,000.00	11,167	16,750,500.00	84	430,000.00	17,136	81,461,950.00
20	Anuradapua	580	5,800,000.00	1,153	11,530,000.00	2,254	10,261,150.00	1,519	30,380,000.00	10,188	15,432,000.00	95	345,000.00	15,789	73,748,150.00
21	Polonnaruwa	447	4,470,000.00	629	6,290,000.00	1,226	4,978,400.00	584	11,680,000.00	4,146	6,222,000.00	31	155,000.00	7,063	33,795,400.00
22	Badulla	673	6,730,000.00	1,389	13,890,000.00	3,774	15,209,600.00	1,819	36,380,000.00	23,876	35,814,000.00	224	675,500.00	31,755	108,699,100.00
23	Moneragala	629	6,290,000.00	1,209	12,085,000.00	2,515	10,675,250.00	973	19,450,000.00	12,856	19,284,000.00	100	500,000.00	18,282	68,284,250.00
24	Ratnapura	1,124	11,240,000.00	2,014	20,140,000.00	5,434	23,170,000.00	2,889	57,780,000.00	18,533	27,799,500.00	139	695,000.00	30,133	140,824,500.00
25	Kegalle	325	3,250,000.00	944	9,440,000.00	3,497	14,884,550.00	2,086	41,735,000.00	13,470	20,205,000.00	49	245,000.00	20,371	89,759,550.00
	Total	15,542	155,405,000.00	31,097	310,962,500.00	74,992	297,075,200.00	38,415	768,205,000.00	314,039	471,217,000.00	1,828	9,195,500.00	475,913	2,012,060,200.00

2.1.3 Microfinance Programme

2.1.3.1 Introduction

Samurdhi Bank Associations were established in 1996 to implement the Samurdhi National Program in terms of the Sri Lanka Samurdhi Authority Act No. 30 of 1995 and Micro Finance Division of the Head Office, 331 Samurdhi Community Based Bank Societies at the regional level and 1,074 Samurdhi Community Based Banks at the zonal level are being implemented to increase the savings of low income earners and thereby increase their investment power, to provide the capital (credit facilities) required for the development of products and services and to reduce informal credit transactions with a view of creating a profitable corporate model by freeing them from debt.

2.1.3.2 Objectives

1. Introduction of new loan schemes for the banking system and issuance of necessary circulars and operating orders required for that.
2. Issuing of Guidance, instructions required for other operations.
3. Introducing deposit promotion programmes and issuing of necessary guidelines and instructions.
4. Investing bank funds and issuing instructions at the local level.
5. Carrying out microfinance insurance activities.
6. Conducting national level investigations in all banks and issuing instructions in this regard.
7. Certifying final accounts and issuing orders for profit disbursement according to the audit reports provided for the final accounts of Samurdhi Community Based Banks and Bank Societies.
8. Providing re-financing credit facilities to banks and conducting credit analysis activities.
9. Acquisition/ / Purchasing activities of lands for Samurdhi Community Based Banks and Banking Societies and providing funds for the construction of bank buildings and Asset Management.
10. Convening the Samurdhi Community Based Management Board, submitting Management Board Papers and implementing those orders.
11. Monitoring, progress control and conducting follow-up actions on all community based banks and banking associations.
12. Coordinating with Samurdhi Beneficiaries, projects launched by recognized institutions and organizations through Community Based Bank Societies.
13. Taking actions to make creative contributions of community based banking Societies for the programmes implemented by the Livelihood and Marketing Divisions.

2.1.3.3 Bank Membership and Share Capital Progress

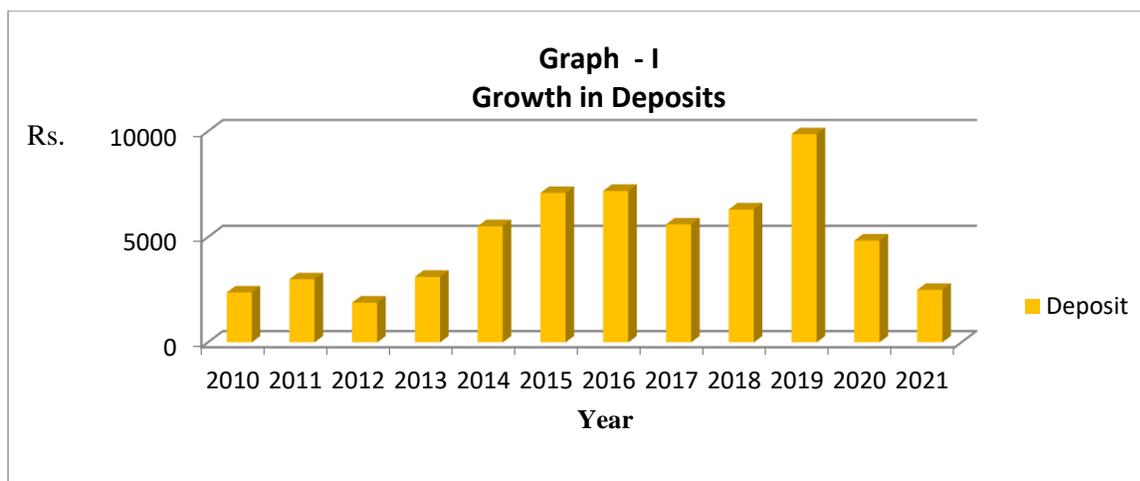
Samurdhi Beneficiaries and low income families become members of the Samurdhi Community Based Bank by purchasing a share of Rs.500 / - . They are becoming shareholders of the bank.

Table - (V)**Progress of Samurdhi Community Based Bank Membership (2010-2021)**

Year	Female	Male	Total	Growth as compared to the Preceding Year	Growth Rate%
2010	1,830,840	970,693	2,801,533	213,475	8
2011	1,881,808	987,740	2,869,548	68,015	2
2012	2,079,173	1,078,546	3,157,719	288,171	9
2013	2,199,135	1,121,833	3,320,968	163,249	5
2014	2,389,133	1,214,461	3,603,594	282,626	8
2015	2,503,840	1,253,016	3,756,856	153,262	4
2016	2,543,403	1,248,042	3,791,445	34,589	1
2017	2,624,784	1,266,833	3,891,617	100,172	3
2018	2,680,394	1,276,500	3,956,894	65,277	2
2019	2,913,912	1,399,106	4,313,018	356,124	9
2020	2,751,341	1,341,176	4,092,517	-220,501	-5.1
2021	2,791,244	1,300,942	4,092,186	-331	-0.008

2.1.2.4 Bank Societies Deposits Programme**Table - (VI)****Deposits (Members, Non-members, Group, Children and Diriya Maatha)
(2010-2021)**

Year	No.of Accounts	Growth in No.of Accounts	Amount) Rs. Mn.	Growth in Money (Rs. Mn.)
2010	5,505,853	337,999	15,906.77	2,370.12
2011	5,524,025	18,172	18,907.33	3,000.56
2012	6,206,484	682,459	20799.06	1,891.73
2013	6,383,307	176,823	23,916.57	3,117.52
2014	6,822,409	439,102	29,436.10	5,519.53
2015	7,096,317	273,908	36,528.03	7,091.93
2016	7,417,540	321,223	43,716.00	7,187.97
2017	7,800,246	382,706	49,320.02	5,604.02
2018	8,177,216	376,970	55,627.64	6,307.62
2019	8,892,916	715700	65,498.00	9871.00
2020	8,715,703	(177,213)	70,338.00	4,840.00
2021	8,538,191	(177,512)	72,835.00	2,497.00



2.1.3.5 Community Based Bank Loan Programme

- ❑ Identifying the entrepreneurial capabilities of low income earners including Samurdhi beneficiaries and providing minor financing facilities to build the environment needed to overcome poverty through self-reliance are done under Community Based Debt Scheme.
- ❑ Several special loan schemes have been introduced and launched to meet the capital funds and immediate financial needs of the members.
- ❑ Loans ranging from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 1,000,000 are issued by Samurdhi Banks under various Debt Schemes for income generating projects. Accordingly, loans are also issued for immediate loan requirements for the fields such as livelihood development, cultivation and vocational training.
- ❑ Bank loan facilities are implemented for the requirements such as housing, consumer, disaster etc. Maximum loan amount from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 500,000 are issued.
- ❑ Loans ranging from Rs. 500,000 to Rs. 2,000,000 are issued by Samurdhi Community Based Bank Societies under the “Isura” Loan Scheme and new Samurdhi Entrepreneurship Loan Scheme to meet the capital and financial needs of successful entrepreneurs through the Samurdhi Bank Loan Programme
- ❑ Relief has been provided for Members to get rid of the lenders with high interest and easily meet the cash requirements through consumer, disaster, Sawshakthi, Samurdhi Arunalu and Samurdhi Mthura Loan Schemes in case of immediate financial needs.
- ❑ Debts amounting to Rs. 394,546.41 have been given to 11,669,343 Members through Samurdhi Banks up to now by the end of the year 2021 .

Table - (VII)
Issuing of Loans (2010 -2021)

Year	Number (Cumulative)	Cumulative Loan Amount Released (Rs. Mn.)	Issuing of Debts during the year (Rs. Mn.)
2010	4,160,596	58,531.61	10,178.88
2011	4,682,822	71,721.04	13,189.43
2012	5,085,275	87,046.00	15,324.96
2013	5,360,115	98,056.00	11,010.00
2014	6,388,489	127,805.40	29,749.40
2015	6,851,459	153,989.65	26,184.25
2016	7,536,257	180,229.25	26,239.60
2017	8,202,461	220,873.20	40,643.95
2018	8,868,512	264,519.13	43,645.93
2019	9,562,062	317,915.26	53,396.13
2020	11,790,396	357,496.70	39,581.44
2021	11,669,343	394,546.41	37,049.71

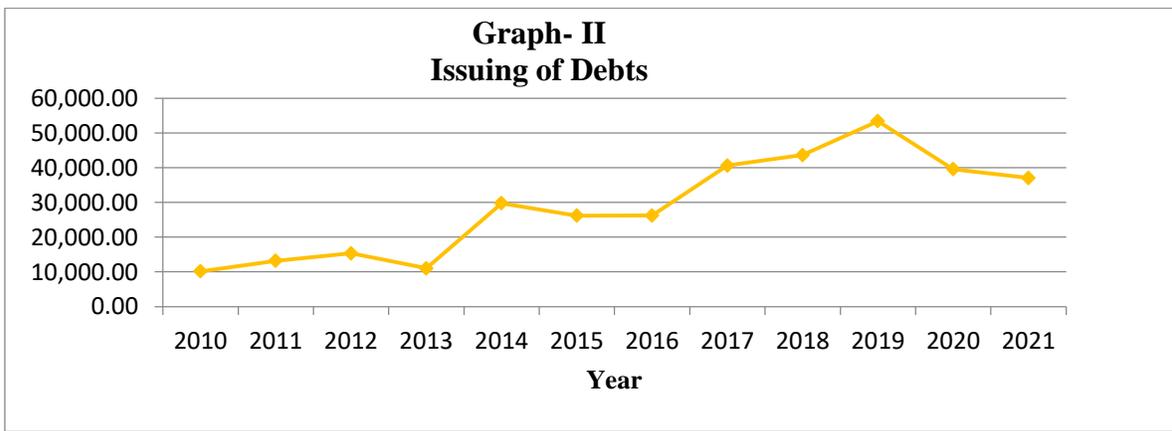
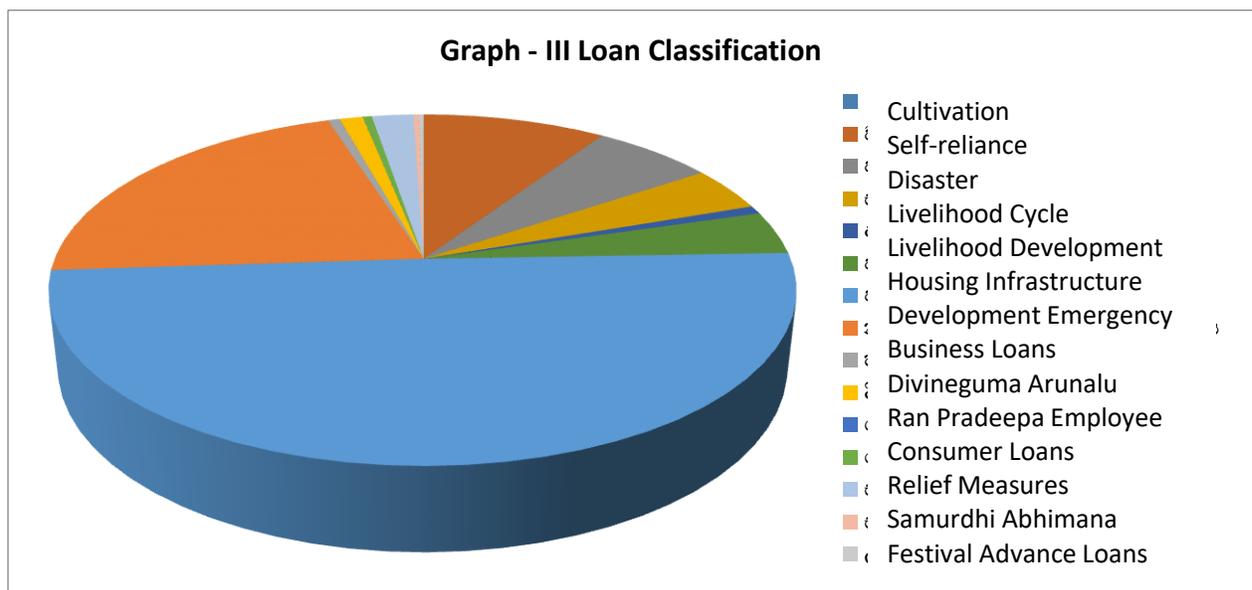


Table - (VIII)

Classification of Cumulative Released Debts on 31.12.2021

Classification of Debts	Amount (Rs. Mn.)
Cultivation	23,288.30
Consumer	15,500.53
Self-reliance	10,227.36
Disaster	1,855.01
Livelihood Cycle	9,884.03
Livelihood Development	123,047.53
Housing Infrastructure Development	52,480.00
Emergency Business Loans	1,516.45
Divineguma Arunalu	2,965.45
Ran Pradeepa	11.68
Employee Consumer Loans	1,144.58
Relief Measures	5,285.01
Samurdhi Abhimana	680.15
Festival Advance Loans	632.37
Total	248,518.45



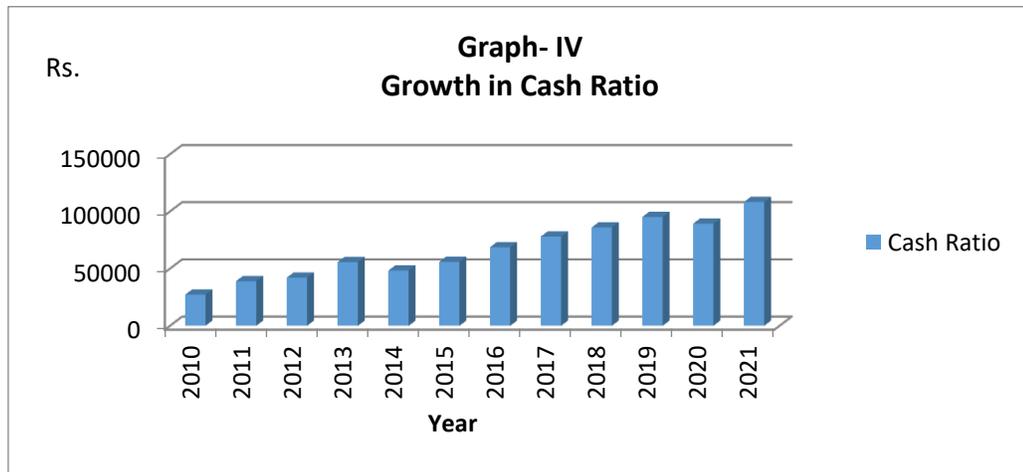
2.1.3.6 Investment of Excess Fund in Community Based Banks

Permission have been given to invest excess funds through Community Based Banking Societies after the loan is released to the loan applicants according to the Treasury Circulars in order to get maximum benefit from the assets of the banks. It also aims to strengthen the community based banking societies financially.

Table - (IX)

Investment of Excess Fund in Community Based Banks (2010-2020)

Year	Amount (Rs. Mn)	Growth (Rs. Mn.)	Growth Percentage (%)
2010	27,248	3,209	13%
2011	39,048	11,800	43%
2012	42,098	3,050	8%
2013	55,690	13,592	32%
2014	48,309	7,381-	(13)%
2015	55,906	7,597	16%
2016	68,692	12,786	23%
2017	77,978	9,286	13%
2018	85,942	7,964	10%
2019	95173	9231	10%
2020	89,314	(5859)	6.2%
2021	108,233	18,919	21.18%



2.1.3.7 Promotion Programmes Implemented through the Microfinance Sector

The main objective of the Micro Finance Division is to carry out various development programmes through the Samurdhi Community Based Banking system targeting the low income community through the interest income earned by the Division as a self -financing unit since 2000. The programmes implemented within this Division for this are as follows.

2.1.3.8 New Year Savings Promotion Programme

Actions were taken to convey a message to the public about the name and services of Samurdhi Bank operating of 1074 Samurdhi Banks in a single day successfully giving priority to savings promotion programmes and a New Year's celebration and traditional games for account holders and other people who have engaged with the banks. Customers were rewarded with useful and highly valuable gifts for the money they deposited during that time. This was an opportunity for the people to gather in the respective areas and to nurture the cultural feelings of the community. Further, it is expected to strengthen the activities and to make trust of Samurdhi Banks and promote the name of Samurdhi Bank in the community including low income earners by promoting them economically / socially.

2.1.3.9 Ran Pradee pa Gold Pawning Service

Facilitating the activities of Samurdhi Banks and Members of Samurdhi Banks to meet their cash needs quickly by overcoming concessionary interest rates by overcoming difficulties in obtaining cash by mortgaging their owned jewelry for urgent cash needs. The programme is currently being implemented at the Udawalawe Samurdhi Bank in the Ratnapura District by providing mortgage advances valued approximately Rs. 4 Million to 176 Bank Members and 82 bank members have secured mortgages by now.

2.1.3.10 "Arunalu Instant Loan" Programme in relation with Samurdhi Community Based Banks

Introducing of Arunalu Instant Loan Programme by Samurdhi Community Based Organization. Operates for the Members through all community based organizations island wide. Facilitating to access to concessional and short-term loans are done by this as an alternative to loans obtained by Members of Community Based Organizations for their urgent cash needs from informal microfinance institutions / individuals at high interest rates and on various bonds.

2.1.3.11 Training Activities

The trainings on Banking and other subjects for the staff working in 1074 Community Based Banking Network and 331 Community Banking Societies are coordinated by the Training Division of the Department with the Community Based Bank Funds.

The role of this unit is to develop the knowledge, skills and positive attitudes of the bank staff in order to provide a more efficient and effective service to the customer community.

Accordingly, actions are being taken to provide basic training that gives insight into the activities of the Bank on banking and accounting process to every Bank Officer. In addition to that, steps have been taken to train the untrained staff of Community Banks / Bank Societies on Community Banking activities and Community Banking accounting activities. Training on bank accounting has been provided to 426 officers in the year 2019. The number of officers who have completed the Micro Financial Certificate Course of the year was 489 at present. There was a disrupt in trainings due to the Covid-19 epidemic of 2020/202 and only short-term awareness campaigns were conducted through online technology.

2.1.3.12 Management Information Unit

Information Management of 1074 Samurdhi Community Based Banks is managed by the Management Information Unit of the Micro Finance Division. Accordingly, all Samurdhi Community Based Banks and Samurdhi Community Based Bank Societies are required to report their banking progress to the Information Management Unit on a monthly basis through the Forms provided and it has been planned to compile the data and analyze the current situation exists in Samurdhi Community Based Banks and submit information, build the required ratio analysis to evaluate the progress of Samurdhi Community Based Banks and conduct evaluations on Samurdhi Community Based Banks accordingly. Further, actions have been taken to transmit the information on Samurdhi Community Based Banks and Banking Societies to the Micro Finance Division using computer technology.

With the successful computerization of Samurdhi Community Based Banks, arrangements will be made to analyze and evaluate the current situation of Community Based Banks in a more effective and efficient manner. Twenty one Samurdhi Community Based Banks Progress Review Programmes were implemented at the District Level and the National Level during the year 2019. As a result of the Covid-19 epidemic, the Progress Review Programmes could not be carried out as expected at the District Level and the National level during the year 2020/ 2021. Arrangements have been made to implement a bank rating and evaluation programme with the objective of transforming the entire banking system into sustainable financial units as well as employee motivation. It has been planned to conduct this programme with yearly improvements.

2.1.3.13 Major Outcomes Achieved in 2021

1. Increasing the share amount by Rs.2466.27 Mn.
2. Increasing the No. of Members of Samurdhi Banks by 203.808.
3. Increasing the total deposit amount by Rs. 9871 Mn. .
4. Ability to provide loans amounting to Rs. 53,396 Mn. in the year 2020 alone.
5. Ability to achieve a profit of Rs. 2087 Mn. in the Microfinance Sector.

6. Ability to increase the number of profitable banks in Samurdhi Banks from 520 to 1037 as compared to the previous year.
7. Ability to increase the profitability of Samurdhi Banks up to Rs. 6.6 Billion (Subject to audit)
8. Ability to implement the Bank Harasara Programme to evaluate the performance of Samurdhi Banks.
9. Arunalu Instant Credit Scheme was introduced to the members of the Community Based Organizations through Community Based Organizations.
10. Ability to pay 6% interest on compulsory savings.
11. Ability to re-introduce the Refinancing Loan Programme
12. Ability to re-establish the Banking Supervision Unit.
13. Completion of Registration of Samurdhi Community Based Banks and Banking Societies.
14. Establishment of Samurdhi Community Based Banks Association.

Although there was no specific promotion at the bank level in the wake of the Covid-19 epidemic in 2021 only the existing programmes has been continued in the same way.

2.1.4 Livelihood Development Programme

2.1.4.1 Introduction

The main objective of the Livelihood Development Division of the Samurdhi Development Department is to provide the necessary financial assistance or awareness or technical assistance to increase the livelihoods more of the Samurdhi Recipient Families who are engaged in earning their monthly income.

The Role of this Division is to enhance the income generating activities of the Samurdhi Recipient Families with the financial or labour contribution of the Samurdhi Recipient and to empower them to become more income earners on their own initiative.

Accordingly a provision of Rs. 174 Mn. was allocated for the implementation of the livelihood development programme due to the limited allocation made by the Treasury to this Department in the year 2021 in the face of the current Covid-19 epidemic situation.

However, since a provision of Rs.10, 000 / - for the programme to develop a fully fledged housing economy focusing on 200,000 Samurdhi / low income families had been allocated to our Ministry according to the budget proposals for the year 2021, we were able to play a huge role by assigning the privilege of implementing that programme to the Livelihood Development Division of our Department.

2.1.4.2 Programmes Implemented through Departmental Allocations

(A) Samurdhi Beneficiary Categorization Survey under Preparation of Samurdhi Beneficiary Empowerment Plan – Rs. 10.83 Mn.

According to Prosperity Vision, this programme was implemented with the objective of identifying the current status of Samurdhi Recipients in order to enable the Samurdhi Recipient Community throughout the island to become self-reliant income earners. In this regard, classification was done such as the Beneficiaries who can be voluntarily empowered, Beneficiaries who cannot be empowered and the Beneficiaries who can be empowered.

Table - (X)

Amount Allocated (Rs.Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.)	No. of Beneficiaries who can be Voluntarily Empowered	Beneficiaries who cannot be empowered	Beneficiaries who can be empowered
10.83	10.03	33,989	368,460	335,451

The identification of Samurdhi Beneficiaries is still being done thus in the wake of the Covid situation in the country.

(B) Technical Training and Awareness Programme under the 200,000 Samurdhi Beneficiaries Empowerment Programme Rs. 6.23 Mn

The required provisions for the necessary technical training and awareness for the project-driven beneficiaries in relation to the Livelihood Program implemented by our Department targeting 200,000 Samurdhi / low income families were provided by this programme under the provisions of the Ministry as mentioned above.

In this, because this programme is a national programme implemented in collaboration with support service organizations, actions have been taken to provide technical training or training in livelihoods such as organic fertilizer production, animal husbandry, floriculture, beekeeping, and small business through the relevant institution. Its progress is as follows.

Table - (XI)

Item	Approved amount of Provision (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Programmes
Provide technical assistance and awareness under the Livelihood Development Programme focusing on 200,000 families.	6.23	4.81	45,913	389

(C) “Saubhagya” National Home Gardening Development Programme

Due to the restriction of travel on the global Covid epidemic, it was expected to develop one million Samurdhi Recipient home gardens during the Maha season 2021/2022 with a view of detaining of people indoors and reduce the cost of vegetables and fruits by directing them to home gardening during that time.

Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 52.01 Million was allocated for this programme from the limited allocation made for the Livelihood Development Programme and the Samurdhi Recipient Home Gardening Development Programme was implemented providing vegetable seeds suitable for the respective climatic zones through the District Samurdhi Offices from the Seed Processing Center of the Department of Agriculture.

Thus, a Samurdhi home gardener was provided with 6 varieties of vegetable seeds suitable for the local climate and the seeds of Wing Beans, Tampala, long beans, and ladies fingers, Tomato Chili, Beans, Radish and Brinjal Seeds were cultivated under this. Its progress of it is as follows.

Table – (XII)

Item	Approved amount of Provision (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Number of Seed Packets Distributed / Number of Beneficiaries
Saubhagya National Home Gardening Programme	52.01	51.43	757,407

(D) Divineguma Special Livelihood Development Programme

The Livelihood Special Project Development Programme was implemented under the limited allocations made in order to further enhance the livelihood development of the Samurdhi Recipients and empower them economically. Under this, project assistance up to a maximum of Rs. 50,000 / - per selected project beneficiary in the categories of agriculture, animal husbandry, fisheries, industry and marketing were given and the measures were taken to implement projects with a 40% community contribution.

Table – (XIII)

Project / Item	Approved amount of Provision (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Number of Beneficiaries
1. Agriculture Projects	28.72	25.52	737
2. Animal Husbandry Projects	10.80	15.64	320
3. Fisheries projects	0.70	1.34	30
4. Industrial projects	39.80	37.22	817
5. Sales and Service Projects	16.60	10.32	310
6. Special Awareness and Training Programmes	7.06	3.90	2,496
Total	103.68	93.94	4,710

(E) Overall Progress of Operational Programmes under Departmental Allocations

Table – (XIV)

Project / Programme	Approved amount of Provision (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Physical Progress	Number of Beneficiaries
1. Categorization of Samurdhi Beneficiaries under Empowerment of Samurdhi Beneficiaries	10.83	10.03	Programmes 01	714,900
2. Providing awareness and technical training under 200,000 Samurdhi Recipients Empowerment	6.23	4.81	Programmes 1,017	45,913
3. Saubhagya National Home Gardening Development Programme	52.01	51.43	Home Gardens 757,407	757,405
4. Divineguma Special Livelihood Development Program	103.68	93.94	2,219	4,710
5. Administrative Expenditure	1.25	0.64	0	0
Total	174.00	160.85	2,222	1,522,928

2.1.4.3 Operational Programmes under the Provisions of the Ministry

(A) Programme to develop a fully fledged residential economy focusing on 200,000 Samurdhi Recipient / Low Income Families

This programme was implemented with the objective of uplifting the rural economy, rural development and livelihood improvement making the vital concept of “an effective citizen a happy family” a reality in the vision of prosperity that builds the country.

Accordingly, this programme has been implemented by this Department through Treasury allocations made to the State Ministry of Samurdhi, Home Economy, Micro Finance, Self Employment and Enterprises Development according to a Budget Proposal for the year 2021 and it was expected to enhance rural development by empowering 200,000 Million Samurdhi / low income families.

Likewise, the specialty of this programme was, taking actions to implement this programme in collaboration with the Ministries, Departments, Government Institutions relevant to the field of livelihoods as well as all field officers at the District and Rural Level.

In selecting the Project Recipients, actions were taken by the Village Committee to select the appropriate beneficiary families and submit them to the Divisional and District Coordinating Committee for approval.

Similarly, the details of the Project Recipients identified at the Divisional Level through the CRM computer software were entered by the Samurdhi Officers. Our Department has submitted the required allocations to the Ministry in relation to that information and later on, the allocations were released to the District Secretary by the Ministry.

Accordingly, it is stipulated to provide Rs. 10,000 Mn. to the Ministry by the Treasury for this programme. The progress of this programme is as follows.

Table – (XV)

Project/Item	No. of Projects	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Community contribution (Rs. Mn.)	No. of Beneficiaries
1. Agriculture Projects	21,693	486.30	294.52	21,693
2. Animal Husbandry Projects	9,714	314.60	125.60	9,714
3. Fisheries Projects	1,688	54.00	21.60	1,688
4. Industrial Projects	30,099	1,209.50	683.60	30,099
5. Sales and Service Projects	11,641	581.10	332.40	11,641
6. Vocational Training Projects	933	3.90	1.56	933
Total	75,768	2,649.4	1,607.74	75,768

(B) Saubhagya National Home Gardening Development Programme

The Presidential Task Force on Economic Revitalization and Poverty Alleviation has transferred the activity of development of one million home gardens covering the entire island during the Maha season 2021/2022 to the Department of Samurdhi Development.

Accordingly, as the Department has taken actions to provide vegetable seeds under the Saubhagya Home Gardening Development Program within the Annual Action Plan, we have taken actions to provide fruit plants, minor export crop plants, coconut plants and chicks to Samurdhi beneficiaries under the provisions of the Ministry.

Arrangements were made accordingly, to provide 10 chicks each to 3 Samurdhi recipient families with spacious facilities in each Division and to provide one coconut plants and 1 or 2 fruit plants for each selected beneficiary.

Within the fruit plants distributed, there were custard apple, bud lime, avocado, mango, sweet orange, mandarine, rambutan, pomegranate, uguressa, papaya, lemon, tangerine, ambarella, durian, sapatilla and wood apple.

Table – (XVI)

Projects / Item	Amount of Provision (Rs. Mn.)	Number of Plants / Chicks Purchased	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	No. of Beneficiaries
1. Fruit Plants	204.71	1,150,488	167.94	712,142
2. Chicks	195.53	287,156	123.39	32,414
3. Coconut Plants	285.00	253,964		*(253,964)
Total	685.24	1,691,608	291.33	744,556

* 253,964 beneficiaries who were given fruit plants and chicks were given coconut plants

(C) Overall Progress of the Operational Programmes under the Provisions of the Ministry

Table – (XVII)

Project / Programme	Amount of Provision made (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Physical Progress	Beneficiary Contribution (Rs. Mn.)	No. of Beneficiaries
1. Empowerment Program for 200,000 Samurdhi / Low Income Families					
➤ Agriculture Projects	1,084.65	486.30	21,693	294.52	21,693

Project / Programme	Amount of Provision made (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Physical Progress	Beneficiary Contribution (Rs. Mn.)	No. of Beneficiaries
➤ Animal Husbandry Projects	685.70	314.6	9,714	125.60	9,714
➤ Fisheries Projects	96.40	54.0	1,688	21.60	1,688
➤ Industrial Projects	1,904.95	1,209.5	30,099	683.60	30,099
➤ Sales and Service Projects	782.05	581.1	11,641	332.40	11,641
➤ Vocational Training Projects	46.65	3.9	933	1.56	933
Sub- Total	4,600.91	2,649.4	75,768	1,607.74	75,768
2. Saubhagya National Home Gardening Development Programme					
➤ Fruit Plants and Export Agro Plants	204.71	167.94	712,142	100.76	712,142
➤ Chicks	195.53	123.39	32,414	74.04	32,414
➤ Coconut Plants	285.00	0	253,964	0	253,964
Sub- Total	685.24	291.33	998,520	174.8	998,520
Grand Total	5,286.15	2,940.73	4600.91	1,782.54	1,074,288

(D) Problems and Challenges Encountered in Performing the above Tasks

1. Having to implement the above programs with great effort at the beginning of the year at a time when the officials could not even come to work due to the global epidemic situation.
2. It was very difficult to meet the beneficiaries during this period and provide them with the knowledge and training they needed.
3. Although it is proposed to provide a provision of Rs.10, 000, our officials were severely inconvenienced due to non-provision of funds as required for the projects.
4. Likewise, there were interruptions to implement the above development programmes in the most effective manner during that financial year due to non-release of funds from the Treasury within the stipulated period.
5. Although the beneficiary financial contribution has been made, the non-receipt of Treasury Funds has caused to make the above situation more serious.

6. In implementing the 200,000 Beneficiary Empowerment Programme it was even more challenging to have to implement this programme jointly by all government officials at the District, Regional and Rural Levels.
7. Lack of responsibility in between the relevant government agencies or responsible to carry out the relevant functions was a challenge from identifying programmes to be developed and beneficiaries to be assisted until the end of the programme.
8. Likewise, it was possible to see the severe inconvenience to officers and beneficiaries due to the increasing prices of goods or equipment provided to the beneficiaries in need of livelihood enhancement in the face of the current economic crisis in the country.

2.1.5 Enterprise Development Programme

The Enterprise Development Division has implemented two major programmes in the year 2021.

1. Marketing Development Programme
2. Samurdhi Housing Lottery Programme

2.1.5.1 Marketing Development Programme

The Enterprise Development Programme of the Department of Samurdhi Development has been implemented in line with the "Vision of Prosperity" program to enhance the economic development process while maintaining the living standards of the low income earners.

2.1.5.1 (A) Objective

Direct contribution to national economic growth through economic and social empowerment of the entrepreneur by developing the knowledge and skills of Samurdhi Entrepreneurs, entrepreneurial products with high quality and finishing, creating a stable market, selling and advertising across the island, building a satisfied consumer community, getting a fair price for the product and increase eco-friendly green employment opportunities.

2.1.5.1 (B) Programmes Implemented in the year 2021

1. Samurdhi Suwa Bojun Stalls and Sales Centre Programme. (Bills in Hand -2020)
2. Samurdhi Suwa Bojun Stalls and Sales Centre Programme.
3. Construction of Samurdhi Product Outlets at Railway Stations.
4. Accessing the products and services of Samurdhi entrepreneurs to the online market.
5. Holding "Samurdhi Abhimani 2021" Trade Exhibitions.
6. Samurdhi Business Directory on Facebook.
7. Restructuring of Samurdhi Business Associations.
8. Training on non-toxic food preparation for business women.
9. Promotion of beauty and home related industries.
10. Implementing special marketing programmes.

2.1.5.1 (C) A Summary of the Overall Progress

Only Treasury direct allocations were used for the Samurdhi Enterprise Development Programme. Accordingly, the allocation for the year 2021 is Rs. 151 Million and the total expenditure is Rs. 135.82 Million.

Table – (XVIII)

Marketing Development Programme - Financial and Physical Progress

	Programme	Amount Allocated (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	No. of Project programmes	No. of Beneficiaries
1	Samurdhi Suwa Bojun Stall and Sales Centre Programme (Bills in hand - 2019)	0.18	0.17	01	30
2	Samurdhi Suwa Bojun Stalls and Sales Centre Programme	107.55	95.5	27 (Centres)	270
4	Holding “Samurdhi Abhimani 2021” Trade Exhibitions	36.58	36.27	1000	50,000
5	Samurdhi Business Directory on Facebook	0.00	0.00	01	5000
6.	Training on non-toxic food preparation for business women	0.3	0.1	03	60
7	Promotion of beauty and home related industries	4.14	3.7	930	930
8	Special Projects	2.15	0.077	02	70
Total		150.90	135.817	1962	56,360

2.1.5.2 Samurdhi Housing Lottery Programme

The Housing Development Lottery Fund which was implemented under the Sri Lanka Samurdhi Authority Act No. 30 of 1995 by the provisions made by Section 45 of the Divineguma Act No. 01 of 2013 will be continuing the Housing Development Lottery Draw by implementing in accordance with the following regulations. The Samurdhi Housing Development Lottery Trust Fund is maintained with the objective of providing permanent home ownership to every Samurdhi beneficiary family. This Fund has been set up by crediting a sum of Rs. 80 / - from the monthly subsidy of given to the Families of Samurdhi Beneficiaries. The Samurdhi Housing Lottery Trust Fund is governed by a Board of Trustees approved by a Cabinet Memorandum dated 07.03.2002 in accordance with a set of Regulations.

2.1.5.2 (A) Programmes Implemented in the Year 2021

1. Providing houses under Lottery Draw Programme (Rs. 02 Lakhs Housing Assistance)
2. Housing Assistance Programme for Rs. 02 Lakhs.
3. Housing Assistance Programme for Rs. 06 Lakhs.
4. Housing Assistance Programme for presenting in audio visual media and appeals.

1. Providing houses under Lottery Draw Programme (Rs. 02 Lakhs Housing Assistance)

Table – (XIX)

Number of Winners Drawn for the year 2021 and the Amount Released

Serial Number	District	No. of D.S.	Number of winning lotteries	Amount (Rs.)
1	Ampara	20	240	48,000,000.00
2	Anuradhapura	22	264	52,800,000.00
3	Badulla	15	180	36,000,000.00
4	Batticaloa	14	168	33,600,000.00
5	Colombo	13	156	31,200,000.00
6	Galle	19	228	45,600,000.00
7	Gampaha	13	156	31,200,000.00
8	Hambantota	12	144	28,800,000.00
9	Kalutara	14	168	33,600,000.00
10	Kandy	20	240	48,000,000.00
11	Kegalle	11	132	26,400,000.00
12	Kurunegala	30	360	72,000,000.00
13	Matale	11	132	26,400,000.00
14	Matara	16	192	38,400,000.00
15	Monaragala	11	132	26,400,000.00
16	Nuwaraeliya	5	60	12,000,000.00
17	Polonnaruwa	7	84	16,800,000.00
18	Puttlam	16	192	38,400,000.00
19	Ratnapura	17	204	40,800,000.00
20	Trincomalee	11	132	26,400,000.00
21	Vauniya	4	48	9,600,000.00
22	Jaffna	15	180	36,000,000.00
23	Kilinochchi	4	48	9,600,000.00
24	Mulativu	6	72	14,400,000.00
25	Mannar	5	60	12,000,000.00
Total		331	3972	794,400,000.00

2. Housing Assistance Programme for Rs. 02 Lakhs.

Five houses are provided to each Divisional Secretariat and a detailed information file should be maintained for the families of these beneficiaries. In addition to Rs. 02 lakhs providing during the construction of these houses, arrangements should be made to build a complete house gathering the privileged class and community contributions.

Table – (XX)

Saubhagya Special Housing Programme (Rs. 02 Lakhs) Progress as at 31.12.2021

No.	District	No.of DS Divisions	Allocation (Rs.)	No. of Houses Approved	No. of Houses Functioned
1	Ampara	20	22,200,000	111	104
2	Anuradhapura	22	22,000,000	110	110
3	Badulla	15	15,200,000	76	74
4	Batticaloa	14	14,000,000	70	70
5	Colombo	13	16,200,000	81	78
6	Galle	19	19,200,000	96	96
7	Gampaha	13	13,200,000	66	66
8	Hambantota	12	12,000,000	60	59
9	Kalutara	14	14,200,000	71	70
10	Kandy	20	20,200,000	101	100
11	Kegalle	11	11,000,000	55	54
12	Kurunegala	30	30,800,000	154	152
13	Matale	11	13,000,000	65	65
14	Matara	16	18,600,000	93	89
15	Monaragala	11	11,000,000	55	51
16	Nuwaraeliya	5	5,000,000	25	24
17	Polonnaruwa	7	7,000,000	35	35
18	Puttlam	16	16,800,000	84	77
19	Ratnapura	17	18,000,000	90	88
20	Trincomalee	11	11,000,000	55	54
21	Vauniya	4	4,000,000	20	20
22	Jaffna	15	15,000,000	75	75
23	Kilinochchi	4	4,000,000	20	20
24	Milativu	6	6,000,000	30	30
25	Mannar	5	3,600,000	18	17
Total		331	343,200,000	1,716	1,678

3. Housing Assistance Programme for Rs. 06 Lakhs.

Saubhagya Special Housing Programme (Rs. 06 Lakhs) Progress as at 31.12.2021

Table – (XXI)

Serial No.	District	No. of D.S.Ds	Amount Allocated	No. of Houses Approved	No. of Houses Functioned
1	Ampara	20	12,600,000	21	18
2	Anuradhapura	22	13,200,000	22	21
3	Badulla	15	9,000,000	15	15
4	Batticaloa	14	8,400,000	14	14
5	Colombo	13	7,200,000	12	10
6	Galle	19	13,000,000	22	22
7	Gampaha	13	15,000,000	25	25
8	Hambantota	12	7,200,000	12	12
9	Kalutara	14	8,400,000	14	14
10	Kandy	20	12,000,000	20	20
11	Kegalle	11	6,600,000	11	11
12	Kurunegala	30	18,000,000	30	30
13	Matale	11	6,600,000	11	11
14	Matara	16	9,600,000	16	16
15	Monaragala	11	6,600,000	11	11
16	Nuwaraeliya	5	2,400,000	4	4
17	Polonnaruwa	7	4,200,000	7	7
18	Puttlam	16	9,600,000	16	16
19	Ratnapura	17	10,200,000	17	17
20	Trincomalee	11	6,600,000	11	11
21	Vauniya	4	2,400,000	4	4
22	Jaffna	15	9,000,000	15	15
23	Kilinochchi	4	2,400,000	4	4
24	Milativu	6	2,400,000	4	4
25	Mannar	5	1,800,000	3	3
	Total	331	204,400,000	341	335

4. Housing Assistance Programme for presenting in Audio Visual Media and Appeals.

Eligibility will be given for these housing proposals after receiving the approval of the Board of Trustees of the Housing Lottery for the housing requirements advertised in newspapers and electronic media about housing for Samurdhi recipients and low income earners and the community appeals receive from the President, Prime Minister, Secretary to the Ministry and Ministers, Directors General and other officials after being examined Rs. 02 Lakhs and Rs. 06 Lakh housing proposals.

2.1.6 Social Development and Environment Programme

2.1.6.1 Introduction

The Department of Samurdhi Development, which has made the National Mission to Poverty Alleviation of Sri Lanka a priority, has aligned its activities in a wide range of economic, social, psychological, political, cultural, legal and environmental contexts to fully empower the community. The vision of the Department of Samurdhi Development is to become a pioneer in creating a poverty free and prosperous Sri Lanka by the year 2030. The vision of the Department of Samurdhi Development is to become a pioneer in creating a poverty free and prosperous Sri Lanka by the year 2030 and a number of programmes were implemented at a cost of Rs. 91 Million focusing on all social groups in society (children, youth, adults and women) in relation to achieving social development goals mentioned in the Vision of Prosperity presented by His Excellency the President in the Policy Statement to identify the social, psychological, environmental and cultural problems they face, minimize them and create a human society full of knowledge, skills and attitudes.

2.1.6.2 Implemented Programmes and Projects

(I) Diriya Piyasa Housing Programme

It cannot be prevented the destruction of the lives of families, especially girls, who are living in insecure conditions without the possession of a home, and reaching of them in extreme poverty due to the adverse effects of the environment. The methodology of the “Diriya Piyasa” Housing Programme is the preventing of these social injustices and providing financial assistance of Rs. 200,000 / = to the families who meet the relevant criteria and complete the construction of a house through the collective intervention of the officials and the community. It is more important the experience gain by these beneficiaries in building their home as well as building social responsibility and personal dignity. It is expected to contribute to the national development process improving the educational and health levels of children through physical and mental well-being while ensuring security in their home with home satisfaction improving living standards and focusing on empowerment through personal spiritual development, economic development.

Construction of 179 houses at Diriya Piyasa was commenced in the year 2021 at a cost of Rs. 35.8 Million. Out of these, 147 houses are expected to be completed by 31 December 2021 and some construction works on 32 houses are expected to be completed. This resulted from the shortages of essential raw materials such as cement in the market. However, the financial progress is 100%.

(II) Providing Sanitary Toilet Facilities for Samurdhi Recipients and Low Income Earners

Arrangements were made to provide toilet facilities to 1662 families with an allocation of Rs. 50 Million at the rate of Rs. 30,000 / - per family for the provision of community sanitation facilities in the year 2021. Accordingly, a healthy environment has been created by completely constructing of 1,231 toilets for them by 31.12.2021.

(III) Samurdhi Kekulu Children's Club Library Development Programme

This programme is being implemented on the basis of Samurdhi Kekulu Children's Club and it is intended to develop an interest in reading among the children who are gathered around it and to create an environmentally friendly generation of children who are physically and mentally healthy, selfless and full of human qualities. Accordingly, the Social Development Division of the Samurdhi Development Department has taken steps to establish 82 Kekulu Children's Club Libraries at the District Level in the year 2021 at a cost of Rs. 2.046 Million. Its financial progress is 99 %.

(IV) Conducting Progress Review Workshops at District and National Level

It has planned to conduct 153 progress review workshops at District and National Level at a cost of Rs. 1.43 Million with the view of achieving the objectives of the social development programmes implemented at the level of the Divisional Secretariats and providing timely progress to the National Level. Only 67 workshops could be held due to bad health condition remained. The amount spent was Rs. 0.809 Million. Financial progress is 56%.

(V) Conducting Skill Development Workshops of Samurdhi Social Development Officers

The knowledge of the officers who bring solutions for the community; to the various social problems faced by the community, should also be updated. Accordingly, It had planned to conduct 26 programmes in the year 2021 at a cost of Rs. 1.65 Million with the aim of developing the skills of Samurdhi Social Development Officers. Despite the targeted number of workshops, 89% of the cost was Rs. 1.48 Million.

2.1.7 Community Based Organizing Programme

2.1.7.1 Introduction

Community Based Organization is the lowest organizational unit involved in the development of the community under the Department of Samurdhi Development. A Samurdhi Community Based Organization is a village level organization that involves the community in the operational process proposed by the Samurdhi Act. Based on this unit, the entire organizational structure has been formed with Samurdhi Regional Organizations, Samurdhi District Committees and Samurdhi National Federation.

All development works to be done by the Department of Samurdhi Development will be carried out with the full participation of the community based on organizations of community which is the lowest organizational unit involved in the community as per the Samurdhi Act. It has been established community based organizations at the same time, while establishing and carrying out regional organizations and District committees. A number of 30,211 community based organizations have been established so far.

Samurdhi Regional Organizations have been established with the participation of the Chairmen of the Community Based Organizations for monitoring, inspection and evaluation of the functions of Samurdhi Based Organizations at the Divisional Level. Accordingly, 331 Samurdhi Regional Organizations have been established.

Samurdhi District Committees are established representing the Chairman and Secretary of all Samurdhi Divisional Organizations operating within a District. These District Committees shall convene and hold meetings every three months.

Samurdhi National Federation - National Federation is established consisting of representatives of all Samurdhi Community Based organizations. The Minister should chair over every meeting of the Samurdhi National Federation.

The objective of the Samurdhi National Federation is to review the proposals and opinions required to formulate a National Policy for coordinating Samurdhi Development Programmes at the National Level and to provide leadership for the implementation of Samurdhi Development Programmes.

Setting up all these organizations, updating, maintaining and managing, as well as overseeing all the activities of those organizations are being done by the Community Based Organizations Division.

2.1.7.2 Activities Carrying Out by the Community Based Division

- ❖ Establishment of Samurdhi community based organizations and regional organizations.
- ❖ Registration of Samurdhi Community Based Organizations and Regional Organizations.
- ❖ Renewal of registration of Samurdhi community based organizations and regional organizations.
- ❖ Conducting the Samurdhi National Conference annually.
- ❖ Conducting awareness programmes for community leaders.
- ❖ Providing printed material related to the accounting activities of Community Based Organizations and Regional Organizations.
- ❖ Establishment of Economic Organizations.
- ❖ Establishment of Business Organizations.
- ❖ Implementation of Samurdhi Flag Programme

- ❖ Introduce various measures required to increase organizational funds.
 - ❖ Providing sports development assistance to children of Samurdhi Beneficiary Families who excel in sports at National and International Levels.
 - ❖ Presenting talented staff of the Department for Public Service Sports Competitions and National and International Sports Competitions.
- The number of Samurdhi Community Based Organizations established is 30,211.
 - The Number of Samurdhi Regional Organizations established is 331.
 - The Number of quarterly meetings of District Committees is 100.
 - The total Membership of Community Based Organizations is 20M

2.1.7.3 Implementation of Training Programme

The community needs to be made aware to achieve the objectives mentioned in Section 04 (g) and (h) of the Samurdhi Act No. 01 of 2013 to act in accordance with the powers referred to in Section 05 (l) in accordance with the functions referred to in Article 06 (d) and (j) .

2.1.7.4 Conducting District Committee Meetings

Supervise, regulate and evaluate the programmes of Samurdhi Community Based Organizations and Regional Organizations. Submission of proposals related to the implementation of development programmes in the District, coordinating the Programmes.

Venue - District Secretariats

Participation - Chairpersons, Secretaries of Regional Organizations, Senior Managers of Community Based Banking Societies, Departmental Officer in charge of the District, three persons engaged in development activities in the District nominated by the Director General.

Meetings are held every three months and there are 04 meetings held in a year.

Consideration of suggestions and opinions for the effective implementation of Samurdhi Development Programmes in the District and submitting them to the Department. Coordinating is being done with state, non-government and private institutions at the District Level.

2.1.7.5 Samurdhi Flags Programme

One of the objectives of Community Based Organizations is to promote the self-confidence of Samurdhi Beneficiaries, collective responsibility to society, and the development of good qualities and values as per the Paragraph 10 (a) of the Samurdhi Act No. 01 of 2013 and improving the human personality, collective activities, pious and spiritual qualities of Samurdhi Beneficiaries in Samurdhi Regional Organizations is another objective according to the Paragraph 16 (e) of the Act.

The Samurdhi Flag Programme is implemented through the Samurdhi Community Based Organizations and Samurdhi Regional Organizations simultaneously with the International Tobacco and Anti-Drug Day in order to achieve these objectives. It aims to raise funds by providing flags and stickers by Samurdhi Beneficiaries, along with the Executive Council and members, including the Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and other community-based organizations belonging their area, giving the message of abstinence from cigarettes and drugs to the public.

These funds are used for the social welfare activities of Samurdhi Beneficiaries and low income earners.

This is implemented in all District Secretariats for all communities.

Conducting drug prevention programmes and using the funds raised through the Flag Programme for the welfare of the beneficiaries and their families' children, drug prevention programmes, housing construction, home renovation, scholarships for school children, book equipment for school children, sanitation programme, health & nutrition programmes, disability welfare, women's and elders' day programmes are implemented simultaneously with Anti-Tobacco Day.

Table – (XXII)

Year 2017			Year 2018			Year 2019		
Income from Flags (Rs. Mn.)	90% From Income	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Income from Flags (Rs. Mn.)	90% From Income	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Income from Flags (Rs. Mn.)	90% From Income	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)
185.56	167.00	134.01	19.13	172.22	141.29	215.15	193.64	50.66

2.1.7.6 Progress of Implemented Programmes

Table – (XXIII)

Serial No.	Programme	Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Number
01	Training of Samurdhi Community Trainers.	4.99	356 Community Trainers.
02	Providing required equipment for infrastructure facilities in Community Based Organizations	13.71	Providing 1,000 equipment for Community Based Organizations
03	Conducting District Committee Meetings	0.82	50 Committee Meetings
	Total	19.52	

2.1.7.7 Sports Development and Physical Activities Programme

- I. Identifying the sports talents of Samurdhi Beneficiaries and taking necessary steps to bring them to the National and International Level.
- II. Implementing awareness programmes for the development of sports abilities and attitudes of the benefitted children with sports talents.
- III. Directing all Staff of the Department of Samurdhi Development (Including Head Office) island wide to Public Service / Provincial / District / National and International Tournaments and establishment of sports societies at District Level.

2.1.8 Information Technology Programme

2.1.8.1 Introduction

The main objective of this Division is to provide a more efficient service by linking the activities carried out in the Samurdhi Development Department with the information technology. The objectives of the IT division is streamlining the services creating the currently using document mail process into e-mail messages and computer programmes using the internet.

2.1.8.2 Activities

- Updating and maintaining the Beneficiary Management Module (CRM) so that the Samurdhi Beneficiary lists can be updated online.
- Develop the necessary infrastructure to minimize exchanging documents in the Head Office and set up a systematic Local Area Network.
- Taking actions to computerize all the banks with one software for 06 provinces and the other software for 03 provinces selecting two software companies to computerize 1074 Samurdhi Banks and Societies Island wide.
- Strengthening more the Calling Circle Telephone Network established to reduce the cost of telephone calls of the Department.
- Providing Samurdhi Home Development Lottery Draw Data for the Year 2021 through CRM Software.
- Maintaining the official website of the Samurdhi Development Department by updating all the circulars, instructions and notices issued by the Departments.
www.samurdhi.gov.lk
- Providing internet facilities to 331 Samurdhi Headquarters Offices and 25 District Offices island wide, making arrangements to pay the bills.
- Providing computers and computer accessories as required for 331 Samurdhi Headquarters Offices and 25 District Offices.
- Providing necessary Information Technology training to the officers.
- Maintaining the official e-mail service of the Samurdhi Development Department.

2.1.8.3 Implementation of CRM Module

- i. Updating the Lists of Samurdhi Recipient online.
- ii Ability to obtain an updated database for Housing Development Lottery Draws.
- iii Acceleration of social security payments.

It is operated in all Samurdhi Headquarters Offices. A sum of Rs. 2.8 million has been allocated for this program which will be implemented from the year 2019. The programme continues its operations and the amount spent for this in the year 2021 is Rs. 1.43 Million. The physical progress is about 85%.

2.1.8.4 Socio-economic Outcome obtained through the Project

- i. Maintaining the List of Samurdhi Subsidy up to date
- ii Acceleration of social security payments
- iii Payment of subsidies correctly

2.1.8.5 Maintaining and updating the Official Website of the Department

Updating and maintaining the website, issuing circulars, notices, letters etc. issued to make the activities of the Department more efficient to the officers expeditiously.

2.1.8.6 Computerization of Samurdhi Community Based Banks

This programme is implemented by the Samurdhi Head Offices and the main objective of this programme is to enter into service agreements with computer software manufacturers to provide continuous service to banks, identify all errors in the software and rectify them and deliver to all banks. The Microfinance Division bear the cost and 1,074 banks have been computerized by 31.12.2021. The following activities are performed in this.

- i. Registration of Customers
- ii. Entry of Accounts
- iii. Initiation of transactions
- iv. Inclusion of loan types and deposit types
- v. Printing of Pass Books
- vi. Banking activities such as daily accounting activities, interest calculation, trial balance etc. and preparation of reports required by the bank

Socio-economic results obtained from this

- The efficiency of operational Pilot Samurdhi Banks is high at present.
- Ability to be accurate and convenient and save the time when the process carried out using labour of the officers by the computer software.
- Facilitate the Beneficiaries to carry out their transactions on time without any delay.

2.1.8.7 Implementation of the HRM Module

A system designed to include personal and official information of Samurdhi Development Department employees such as information contained in a personal file is being operated by all Samurdhi Headquarters Offices and Head Office.

Through the implementation of the programme,

- Ability to resolve employee issues without delay
- Increasing the efficiency of office work.
- It is expected that accurate support will be available for up-to-date data.

2.1.9 Media Programme

2.1.9.1 Introduction

The vision of the Department of Samurdhi Development is to become a pioneering institution to create a poverty free and prosperous Sri Lanka by the year 2030 and the main objective of the Media Division is to bring to the notice of the people the programmes implemented by each Division of the Department in relation to achieving the objectives stated in the "Vision of Prosperity" Policy Statement presented by His Excellency the President. The print media as well as the electronic media are used for this and the following major programmes were implemented in the year 2021.

Main Programmes Implemented

1. "Samurdhi E "Online Newspaper
2. "Samurdhi Udanaya" TV program
3. "Samurdhi FM" Internet Radio
4. Obtaining Camera Equipment for the Media Division

Table – (XXIV)
Progress of Key Programmes Implemented in the Year 2021

Programmes	No. of Programmes	Allocation Rs. Mn.	Amount Incurred Rs. Mn.
1. Samurdhi E Newspaper.	Sinhala 24 Tamil 24 English 24	2.64	2.64
2. Rupavahini Programme.	50	13.59	13.59
3. Samurdhi FM Internet Radio	150	1.27	1.27
4. Purchasing of Camera Equipment required to the Media Division.	1	1.5	1.48
Total		19.00	18.98

2.1.10 Planning and Monitoring Programme

2.1.10.1 Introduction

Out of the institutions under the State Ministry of Samurdhi, Home Economy, Micro Finance, Self Employment and Business Development, the Samurdhi Development Department is the foremost institution working towards the objective of alleviating the poverty of the people.

Our division is carrying out the preparation of strategic plans on behalf of the Samurdhi Development Department, preparation of annual plans, obtaining necessary approvals, and conducting follow up actions on the projects implemented in accordance with those plans, providing effective data and information for organizational decision making and observing whether the appropriate results have been achieved within the annual expenditure limit, conducting research on corporate future potential and the Mission to make it the foremost institution that supports the national mission of eradicating poverty in this country.

2.1.10.2 Programs implemented by the Planning and Operations Division

(I) Conducting National Level Progress Review Meetings

These meetings are organized by the Head Office and it is held once a month under the Chairmanship of the Director General. The progress of the projects implemented as per the Annual Plan of the Department as well as all other administrative matters are discussed and District Directors, Deputy / Assistant Directors and Divisional Heads of the Heads Office representing 25 Districts are participating in this. Under this, 06 progress review meetings have been held for the year 2021 and the amount spent is Rs. 0.10 Mn.

(II) Conducting Progress Review Meetings at District Level.

Progress review meetings are held every month in the District Offices under the Chairmanship of the District Director with the participation of the Headquarters Managers. The progress in each Divisional Secretariat Division in the District is being discussed here. A number of 175 Meetings has been conducted for the year 2021 and the amount spent was Rs. 2.45 Mn.

(III) Conducting Progress Review Meetings at Regional Level

Discussions on the progress and issues of the Samurdhi Programme at the Divisional Level of the Samurdhi Programme are held here monthly under the Chairmanship of the Divisional Secretary in each Divisional Secretariat Division. Samurdhi Headquarters Managers, Subject Managers, Bank Managers and Development Officers in each Divisional Secretariat are participating in this event. Under this, 1,986 meetings have been held for the year 2021 and the amount spent is Rs. 2.98 Mn.

(IV) Preparation of Annual Performance Report

Annual Performance Report is prepared based on the overall performance of the Department implemented by the respective Divisions for the previous year. It is prepared as a book and presented to Parliament every year through the Ministry. Under this, the Performance Report of the Department for the year 2020 was prepared and 375 copies were submitted to the Parliament of Sri Lanka.

2.2 Future Goals of the Department

1. Taking actions to increase the monthly Samurdhi subsidy currently paid to 1,767,236 families who are receiving Samurdhi subsidy from the year 2022 as follows.
 - ❖ Increase Rs. 3,500.00 allowance up to Rs. 4,500.00
 - ❖ Increase Rs. 2,500.00 allowance up to Rs. 3200.00
 - ❖ Increase Rs. 1,500.00 allowance up to Rs. 1,900.00
 - ❖ Payment of Rs. 420.00 allowance as it is.
2. Identifying families who have reached a high economic level in the Samurdhi Subsidy Programme and evaluating them as "Ranpath Recipients" and take actions to get rid of the subsidy mentality.
3. Taking actions to continue to provide microfinance loans, housing assistance and social security benefits to the above mentioned "**Ranpath Recipient**" families.
4. Taking actions to increase the number of Samurdhi Bank branches to 1,100 to expand the Samurdhi Bank network to the regional level furthermore.
5. Taking actions to transform all Samurdhi Banks into Independent Banking Units.
6. Establishment of One Stop Shop Institutions at the level of Bank Associations under the first phase of the transformation of Samurdhi Bank into a One Stop Shop Corporate Structure as proposed in the 2022 Budget.
7. Taking actions to make all Samurdhi Bank transactions through Online System.
8. Taking actions to provide ATM facilities for Samurdhi Banks.
9. Taking actions to uplift the economic level of 100,000 Samurdhi recipient families under the Regional Livelihood Development Programme proposed by the Budget.
10. Taking actions to provide nursery plants (brinjal, chillies, tomatoes, and capsicum and weraniya chillies) through Samurdhi Recipient nursery owners for 2,200,000 home gardens.

11. Taking actions to establish 14,000 organic fertilizer manufacturers as one person to a Division.
12. Conducting a survey to identify the needs of 172,942 Samurdhi families in the Northern Province to improve living standards of them.
13. Expansion of Samurdhi marketing network.
14. Construction of 10 Suwa Bojun Stalls to expand the marketing facilities of Samurdhi Producers.
15. Construction of 79 houses under the "Diriya Piyasa" Housing Programme.
16. Construction of 266 toilets for families to whom toilets are not available under the improvement of sanitary facilities.
17. Taking actions to provide Micro Finance Loan Facilities to 500,000 Samurdhi Recipients through Samurdhi Banks under the Micro Financial Loan Programme.
18. Providing housing assistance to 6,155 Samurdhi and low income families under the Samurdhi Housing Lottery Programme.
19. Providing scholarship assistance to 100,000 children of Samurdhi Recipient Families who are studying for Advanced Level under the Sipdora Scholarship Programme.
20. Taking actions to provide social security benefits to 164,360 Samurdhi Recipients under the Social Security Programme.



R.P.B.Thilakasiri
Director General
Samurdhi Development Department

65,186,121,200	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	63,081,203,584	65,223,308,276	
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-	
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	-	
82,607,170,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)		78,925,622,554	79,940,454,398	
	Capital Expenditure				
	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	2,124,153	2,553,361	} ACA-2(ii)
3,100,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	2,779,460	2,426,871	
2,800,000	Capital Transfers	12	-	-	
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-	
-	Capacity Building	14	5,977,172	806,455	
7,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	504,591,582	156,128,629	
600,000,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)		515,472,367	161,915,316	
612,900,000					
	Deposit Payments		12,714,847,116	38,966,919,946	ACA-4
	Advance Payments		215,773,203	46,749,209.00	ACA-5
	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-	
	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		12,930,620,319	39,013,669,155	
	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)		92,371,715,240	119,116,038,869	
	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)		(767,911,077)	3,243,904,754	
	Balance as per the Imprest Reconciliation Statement		(767,911,077)	3,243,904,754	ACA-7
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December		116,134,657	380,538	ACA-3
			(651,776,420)	3,244,285,292	

3.3 Statement of Financial Posi

ACA-P

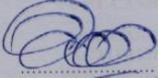
Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2021

ACA-P

**Statement of Financial Position
As at 31st December 2021**

	Note	Actual	
		2021 Rs	2020 Rs
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	1,446,929,717	1,314,952,921
Financial Assets			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	47,456,219	47,656,425
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		1,494,385,935	1,362,609,346
Net Assets / Equity			
Net Worth to Treasury		(2,793,663,071)	(2,518,618,856)
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		1,446,929,716.52	1,314,952,921
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
Current Liabilities			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	2,841,119,290	2,566,275,281
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		1,494,385,935	1,362,609,346

Detail Accounting Statements in ACA format Nos. 1 to 7 presented in pages from 1 to 32 and Notes to accounts presented in pages from 33 to 41 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements have been prepared in complying with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles whereas most appropriate Accounting Policies are used as disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements 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.



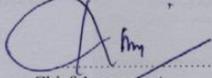
Chief Accounting Officer
Name : Neel Bandara Hapuhinna
Designation : Secretary
Date : 2022.02. 28

Neel Bandara Hapuhinne
Secretary
State Ministry of Samurdhi, Household Economy,
Micro Finance, Self Employment and
Business Development
1st Floor, "Sethsiripaya"-(Stage II) Battaramulla.



Accounting Officer
Name :R.P.B.Thilakasiri
Designation :Director General
Date : 2022.02. 28

R.P.B. Thilakasiri
Director General
Department of Samurdhi Development
4th Floor, "Sethsiripaya" Stage I
Battaramulla.



Chief Accountant
Name : K.R.Kumaradasa
Date : 2022.02. 28

K.R. Kumaradasa
Chief Accountant
Department of Samurdhi Development
1st Step, 4th Floor, "Sethsiripaya"
Battaramulla.

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3.4 Cash Flow Statement as at the end of the 31 December 2021

Statement of Cash Flows for the Period ended 31st December 20__ ACA-C

	Actual	
	2021	Restated 2020
	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	849,936,347	741,844,910
Imprest Received	78,714,274,286	83,191,806,000
Recoveries from Advance	216,687,068	48,124,268
Deposit Received	12,989,691,125	39,120,393,893
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	92,770,588,825	123,102,169,071
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	15,841,482,225	14,708,432,237
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	63,081,203,584	64,260,119,151
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	85,517,520	5,000,281,664
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	316,134,657	380,538
Advance Payments	215,931,357	43,407,148
Deposit Payments	12,714,847,116	38,966,919,946
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	92,255,116,458	122,979,540,684
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (C)=(A)-(B)	515,472,367	122,628,387
<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	515,472,367	122,628,387
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	515,472,367	122,628,387
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (F)=(D)-(E)	(515,472,367)	(122,628,387)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	(0)	0
<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)	-	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.5 Notes to the Financial Statements

3.6 Performance on Revenue Collection

Revenue Code	Description on Revenue Code	Revenue Estimate		Revenue Collected	
		Initial Estimate	Final Estimate		As a % of the final revenue estimate
	Not applicable				

3.7 Performance of Utilizing Allocated Funds

Type of provision	Provisions Made Available		Actual Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Allocations utilized as a % of finalized allocations
	Initial Provision (Rs. Mn.)	Final Provision (Rs. Mn.)		
Recurrent	82,607,170	82,607,170	78,925,623	96
Capital	612,900	612,900	515,472	84

3.8 Allocations made to this Department / District Secretariat / Provincial Council as a representative of other Ministries / Departments in terms of F.R. 208

S. No.	Allocated Ministry / Department	Purpose of the provision	Provision		Actual Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Utilized Provisions as a % of the Final Provision Made
			Initial Provision (Rs. Mn.)	Final Provision (Rs. Mn.)		
01	Ministry of Public Administration and Home Affairs	Payment of Allowances of Trainee Graduates	0.16	0.16	0.13	81
02	Department of National Budget	Payment of Nutrition Subsidies to Pregnant Mothers - World Food Programme	15,460	15,460	15,170	98

S. No.	Allocated Ministry / Department	Purpose of the provision	Provision		Actual Expenditure (Rs. Mn.)	Utilized Provisions as a % of the Final Provision Made
			Initial Provision (Rs. Mn.)	Final Provision (Rs. Mn.)		
03	Department of Pensions	Settlement of Gratuities of Deceased Samurdhi Development Officers	28,067	28,067	28,067	100
04	Department of Multi -purpose Development	To incur the cost of electricity at the Matara Training Centre	0.03	0.03	0.03	100
05	State Ministry of Samurdhi, Household Economy, Micro Finance, Self Employment and Enterprises Development	Empowering of 02 lakh families	49,582	49,582	42,117	85

3.9 Performance on Non-financial Asset Reporting

Asset code	Description of Code	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 31.12.2021	Balance as per Goods Financial Status Report as at 31.12.2021	To be accounted for in future	Reporting progress as a %
9151	Buildings and Structures	368,610	368,610	-	100
9152	Machinery	845,286	845,286	-	100
9153	Lands	233,033	233,033	23,336	100
9154	Intangible assets	-	-	-	-
9155	Biological assets	-	-	-	-
9160	Work - in progress	-	-	-	-
9180	Assets Leased Out	-	-	-	-

3.10 Auditor General’s Report

LSW/A/SDD/27/21/FS

June 2022

Accounting Officer,
Department of Samurdhi Development

Summary Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Department of Samurdhi Development for the year ended 31 December 2021 in terms of Section 11(1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018

1. Financial Statements

1.1 Qualified Audit Opinion

The audit of the financial statements of the Department of Samurdhi Development for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprising the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021 and the statement of financial performance and cash flow statement for the year then ended was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018. My comments and observations on the financial statements submitted by the Department of Samurdhi Development in terms of Section 11 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 are stated in this report. The Report of the Auditor General which should be presented to Parliament in pursuance of provisions in Article 154 (6) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with Section 10 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 will be tabled in due course.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in Paragraph 1.6 of this report, give a true and fair view of the Department of Samurdhi Development as at 31 December 2021 and its financial performance and cash flow for the year then ended, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified based on the matters appear in Paragraph 1.6 of this report. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). My responsibilities, under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

1.3 Responsibilities of Chief Accounting Officer and the Accounting Officer on Financial Statements

It is the accounting officer's responsibility to determine the internal control necessary to prepare the financial statements and to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, which could result from fraud or error to reflect a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and in accordance with the provisions of Section 38 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 .

As per Section 16 (1) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, the Department is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared.

The Accounting Officer shall ensure that an effective internal control system is maintained and maintained for the financial control of the Department in terms of sub-section 38 (1) (c) of the National Audit Act and it should be periodically reviewed the effectiveness of the system and make any necessary changes to keep the system running efficiently.

1.4 Auditor's Responsibility on Audit of Financial Statements

My objective is to express a reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue the Report of the Auditor General that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate and users should be aware of this when making economic decisions based on these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Obtaining Adequate and Appropriate Audit Evidence to avoid the risks occurred due to fraud or error by planning appropriate audit procedures from time to time in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatements potentially occurred in financial statements due to frauds or errors are based on my opinion. The impact of fraud is greater than the impact of material misstatements and collusion, preparation of forged documents, intentional evasion, or evasion of internal controls cause fraud.
- It is not intended to express an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control but an understanding of internal control was obtained in order to design appropriate audit procedures as appropriate.
- Evaluating that the underlying transactions and events are appropriately and fairly included in the financial statements for the structure and content of the financial statements that include disclosures.
- The transactions and events underlying the structure and content of the financial statements are appropriately and fairly included in when submitting financial statements as a whole.

The Accounting Officer was made aware of important audit findings, key internal control deficiencies and other matters identified in my audit.

1.5 Report on Other Legal Requirements

I declare the following matters in terms of Section 6 (d) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

- (a) Financial statements are in consistent with those of the previous year,
- (b) Recommendations made by me on financial statements for the previous year had been implemented.

1.6 Comments on the Financial Statements

1.6.1 Statement of Financial Performance

The following observations are made.

- (a) Although the Treasury imprest balance in the statement of financial performance was Rs. 78,714,274,286, it was Rs. 78,714,283,000 as per the trial balance of the Treasury.
- (b) The amount of Rs. 116,134,657 remitted to the Treasury on 31 December 2021 had been shown as the imprest balance as at 31 December in the statement of financial performance.

1.6.2 Statement of Financial Position

1.6.2.1 Non- financial Assets

The following observations are made.

- (a) The balances of official quarters valued at Rs. 3,751,000 and the circuit bungalows valued at Rs. 17,900,000 shown in Format ACA-6 of the financial statements as at 31 December 2020 had been added to the balance of non-official quarters office buildings valued at Rs. 319,764,000 when bringing forward as at 01 January 2021 .
- (b) The assets such as the television set valued at Rs. 70,000 and the cameras and accessories valued at Rs. 930,000 purchased during the year under review had not been entered in the statement of non-financial assets.

1.6.2.2 Deposit Accounts Balances

There was an old deposit balance of Rs. 2,374,500,000 in between 8 years and 10 years within the balance of the Deposit Accounts Retained Temporarily for Payments to Third Parties as at 31 December amounting to Rs. 2,798,770,935.

1.6.2.3 Unreconciled Control Accounts

The total of 5 deposit accounts was Rs. 2,841,119,289 as per the financial statements and thus it was Rs. 2,818,748,994 as per the schedule , there was a difference of Rs. 22,370,296.

1.6.2.4 Lack of Evidence for Audit

Schedules pertaining to fund receipts for reimbursement of expenses in General Deposit Account No. 6000-0-0-20-19 amounting to Rs. 1,098,324 were not submitted for audit.

1.6.3 Failure to Maintain Records and Books

The following documents had not been maintained by the Department and it was observed at the audit test check that the certain documents were not maintained properly and in an updated manner.

Type of Record	Relevant Regulation	Observation
-----	-----	-----
(a) Register of Government Officers' Securities	Section 612(4) Government Officers' Security Ordinance	A Record had not been maintained.
(b) Register of Damages and Losses	Financial Regulations 110 and 104	It had not been updated.
(c) List of Vehicles	Financial Regulations 1647 (e)	A Record had not been maintained.

2. Financial Review

2.1 Expenditure Management

The following observations are made.

- (a) Even though it had been mentioned that the supplementary estimate provisions should be fully utilized when making provisions as per Section 6 of the Appropriation Act No. 07 of 2020 , out of the net total of Rs. 57,500,870,000, the supplementary amount received to 331-2-2-1-1501 on 29 July 2021 for welfare expenditure object amounting Rs. 4,500,870,000 including the initial estimate of Rs. 53,000,000,000, a sum of Rs. 2,100,777,634 had been saved after incurring Rs. 55,400,092,366 .

- (b) Even though the provisions had been obtained following Viremon Procedure in terms of F.R. 66 and 69 read in conjunction with Sections 5 (1) and 5 (2) of Appropriation Act No. 7 of 2020, there was a saving of Rs. 7,824,698 pertaining to 5 cases where the money was not spent by the end of the year and the reasons presented in that regard were also not acceptable during the audit.
- (c) Out of the net provision of 29 expenditure objects totalled to Rs. 5,950,096,700, the expenditure of the year was Rs. 4,466,687,414 and a sum of Rs. 1,483,429,286 had been saved without being utilized.

2.2 Entered into Liabilities and Commitments

The following observations are made.

- (a) The value of Rs. 183,098 to be paid by the Department on 9 occasions in relation to various services and supplies had not been included in the statement of liabilities. Further, a sum of Rs. 344,507 pertaining to 4 liabilities that were made for various services had been understated in the liabilities.
- (b) A difference of Rs. 320,619 was observed in between the register of liabilities presented by the Department and the liabilities included in the financial statements in relation to two expenditure objects.
- (c) All the liabilities related to the financial year should be paid and discharged in the same financial year without being carried forward to the next year in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 271/2019 dated 03 December 2019 and the Public Finance Circular No. 255/2017 dated 27 April 2017 and despite the instructions were given that any liability should not be carried forward with the intention of settling it in the next year and that the Treasury will no longer take steps to settle the liabilities entered into in contrary to those instructions, the liabilities amounting to Rs. 182,849,545 had been entered into exceeding the total saving of Rs. 99,432,128 in 8 expenditure objects .

2.3 Certifications to be made by the Accounting Officer

Although the assurances should be made by the Accounting Officer regarding the following matter as per the Provisions of Section 38 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018, actions had not been taken accordingly.

- (a) Although the Chief Accounting Officer and the Accounting Officer shall ensure that all audit queries are answered within a specified period as required by the Auditor General, answers for audit queries had not been given as per Paragraph 3.8 of the Report.

2.4 Non-compliance with Laws, Rules and Regulations

The following observations are made.

Reference to Laws, Rules and Regulations etc.

Non-compliance

(a) Financial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Financial Regulation 135 and 381 (i) | All the functions of the training centers were carried out by the attached staff without delegation of financial control powers and bank current accounts had been maintained in 03 training centers without obtaining the approval of the Treasury. |
| (ii) Financial Regulation 189 and 486 | Actions had not been taken in accordance with Financial Regulations in respect of 22 cheques deposited but not realized within a period ranging from 11 months to 4 years totalled to Rs. 2,887,765 as per bank reconciliation statement December 2021. |
| (iii) Financial Regulation 396 | Actions had not been taken in respect of 12 cheques issued but not presented totalled to Rs. 164,300 for more than 06 months as at 31 December 2021 in accordance with Financial Regulations. |
| (iv) Financial Regulations 756, 757 and 1647 (b) and Public Administration Circular No. 26/92 (1) | Arrangements had not been made to carry out a physical verification in respect of 146 vehicles. |

dated 3 August 1994

- (b) Public Finance Circular No. 01/2014 dated 17 February 2014 The organizational structure of the Department had not been prepared and approved for the approved posts as per the instructions in the Circular.
- (c) Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 dated 24 January 2018 A Human Resource Plan had not been prepared as per the Circular and staff agreements had not been prepared for the entire staff.
- (d) Paragraph 15 of State Finance Circular 01/2020 dated 18 August 2020 Arrangements had not been made to consider the requirement of maintaining Divineguma Fund, Social Security Trust Fund, Housing Development Lottery Fund, Bank Associations Stationery Revolving Fund and Employees Loan Revolving Fund which were established as Funds and make them constitutional.
- (e) Paragraph 13.2 of Guideline No. 3 of Asset Management Circular No. 05/2020 of the Ministry of Finance dated 02 October 2020 Although the disposal process should be carried out as per the guidelines for disposal or repair and use of vehicles that are not in running condition, there were 29 vehicles that had not been so done accordingly.

2.5 Issuance and Settlement of Advances

The following observations are made.

- (a) Although the Recommendations to the Minister of Finance to revise the limits of the advance account had been submitted by the letter of Director General, National Budget No. BD/AA/LR/01/2022 dated 31 December 2021, the approval for that had not been received even by 08 April 2022.
- (b) The arrears of loan balance of the 147 employees who had transferred, deceased, suspended and left the office for more than 01 to 05 years as at 31 December 2021 was Rs. 2,188,931. Within this loan balance, there was a balance of Rs. 657,719 for more

- than 05 years and the arrears of balance amounting to Rs. 648,198 in between 4 and 5 years and the arrears of balance amounting to Rs. 407,269 in between 3 - 4 years and the arrears of balance amounting to Rs. 307,780 in between 1- 3 years.
- (c) Within the credit balance receivable from officers transferred to Ministries and Departments, a balance of Rs. 34,360 to be paid to the Badulla District Secretariat was included and although 2-3 years had elapsed, actions had not been taken to settle it.
 - (d) Actions had not been taken to recover distress and flood loan balance of Rs. 672,348 receivable for the year under review from 11 officers who are being employed.
 - (e) Distress loan amounting to Rs. 66,257,360 had been given for 302 officers in the year 2020 under issuance of Advances to Government Officers without obtaining instructions from the Treasury regarding the continuation of the Employee Loan Revolving Fund which was given loans to officials during the existence of the Samurdhi Authority. Although the loans were continuously provided from the Employee Loan Revolving Fund in this manner, the financial statements of 8 years from 2014 to 2020 had not been prepared and submitted to the audit for that. The payment of loans had been stopped by Revolving Fund by the year 2021 and there was a favorable balance of Rs. 94,216,546 existed in the current account as per bank statement of March 2022 of Employee Loan Revolving Fund.
 - (f) When providing special employee loans in Banking Finance Division and samurdhi bank special loans from Samurdhi Banks, loans amounting to Rs. 2,850,836 had been given in 4 instances for officers who have transferred in to the Department from other services and actions had not been taken to recover those loan amounts in case of leaving the service of the Department.

2.6 Deposits

The following observations are made.

- (a) Without taking actions to credit the income collected from Training Centres to the government income, actions had been taken to retain the balanced amount of Rs. 2,380,951 in the General Deposit Account after incurring expenses from that.
- (b) The amount of Rs. 231,162,935 saved and returned from the money provided to the District Samurdhi Offices to grant Covid subsidies in the years 2020/2021 by the Microfinance Banking Sector had been retained in the General Deposit Account without taking actions to settle to that Sector.

(c) A number of 105 expired cheques which were issued but not presented for payments during the period from May 2019 to June 2021 totalled to Rs. 1,374,632 had been retained in the General Deposit Account without taking actions to settle in terms of Financial Regulations 396 (a) .

(d) A sum of Rs. 112,334,568 credited at 212 instances to the official bank account of the Department during the period from 31 December 2020 to 27 October 2021 had been held in the General Deposit Account without being able to recognize the financial source.

(e) A sum of Rs. 452,688 which was saved and sent back from the money given to the Hambantota District Office for various purposes had been retained in the General Deposit Account without making arrangements to credit to Government Revenue.

2.7 Operating Bank Accounts

There were unidentified deposits amounting to Rs. 25,971,852 and unrealized deposits amounting to Rs. 85,131,426 in the bank reconciliation statement of the month of December and although a period from 2 months to 4 years had elapsed, a balance of Rs. 4,477,765 had not been realized by the month of February 2022.

2.8 Accounts Receivable and Payable

The Funds made from subsidies paid to Samurdhi Beneficiaries to achieve different goals by taking a particular contribution and the Funds owned by Samurdhi Banks retaining as compulsory savings totalled to Rs. 47,653,794,136 had been obtained for various activities of the Government at 6 instances on the agreement of the General Treasury from the year 2004 to 2021 and the money had not been paid back to the respective Samurdhi Banks and Funds even by now.

3. Operating Review

3.1 Performance

3.1.1 Vision and Mission

The Samurdhi Scheme had been commenced with the primary objective of eliminating poverty, using development projects with based on family unit and poverty alleviation by uplifting income and social conditions and to get contributed the youth directly to the development process and administration of the country. The total number of Samurdhi Beneficiaries was 1,760,865 by April 2022 and the Samurdhi Subsidies cost of Rs. 337,645 Million had been incurred during the period of 09 years from the year 2013 to 2021. At present, there has been no formal identification of empowered families who have achieved a high standard of living economically and socially and can move forward on their own through the Samurdhi Scheme which has been running for a long time was observed at the audit test check carried out as per the following matters.

- (a) A number of 593,169 Samurdhi Beneficiaries who were benefited have been receiving subsidies for between 10 and 27 years by 2022 as per sample test on 13 years from 1994 to 2011.
- (b) Lack of a proper system to follow up the level of income they receive over time in the Samurdhi Scheme which was commenced in the year 1994 to remove beneficiaries who have reached higher income levels and to add new beneficiaries.

3.1.2 Payment of Allowance of Rs. 5,000 for the People Affected by the Covid-19 Pandemic

The following matters were observed in relation to expenditure totalled to Rs. 22,302.85 Million incurred for the payment of the allowance of Rs. 5,000 for 4,542,865 Beneficiaries in two phases as per the information submitted by the Accounts Division.

- (a) Debts amounting to Rs. 14 Billion had been obtained keeping 91 fixed deposits valued at Rs. 11,352,242,292 remained at Samurdhi Micro Finance Bank Fund, Samurdhi Housing Development Leasing Fund and Samurdhi Fund in People's Bank and Bank of Ceylon as securities to obtain the necessary funds to pay the above subsidies as per the information obtained from the Accounts Division. A sum of Rs.7, 164,971,000 had been provided by Supplementary Estimates for the settlement of debts. Accordingly, the amount of debt to be paid furthermore was Rs. 6,835,029,000 and in this, it had been agreed to calculate the amount of interest charged at the time of settlement of the full amount of debt.

- (b) A grace period of 6 months had been given when providing loans and although it had been extended again for 3 months, the grace period had been extended up to October 2022 without making arrangements to repay the loan.
- (c) Even though out of the money given to the District Offices to pay the subsidy, the balance of Rs. 236,353,120 had been returned, the money had been retained in the General Deposit Account even by 31 December 2021.
- (d) Accordingly, the Director General had informed in the letter dated 28 February 2022 addressed to the Director General of National Budget regarding the failure to settle the money received from the Microfinance Banking System of the Department of Samurdhi Development.

3.1.3 Construction of Suvabojun Stalls

The following observations were made.

- (a) The provisions amounted to Rs. 51,333,146 had been provided to construct 9 new Suvabojun Stalls in the year 2021 and out of which 9 Bojun Stalls had been built at a cost of Rs. 49,154,249 . The Suvabojun Stalls, which were built in 2021, had not been opened even by March 2022.
- (b) Even though a sum of Rs. 33,269,239 had been given for the construction of Suva Bojun Stalls in 5 Divisional Secretariats during the period from 2016 to 2021, actions had not been taken so far to complete their works and open.

3.1.4 Implementation of Beneficiary Management Module (CRM)

The following observations were made in respect of the implementation of the Subsidy Payment Project for 1.76 Million Beneficiaries, through the Beneficiary Management Module (CRM).

- (a) Subsidy allocations had been prepared on the basis of the Monthly Allocation Report sent from the District Secretariats without receiving reports through the Module from January 2021 onwards. Accordingly, there was a difference of 924 of Beneficiaries in between the Module and Monthly Allocation Report as per the test check carried out in 2 month in 2 Districts.

- (b) The number of updated Beneficiaries obtained through the Module on 16 March 2022 was 1,765,819 and as per the reports received from the Finance Department on that date, a net difference of 2409 number of Beneficiaries was observed in between the two reports. The removal, new addition, revision of name or value, change of residence which are done to change List of Subsidy should be updated daily by this System and although the reports on disbursement of subsidy money to banks should be provided through the Module on the first working day of every month, it was observed that the such an update has not been happening, despite the returning of the excess money of Rs. 37,579,986 and Rs. 680,738,364 during the years 2020 and 2021 respectively.
- (c) Data management related to the Project of Providing Electricity to All was done through this Module and inconsistencies were observed in the information provided in terms of Dashboard and Count Reports through the Module. Further, as per the information of the Ceylon Electricity Board, it was mentioned that the No. of houses given electricity connection as 33,202 and the number of houses obtained as per the information obtained through the Module as 12,658.
- (d) Information on the projects which are carried out by the Department is done through the CRM Module and the instances of failure of inclusion of the information on the date of initiation, approval, progress, procurement and completion of the projects to the Module as per the sample check conducted on 2 Districts were observed.
- (e) Even though it had been made aware by the Circulars that the information related to the provision of Covid-19 subsidies should be included in the CRM Module, it had not been properly updated.
- 3.1.5** Promoting the saving habit of Divineguma Beneficiaries, improving investment ability and providing credit facilities to the Beneficiaries had been mentioned as the objectives of Divineguma Community Banks as per the Paragraph 26 of Divi Neguma Act No. 01 of 2013. It had been shown in the Reports of the Auditor General in 2018 and 2019 in respect of 135 frauds amounting to Rs. 115,723,619 in Samurdhi Bank and Banking Societies during 2014-2018 and despite the there was a quantitative increase in financial fraud and irregularities reported annually, the top management did not pay attention in this regard and to take proper measures to prevent them. Due to the misappropriation of bank money, the money that was supposed to be used for the needs of the beneficiaries of Divinaguma could not be used for that purpose. As the records of financial frauds and irregularities committed by the staff attached are taking a considerable value, it had questioned during the audit, whether the duties to be performed by them have been properly performed in order to achieve the objectives expected to be achieved according to the Divineguma Act.

3.2 Uneconomic Transactions

The following matters were observed.

- (a) A sum of Rs. 1,127,000 and Rs. 1,200,000 respectively had been paid for the expenditure on equipment of broadcast center and control room for Samurdhi FM Internet Radio and for training officers and necessary technical support and the implementation of the programme had been stopped by now, due to the expiry of the contractual period. Although the primary objective of establishment of Samurdhi FM Internet Radio was to communicate the goals of Samurdhi business more efficiently and effectively to the people by building a communication pattern that supports the development tasks of poverty alleviation and the efforts of low-income population groups and subject it to a wide conversation, it was questionable in audit that whether there was a possibility to get an effective and efficient service from this FM internet radio service for the Samurdhi Beneficiaries and low income people who do not have internet facilities, smart mobile phones and other minimum facilities to do so .

- (b) It had been agreed with a private company to pay a sum of Rs 9,403,900 for the purchase of software on service availability basis for the launch of “e” newspaper in the year 2020 for a period of 3 years and for “e” newspaper publishing and basic page setup. The number of downloads of “e” newspaper was 15279 that is 0.86 per cent of the total number of Samurdhi Beneficiaries as per the information submitted by the relevant private institution by April 2022. The expenditure incurred for this was Rs.5, 358,400 by the end of the year under review.

3.3 Failure to Achieve the Desired Output Level

The following observations are made.

- (a) Out of the provision of Rs. 10.83 Million made for the preparation of the plan related to the Empowerment Programme of 2 lakh of Samurdhi Beneficiary Families and the survey of grouping 1,777,086 Samurdhi Beneficiaries, a sum of Rs. 10.03 Million had been incurred for the printing of the necessary forms for grouping of families for the survey of 714,900 families. Accordingly, the physical progress was 40 per cent and financial progress was 93 per cent.

- (b) Even though a sum of Rs. 6.23 Million had been given for the year under review for the obtaining technical support and awareness programmes required for the

empowerment programme, its financial progress as at December 31 was Rs. 4.81 Million or 77 per cent. A 91 per cent of this amount had been spent to conduct awareness programmes for officials and the trainings had been given incurring Rs. 414,883 for 9 different projects only in Polonnaruwa and Mannar Districts.

- (c) Although the provision of Rs. 530,000 had been made for the construction of the proposed fertilizer yard at Balangoda Training Centre, it had not been commenced even by 31 December.
- (d) Out of the allocated provision under Special Livelihood Project Development Programme for displaying banners in 1736 offices to make aware the people in respect of the inaugural programme of Empowerment of 2 of Lakh Samurdhi Families, a sum of Rs. 3,364,505 had been spent.
- (e) Even though 50 officers from 25 Districts have been targeted to follow the course for Post Graduate Course in Community Development and Planning under Human Resource Development, a sum of Rs. 2,340,000 had been paid to University of Peradeniya in December for 33 officers in 9 Districts and 6 officers in Head Office. Thus the number of officers were 37 as per the payment list, it was observed that a sum of Rs. 120,000 had been overpaid and that the desired objectives had not been achieved as the regional selections were not properly done.

3.4 Failure to Obtain the Expected Benefits

Out of the allocated amount of Rs. 19,000,000 for the provision of infrastructure for 30,842 Samurdhi Community Based Organizations and Samurdhi Regional Organizations in 331 Divisional Secretariats under Community Resource Development Programme, a sum of Rs. 13,710,000 had been spent for the purchase of office equipment for 2742 Samurdhi Community Based Organizations and Samurdhi Regional Organizations.

3.5 Procurements

The following matters were observed.

- (a) Although the Action Plan and Procurement Plan should be prepared as per the Budget Circular No. 7/2020 dated 23 December 2021 as indicated in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Public Finance Circular No. 2/2020 without doing so, a sum of Rs. 10,642,564 had been paid in December 2021 for the construction and repair of Suwabojun Stalls, purchase of equipment, making banner boards etc.

- (b) When preparing the Procurement Plan, it had not been prepared including detailed procurement activities and procurement time table in terms of 4.2.1 (c) and 4.2.2 (a) of the Government Procurement Guidelines. The purchase of office equipment valued at Rs. 7,371,546 had not been included in the Procurement Plan and Action Plan in the year under review.
- (c) In contrary to the matters to be ensured by the procurement process in Paragraph 1.2.1 of the Government Procurement Guidelines and contrary to the facts of the case of purchases to be made under Direct Contract Method as per Paragraph 3.5 (b), (c) of the Procurement Guidelines, the goods, equipment and stationery valued at Rs. 5,864,485 had been purchased from the State Trading (General) Corporation as per the Decision of the Cabinet of Ministers Cabinet Paper No. / 21/ 1118/ 313/ 036 dated 05 July 2021.

3.6 Securities of Government Officials

The officers to receive or be in charge of and administratively responsible for the money, revenue, stamps and goods of the Government and entrusted with responsibilities relating to Government Accounts had not kept securities in accordance with the Security Ordinance in terms of Financial Regulation 880 .

3.7 Assets Management

The following observations are made.

- (a) There are 14 motorcycles in the Register of Vehicle of the Department of Samurdhi Development and arrangements had not been made to take over these motorcycles as assets of the Department.
- (b) It was observed that 33 vehicles out of 146 vehicles available in the Department of Samurdhi Development, had been parked unsafely in the Department premises and Densil Kobbekaduwa Mawatha car park for a long time due to technical faults. It was observed that 14 vehicles out of that are in condition to be repaired and running as per the reports submitted by technical officers in October 2020 and July 2021. The Management had not acted to repair these vehicles even by 24 April 2022, the date of audit. As a result, it was observed in audit that if these unsafe vehicles are not repaired promptly, they would become unusable, excessive repair costs and misplacement of vehicle spare parts may occur and it is the responsibility of Management to prevent it.

3.8 Failure to Response to Audit Queries

Answers were not submitted to the 3 audit queries submitted in the previous year and 3 audit queries submitted in the year under review and the delay period had ranged from 1 month to over 29 months. The value of transactions that can be calculated in relation to those queries was Rs. was 192,875,829.

3.9 Management Inefficiencies

The following observations are made.

- (a) Even though it had been stated that the relevant land should be a land that can be taken over by the Department during the construction of Bojun Stalls and should be a land of at least 20 perches as per the letter of the Director General addressed to the District Samurdhi Directors No. DSD /HO/ 6/ EP/ 2/ 55/10 dated 31 May 2019 and also a sum of Rs. 171,370,352 had been incurred by the Department for the construction of 31 Suvabojun Stalls between from the year 2016 to 2021 , actions had not been taken to entrust legal ownership of those lands.
- (b) Even though the expenditure of Rs. 171,370,352 had been incurred by the Department so far for establishment, improvement and repairs of Suvabojun Stalls during the period from 2016 to 2021, it was observed that strategies were not used to get any income from it.
- (c) The fuel cost of Rs. 323,390 pertaining to the period from January to September 2021 for the official vehicle reserved for the Director General had been reimbursed by the Bank Finance Division without getting it from the Department and it was observed that the fuel cost of Rs. 173,947 relating to the pool vehicle uses had been incurred by the Department. Accordingly, it was observed that a sum of Rs. 255,597 exceeding the allocation of 1530 liters of fuel entitled to the Director General for this period had been spent.
- (d) The vehicle allocated to the Microfinance Division had been used by the Assistant Director (Power of Diuty) of the Division for traveling to home and office and it was observed during the audit that the vehicle was parked at the house at night and the officer himself was driving the vehicle. Accordingly, the evidence and confirmations regarding the authorization to drive the vehicle and the permission to park it at home were not submitted to the audit.

- (e) A total of Rs. 36,072,853 had been incurred as vehicle maintenance expenses and operating lease rental on vehicles as per the financial statements 2021 due to the lack of formal maintenance of vehicle files, log books, registers of losses and damages related to 146 vehicles as per register of vehicle of Department of Samurdhi Development, and the weaknesses in the internal control related to vehicles.

3.10 Examination on Losses and Damages

The following observation are made.

- (a) Actions had been taken in terms of F.R. 104 (3), 104 (4) after elapsing 2 ½ to 5 years of the accidents in relation to 5 vehicle accidents that occurred in 2016, 2017 and 2018.
- (b) It was observed at the audit test check carried out that the actions had not been taken to enter the accidents that occurred in relation to 6 vehicles into the register of losses and damages.
- (c) Although a preliminary report in terms of Financial Regulation 104(3) and a full report in terms of Financial Regulation 104(4) is required to be submitted after the occurrence of accidents, it was revealed during the audit test check carried out that the reports have not been submitted regarding 7 vehicles of the Department.
- (d) It had been determined by the judgment of court dated 10 August 2016 that the driver was guilty regarding the vehicle which met with the accident on 5 August 2016. A sum of Rs. 564,840 received as insurance compensation for repair of this vehicle had been spent. The Management of the Department had not considered to recover the relevant amount from the parties liable for damages.

- 3.11** The approval had been given for crediting the fees charged during the issuance of a certificates and renewal annually to Samurdhi National Social Development Fund in terms of Section 4 (3)(2) of the Act by the Director General to Samurdhi Community Based Organizations and Regional Organizations as per the Decision of National Council dated 41/04/2019 . Accordingly, a sum of Rs. 34,157,800 charged as Rs. 500 for new certificates and Rs. 300 for renewal had remained in the Samurdhi National Social Development Fund as at 31 December 2021. The income of Rs. 46,822,495 earned by selling flags and stickers launched in parallel with the International No Tobacco Day on 31 May in accordance with the Sri Lanka Samurdhi Authority Act No. 30 of 1995 had been credited to this Fund. Without taking advice from the Treasury regarding this Samurdhi National Social Development Fund and regularizing its affairs and creating a statutory situation arrangements had been made to collect money and to invest Rs. 87,500,000 in fixed deposits.

4. Good Governance

4.1 Audit and Management Committee

Since the Audit and Management Committee had not properly reviewed the Auditor General's reports and taken the necessary corrective measures to prevent the recurrence of deficiencies, the functions of the Audit and Management Committee had not been performed properly in terms of Section 41 of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018.

5. Human Resources Management

The approved and actual cadre as at 31 December 2021 was as follows.

Classification	Approved	Actual Staff	Vacancies	Excess
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
-				
Senior	106	66	40	
Tertiary	2501	2,388	259	146
Secondary	24,952	21,757	3942	747
Primary	516	434	90	8
	-----	-----	-----	-----
	28,075	24,645	4,331	901
	=====	=====	=====	=====

The following observations are made in this connection.

- (a) There were 11 approved Director Posts, 20 approved Accountant posts and also 6 District Samurdhi Director posts in vacant by 31 December 2021. The Department had made arrangements to make appointments for these vacant posts on performing duties, acting and covering duties from the beginning. Further, there were 4,291 vacancies in the Secondary, Tertiary and Primary level posts of the Department and 746 unapproved posts of Development Officers had belonged to the actual staff.
- (b) Although the number of Samurdhi Managers to be in Polonnaruwa District Samurdhi Offices, Banks and Bank Societies, Offices is 54, the actual number as at 30 June 2021 was 27 as per the audit test check carried out. Nine Samurdhi

Managers have been working on acting basis in vacant positions for more than 5 years in addition to permanent positions. Further, even though the posts of 476 Samurdhi Development Officers were approved, the actual number of employees was 410.

- (c) A Director General should be appointed to implement and fulfill the powers and functions of the Department and 11 Director Generals had been appointed for this position within a period of 8 years since the establishment of the Department and it was observed that the making of the most of those appointments on contract basis had adversely affected the performance of the Department.
- (d) Even though the Public Service Commission had approved 870 officers who had expressed their willingness to join the service of the Department by making continuous contributions to the Employees provident Fund and Employees Trust Fund without having pension rights, arrangements had not been made even by 31 December 2021 to approve promotion procedures and to make relevant recruitments. Further, steps had not been taken so far to approve the recruitment procedures for the posts of Administrative Officer, Technical Officer and Audit Officer.
- (e) Even though it had been stated that it can be recruited on contract basis subject to a maximum of 12 months on the personal recommendation of the Secretary of the relevant Ministry only for the essential posts which are difficult to appoint a successor and cannot be accomplished from the officers currently in service by alternative measures such as acting appointments as per 03 II and III of Public Administration Circular dated 20 February 2018 No. 3/2018, about 20 months had elapsed since a retired officer was appointed to the post of Director Administration, which is not a difficult position to appoint a successor. Although the task of training a suitable successor during that period is the responsibility of the retired officer who is being redeployed, it had not been so done as per the Circular.
- (f) According to Section 25 (3) of the Divi Neguma Act, the Honourable Attorney General had informed that it was against the law to appoint public servants with pensions on a permanent basis for Community Based Bank staff as per the letter of Director General of Department of Management Services dated 05 July 2019 and the officers who had joined the Department under 44 (e) i and ii of the Divi Neguma Act, and are already working in the Community Based Bank Societies should be considered as released to those institutions on a temporary basis and although it had been informed that the separate posts for the bank staff should be approved in future and after that arrangements should be made to recruit accordingly for the vacant posts, actions had not been taken by 31 December in respect of that and the

Department had paid salaries approximately Rs. 3,944,366,634 for the 6,444 Samurdhi staff in banks from January 2021 to 31 December 2021 .

- (g) The opportunity to amend the preference of the officers who had expressed their willingness to be absorbed had been given by Samurdhi Circular No. 2018/6 dated 30 August 2018 under Section 4 (e) iii and iv of Divineguma Act No. 1 of 2013 as amended by Divineguma Act No. 02 of 2017 and the entitlement had also been obtained for the old service period by submitting their preference again. Some of the officers out of them had received gratuity money by now as per the provisions of the Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983 for the period of service of the Authority under the II of Circular and although the money should be paid back to the Government, it had not been recovered even by now.

K. C. P. Senarathne
Senior Assistant Auditor General
For Auditor General.

Copy -; Director General - Department of State Accounts

Chapter – 04 - Performance Indicator

4.1 Performance Indicators of the Institution

S. No.	Programme	Specific Indicators		Quality Output as a Percentage (%) of the Expected Output		
				90%-100%	75% -89%	50% -74%
01	Social welfare programme	1	Providing Samurdhi Subsidy to 1,760,485 poor families	100%		
		2	Providing financial assistance of Rs. 5000 / = in two installments to 2,817,862 families affected by COVID 19 virus.	100%		
02	Social Security Programme	1	Providing Social Security Benefits to 161,874 families receiving Samurdhi Subsidy	100%		
		2	Giving Sipdora Scholarships to 314,039 A / L students	100%		
03	Livelihood Development Programme	1	Implementation of 2,608 Livelihood Projects.	100%		
		2	Providing of plants and seed packets to 1,000,000 home gardeners identified for the 'Saubhagya' Home Garden Development Programme.		76%	
04	Enterprise Development Programme	1	Construction of 12 new Suwa Bojun Stalls and development of 24 existing Suwa Bojun Stalls	94%		
		2	Conducting 1,000 Saubhagya Outlets	95%		
		3	Conducting 29 Entrepreneurship Training Programmes	96%		

S. No.	Programme	Specific Indicators		Quality Output as a Percentage (%) of the Expected Output		
				90%-100%	75% -89%	50% -74%
05	Housing Development Programme	1	Providing financial assistance for the development of 179 housing units under the "Diriya Piyasa" Housing Programme	100%		
		2	Providing financial assistance for the development of 6,150 housing units under the "Saubhagya" Housing Programme	97%		
06	Social Development Programme	1	Providing financial assistance for the construction of 1,666 toilets under the Sanitation Facility Programme.	100%		
		2	Implementation of 02 Waste Management Programmes			50%
		3	Implementation of 07 Capacity Development Programmes for Social Development Officers	100%		
07	Community Based Organizing Programme	1	Conducting 356 training programs for the members of the Community Based Organizations	100%		
		2	Infrastructure development of 2,660 Community Based Organizations and Regional Organizations		79%	
08	Information Technology Programme	1	Development of digital infrastructure facilities in 357 Samurdhi Offices			60%
		2	Computerization of 1,074 Samurdhi Community Based Banks			65%

S. No.	Programme	Specific Indicators		Quality Output as a Percentage (%) of the Expected Output		
				90%-100%	75% -89%	50% -74%
		3	Conducting of 10 Information Technology Training Programmes	90%		
09	Human Resources Development Programme	1	Implementation of 35 Training Programmes for capacity building of Departmental Employees		88%	
		2	Development of 03 Training Centers owned by the Department			67%
10	Microfinance Programme	1	Providing Micro Finance Loan Facilities to 600,000 Samurdhi Beneficiaries.			58%
		2	Establishment of 40 new Samurdhi Community Based Banks			70%
11	Media and Publicity Programme	1	Advertising of 52 “Samurdhi Udanaya” TV programmes	100%		
			Conducting 363 Samurdhi FM Radio Programmes	100%		
		3	Publication of 24 Samurdhi Newspapers	100%		
12	Planning and Operation Programme	1	Conducting 250 District Progress Review Meetings			70%
		2	Conducting 3,310 Regional Progress Review Meetings			60%
		3	Preparation of the Performance Report 2020 of the Department and printing 375 copies of it and present it to the Parliament	100%		

Chapter -05-Performance in achieving Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

5.1 Identified Sustainable Development Goals

Goal / Objective		Target	Success Indicators	Percentage of Success Obtained so far (%)		
				0% -49%	50% -74%	75%-100%
01	To End Poverty	Eradicate extreme poverty for all people in all parts of the world by 2030.	Providing a monthly subsidy to meet the consumption needs of 17 Lakhs Samurdhi beneficiary families.			100%
			Economic empowerment of 75,768 Samurdhi Recipient Families.	45%		
			Improving the living standards of 762,117 low income earners through the implementation of 2,608 Livelihood Projects.		55%	
		Implementation of Nationally appropriate Social Security Schemes for all persons including low income earners.	Providing social security benefits to enhance the social security of 161,874 families receiving Samurdhi Subsidies.		70%	
			Improving the level of education of 314,039 A / L students of subsidized families under the Sipdora Scholarship Programme by providing a monthly scholarship.			75%

Goal / Objective		Target	Success Indicators	Percentage of Success Obtained so far (%)		
				0% -49%	50% -74%	75% -100%
			Providing financial assistance of Rs.5000 / = in 2 installments to 2,817,862 families affected by COVID 19 virus.			100%
		Ensuring equal rights to access to financial services, including appropriate new technology and Microfinance.	Providing micro finance credit facilities to uplift the economic and living standards of 346,615 Samurdhi Beneficiaries and low income earners.		60%	
08	Economic growth, full, productive and good job promotion	Encouraging the establishment and development of Small and Medium Enterprises	Construction of 10 new Suwa Bojun Stalls and Development of 25 Sales Centres existing Suwa Bojun Stalls and Sales Centres		70%	
09	Making cities and settlements perfect, safe, robust and sustainable.	Ensuring adequate safe and affordable housing and basic services for all and improving shanty houses.	Providing financial assistance for the improvement of 6,164 houses of Samurdhi Beneficiary Families. Construction of 41,666 Sanitary Toilets for Low Income Families who does not have Sanitary Facilities.			75%

5.2 Achievements and Challenges in Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

- i. Providing Samurdhi subsidies to 1,760,485 poor families and fulfilling their consumption needs. Under this, financial assistance amounting to Rs. 3,500 / =, Rs. 2,500 / =, Rs. 1,500 / = and Rs. 420 / = have been given under 04 categories to Beneficiaries and the financial value of the subsidies provided during the year 2021 is Rs. 55,400.04.
- ii. A sum of Rs. 1,500 / = per month for a period of 24 months with a financial assistance of Rs. 36,000 / = is provided under the Sipdora Scholarship Programme implemented with the objective of enhancing the education level of the students studying A / L in Samurdhi Beneficiary Families and accordingly, Sipdora Scholarships have been awarded to 314,039 Samurdhi students during the year 2021 and the value of the awarded Scholarship is Rs. 471.22 Mn. .
- iii. Providing social security benefits for the total number of 161,874 as 15,542 births, 31,097 marriages, 74,992 illnesses, 38,415 deaths and 1,828 twin births in the families to enhance the social security of Samurdhi Beneficiary Families. Under this, the financial value of the Social Security Benefits provided is Rs. 1540.84 Mn.
- iv. Financial assistance of Rs. 5000.00 / = was provided through the island wide Samurdhi Community Based Banking System under two terms for a total of 2,817,862 families as 1,737,120 to Samurdhi Beneficiary Families, 726,890 Low Income Families, 213,593 Families receiving Elders' subsidies, 22,951 Families receiving Disability Subsidies and 16,034 Families receiving Kidney Subsidies under the Social Benefit Programme for people affected by the COVID 19 Virus. The value of the total benefit payments provided was Rs. 22,302.84. Mn.
- v. Taking actions to improve the living standards of 762,117 beneficiaries implementing 2,608 livelihood development projects in the fields of agriculture, fisheries, animal husbandry and small scale industries with the objective of improving the living standards of Samurdhi beneficiary families. The amount spent is Rs. 160.85 Mn.
- vi. A number of 1,840,469 home gardeners were identified for the development at the Divisional Level. A number of 712,142 fruit plant beneficiaries and 01 packet of vegetable seeds for 841,949 beneficiaries, coconut saplings for 253,964 beneficiaries and 10 chickens for 32,414 beneficiaries were distributed among the identified beneficiaries in 25 Districts under that. The amount spent is Rs. 624.40 Mn.
- vii. Housing assistance of Rs. 200,000 / - to 5,650 beneficiaries and Rs. 600,000 / - housing assistance to 335 beneficiaries had been provided under the Housing Lottery Programme. The amount of financial assistance provided is Rs. 1,331.00 Mn.

- viii. Providing financial assistance of Rs. 35.80 Mn. for the construction of 179 houses for 179 families at a cost of Rs. 200,000.00 each under the Diriya Piyasa Housing Programme.
- ix. Construction of sanitary toilets for 41,666 Beneficiary Families under the Sanitary Toilets Construction Programme for Low Income Families without sanitary facilities. Financial expenditure is Rs. 1,249.87 Mn.
- x. Improving the living standards of 850 Samurdhi beneficiary families through the construction of 10 new Samurdhi Suwa Bojun Stalls and the development of 25 Suwa Boju Bojun Stalls.
- xi. Providing micro finance loan facilities valued at Rs. 38,164 Mn. for 346,615 beneficiaries for the development of enterprises of Samurdhi and low income, livelihood development, self employment and consumer needs under concessionary interest rates through 1,074 Samurdhi Community Based Banks located island wide
- xii. The growth of Bank Members' shares has been increased by Rs. 991 Mn. in the year 2021 as compared to the year 2020 .
- xiii. The growth in the value of Samurdhi deposit as compared to preceding year was 2,497. Accordingly, strengthening the existing banking system to achieve the great task of empowering the low income community through microfinance in line with the primary objectives of the Department of Samurdhi Development.
- xiv. Establishment of 24 new banks and Banking Societies with the objective of expanding the Samurdhi Community Based Banking Service and increasing credit facilities. The total amount spent was Rs. 16.19 Mn.
- xv. Conducting 950 outlets in 25 Districts aiming to provide marketing facilities for Samurdhi beneficiaries to sell their products through the 'Saubhagya' market. The amount spent is 35.88 Mn.
- xvi. Benefits were given for 965 entrepreneurs through the programmes such as conducting training workshops for local food producers, conducting beauty training programmes, promoting entrepreneurial associations and directing entrepreneurs to online business and the financial value incurred for that is Rs. 4.35 Mn.

Chapter - 06 - Human Resource Profile

6.1 Human Resources Management

	No. of Approved Staff	Actual Staff	Vacancies
Senior	107	67	40
Tertiary	1,942	1,683	259
Secondary	25,510	22,461	3,049
Primary	516	434	82
Total	28,075	24,645	3,430

6.2 How the lack or excess of human resources has affected the performance of the organization

The optimal staff composition required for this Department has been prepared and sent to the Management Services Department in the month of October stating the way of the shortage or excess of human resources has affected the performance of the organization. Since the approval is in the final stages, it is expected to make formal recruitment for the vacant posts as soon as the approval is received.

6.3 Human Resources Development

6.3.1 Introduction

It is needed to create a strong human resource that actively intervenes to make real the vision of the Department of Samurdhi Development, “Creating a Prosperous Sri Lanka by 2030”. Therefore, the target of the year 2021 for the Human Resource Development Division was to empower the officers who strive to contribute to the national economy by building a prosperous nation by empowering the beneficiary families, equip them with the knowledge of Sri Lankan human capital and provide them with job satisfaction. When this human resource is characterized by productivity efficiency and knowledge, skills and positive attitudes and paradigms, human capital can be generated within the Department of Samurdhi Development itself to achieve the vision and mission of the Department of Samurdhi Development. The Action Plan of the Human Resource Development Division has been prepared for the year 2021 in order to create such human capital. It was expected to empower the staff that is, to improve staff knowledge, skills, abilities, positive attitudes, values, mindset (thought framework) and paradigms through the overall training of the Human Resource Development Division.

6.3.2 Role of Human Resource Development Division

- Develop the knowledge, skills and attitudes of the internal staff.
- Maintaining Samurdhi Training Centers efficiently and effectively and deploying them for training activities.

6.3.3 Projects implemented in the year 2021

01. Conducting Efficiency Bar Examinations for Samurdhi Development Officers

First Efficiency Bar Examination for Officers who have not appeared for the 1st Efficiency Bar Examination among the Samurdhi Development Officers working in the Department of Samurdhi Development held at convenient locations in each District representing all Districts in Sri Lanka.

Awareness programmes were held by conducting seminars and at District Level to inform about the subject matters mentioned in the relevant syllabus before these officers sit for the Efficiency Bar Exam.

02. Providing Officer Training related to the subjects of Corporate, Administrative and Development.

The following programmes were conducted to provide the required subject related knowledge under this.

- I. It has been conducted 04 awareness programmes for auditors on computerization of banks and 09 training programmes for graduate development officers on accounting process in Community Based Organizations.
- II. The staff of the Anuradhapura District were made aware on the implementation of livelihood development programmes.

Conducting of awareness programmes were made for the Accountants and District Accounts Officers representing 25 Districts of the country under this. The programme was organized to restore knowledge on the subject of accounting and to provide modern knowledge.

- III. Making aware of the officers about the preparation of pension files.

The awareness was given to the officers under 02 methods. The officers who prepare the pension files were informed representing all Districts through zoom technology.

In addition, the Districts where there were special problems with delays in the preparation of pension files and the task of expediting the preparation of pension files was implemented under this.

03. Directing Samurdhi Managers to pursue Postgraduate Diploma Courses in Community Development and Planning.

Officers of our Department have been directed to follow the aforesaid Post Graduate Diploma Course conducted by the University of Peradeniya. The content is tailored to the development programmes and strategies implemented by the community to alleviate poverty. Giving that knowledge contained in the content here to our officers will help in further correcting the programmes that are being implemented to eradicate poverty.

04. Awareness of Officials and Community Leaders at the Bank Zonal Level on the Development Programmes implemented under the Samurdhi Programme as per the Government Budget Proposals for 2022.

Under this, awareness was given in this, on the selection of beneficiaries, selection of entrepreneurs, provision of funds and implementation of business initiatives for community development programmes targeted at the poor, as well as the role assigned to each institution to the officers who are on duty in all the banking zones in the island and the community leaders in those banking zones as per the budget proposals for the year 2022 .

05. Issuance of NVQ LEVELIV Certificate for A + Group under RPL Procedure

It has been referred to NVQ LEVELIV Certificate under Vocational Training Authority of Sri Lanka for RPL Procedure to provide additional educational qualifications to the officers with 04 years of work experience who have completed the A + course attached to the Information Technology Division of all the Districts of the Samurdhi Development Department and working at the bank and other office level.

06. Awareness of their Duties for New Graduate Development Officers

Conducting workshops to explain the duties assigned to the newly recruited graduate development officers of the Samurdhi Development Department and to make them aware of the Samurdhi Programme and the way it has been implemented.

07. Development of Social Work Skills

The additional knowledge has been given conducting a 6 day training programme on ZOOM technology for officers attached to offices across 25 Districts with a view of developing basic skills in social work for new graduates to develop skills in social work. This programme was conducted with the full support of the National Institute of Social Development.

08. Conducting Entrepreneurship Development Training Programmes in association with YOULEAD.

This training programme was implemented with a view of selecting the Beneficiaries who want to start a business and uplift their livelihood, provide knowledge and training on entrepreneurship and make them entrepreneurs and make them partners in the national economy.

Accordingly, a training pool of 172 officers representing all Districts of the Country was formed to conduct these awareness training programmes. The officers in this coaching pool has been trained in first 6 days by zoom technology and then 3 days of training of trainer has been conducted physically in the hotels with all facilities and equipped with knowledge.

Necessary training programmes are conducted to make aware the field officers of 08 Districts and identify the beneficiaries under the appropriate criteria and turn them into Entrepreneurs by the trainers of the coaching pool trained as above.

09. Directing Officers for Foreign Scholarships

Directing officers for overseas scholarships including overseas training workshops experience sharing programmes sent by the Department of External Resources were made under this with a view of providing the experience of development programs to our officers including tactics and strategies used by the Countries of the Region to eradicate poverty.

10. Conducting Certificate Courses in Accounting and Business Studies for Micro Finance Bank Staff

The above training program is conducted for Samurdhi Managers and Development Officers working in Samurdhi Microfinance Banks and Banking Societies in association with the Institute of Chartered Accountants and Business Studies, Sri Lanka . Actions are being taken to conduct the above training programme for 06 days residentially and provide the necessary knowledge under nationally and internationally recognized syllabuses providing knowledge and training on management, accounting, banking and other standard practices followed in local public and private banks with a view to make our banking system more efficient and effective.

11. Maintenance of Samurdhi Training Centre

Maintaining and supervising of the Samurdhi Training Centers at Nillambe, Samanalawewa and Matara belonging to the Samurdhi Department under this.

Accordingly, essential repairs at the Matara and Nillambe training centers were carried out during the last year. Also purchases of essential equipment has been made.

2021-Physical Progress and Financial Progress of Implemented Projects (Summary)

Table – (XXIV)

Name of the Programme	Number of trained employees	Duration of the Program	Total Investment (Rs 000)		Nature of the program (Local / Foreign)	Output / Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Conducting Efficiency Bar Examinations for Samurdhi Development Officers	1,601 Officers	01 Day	1.69		Local	Conducting seminars on the first Efficiency Bar Examinations for Samurdhi Development Officers
Training programmes related to institutional and administrative items (Office work / disciplinary procedures / accounting training / audit training))	267 Officers	03 Days 03 Days	0.69		Local	Training on Bank Computerization for Auditors Conducting 04 workshops. Awareness on Community Based Organizations Accounting Process for Graduate Development Officers 01 Workshop
Awareness on the role of Samurdhi officers in empowering the poor.	862 Officers	½ Day	0.04		Local	Awareness on Anuradhapura District Staff Officers on How to Conduct 2021 Livelihood Development Programs. Programme 01

Name of the Programme	Number of trained employees	Duration of the Program	Total Investment (Rs 000)		Nature of the program (Local / Foreign)	Output / Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Conducting Post Graduate Diploma Courses in Community Development and Planning for Samurdhi Managers	39 Officers	01 year	2.43		Local	Samurdhi Managers have been directed to follow the Post Graduate Diploma in Community Development and the planning conducted by the Institute of Postgraduate Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Peradeniya. Programme 01
Informing bank staff and community leaders at zonal level about the Samurdhi programme as per the budget proposals 2022 . Samurdhi Managers have been directed to study for the Diploma Course.	64,320 Officers	½ Day	10.71		Local	A number of 915 Awareness Programmes for Officers and Community Leaders have been conducted at the Bank Zone level.
Issuing NVQ LEVEL 4 certificates For A + Officers.	188 Officers	03 Months	1.83		Local	Officers have been directed to the Vocational Training Authority of Sri Lanka for evaluation and testing. Programme 01
Maintenance of Samurdhi Training Centers						
Nillambe Training Center						
Essential repairs to the playground and building.			1.64		Local	Essential repairs to the building have been made.

Name of the Programme	Number of trained employees	Duration of the Program	Total Investment (Rs 000)		Nature of the program (Local / Foreign)	Output / Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Matara Training Centre						
Repair of elevator at Matara Training Centre, purchase of equipment			0.38		Local	Water motor, Fax machine equipment have been purchased. The elevator at the Matara Training Center has been repaired.
Organic Fertilizer Project at Matara Training Centre			0.03		Local	Awareness programmes have been conducted on Organic Fertilizer Project.
Carrying out essential repairs to the building.			4.44		Local	Necessary repairs have been made to the building.
Attitude Development / Stress Management / Leadership Development Training Programmes for District Officers	702 Officers	01 day	0.72		Local	Conducting 14 subject related awareness programmes for newly recruited Graduate Development Officers
Training of Head Office and District Officers						
Short Term Training Programme on Basic Social Work Skills Training for newly appointed Samurdhi Development Officers	55 Officers	02 Days	0.28		Local	Providing salary preparation training to the District Staff relating to the subject of accounting

Name of the Programme	Number of trained employees	Duration of the Program	Total Investment (Rs 000)		Nature of the program (Local / Foreign)	Output / Knowledge Gained
			Local	Foreign		
Accelerate the payment of pensions. Zoom Provide training to officers through Zoom Technology	656 Officers	06 Days 01 Day	0		Local	06 programmes were conducted for 736 officers over a period of 6 days using Zoom Technology. 09 programmes representing 25 Districts were conducted through Zoom Technology.
Accelerate the payment of pensions - Provide training to District Officers	345 Officers	01 Day	0.26		Local	Training has been provided on the payment of pensions to subject officers.
Updating knowledge on Entrepreneurship Development	5,333 Officers	06 Days	1.87		Local	Training of Trainer (TOT) Entrepreneurship Development has been completed for 172 officers . Awareness on Entrepreneurship Development Programme for Field Officers in 08 Districts.
Payment of course fees for higher education activities of the officers. (Post Graduate / Degree / Diploma Courses)	37 Officers	1 Month/ 01 Year	1.69		Local	It has been analyzed the applications of 37 officers and pay the course fees.

Name of the Programme	Number of Employees Trained	Program duration	Total Investment (Rs 000)		Nature of the program (local / foreign)	Output / Knowledge Obtained
			Local	Foreign		
Training of Micro Finance Bank Staff						
Training course in Accounting		06 Days	9.95			In collaboration with CMA, 585 officers of Community Based Banks and Bank Societies have been trained under 11 Programmes.
Payment of course fees for higher education activities of the officers. (Post Graduate / Degree / Diploma Courses						
Foreign - Training Programmes -						
Referring 1 of suitable officers for foreign training opportunities directed by the Department of External Resources.	8 Officers	03 days	0	Foreign		All staff has been advised to apply for the postgraduate course / training programme conducted by the Government of Korea / Thailand / Japan for qualified officers.

Chapter 07 – Compliance Report

PS. No.	Requirement Need to be Applied	Compliance status (Compliance / Non-compliance)	If not, give a brief explanation	Accurate decision - making measures that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in the future
1	The following financial statements / accounts have been submitted on the due date			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Complied.		
1.2	Advances to Public Officers' Account	Complied.		
1.3	Business and Product Advance Account (Commercial Advance Account)	Not applicable	Commercial Advance Accounts are not maintained.	
1.4	Stores Advance Account	Not applicable.	Stores Advance Accounts are not maintained.	
1.5	Special Advance Account	Not applicable	Special Advance Accounts are not maintained.	
1.6	Other	Not applicable	Other Advance Accounts are not maintained.	
2	Maintenance of Books and Documents. (Rs. 445)			
2.1	Updating and maintaining the Register of Fixed Assets as per Public Administration Circulars 267/2018	Complied		
2.2	Updating and maintaining personal payroll documents / personal payroll cards	Complied.		

No.	Requirement that should be applied	Compliance status (Complied / Non-compliant)	If not comply, give a brief explanation	Accurate decision actions that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in the future
2.3	Updating and maintaining the audit query list	Complied.		
2.4	Updating and maintaining the internal audit record	Complied.		
2.5	Prepare all monthly account summaries (CIGAS) and submit to the Treasury on the due date	Complied.		
2.6	Update and maintain cheques and Money Order Register	Complied.		
2.7	Update and maintain Inventory	Complied.		
2.8	Update and maintain Stock Register	Complied.		
2.9	Update and maintain the Register of Losses and Damages	Complied.		
2.10	Update and maintain the Register of Liabilities	Complied.		
2.11	Updating and maintaining the Receipt Book Register (GA-N20)	Complied.		
03	Representation of functions for financial control (Rs. 135)			
3.1	Financial Powers should be delegated within the institution	Complied.		
3.2	It should be informed within the institution about the delegation of financial powers	Complied.		
3.3	Delegation of powers so that each transaction is approved by two or more officers	Complied		
3.4	When using Government Payroll Software Package, taking actions as per the control of the Accountants as per State Accounts Circular No. 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014	Complied		

No.	Requirement that should be applied	Compliance status (Compliance / Non-compliance)	If not complied, give a brief explanation	Accurate decision actions that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in the future
04	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	Preparation of Annual Action Plan	Complied		
4.2	Preparation of Annual Procurement Plan	Complied		
4.3	Preparation of Annual Internal Audit Plan	Complied		
4.4	Prepare the Annual Estimate and submit it to the National Budget Department (NBD) on the due date.	Complied		
4.5	Presentation of the Annual Cash Flow Statement to the Treasury Operations Department on the due date	Complied		
5	Audit Queries			
5.1	All the audit queries should be answered by the date fixed by the Auditor General	Complied		
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	Preparation of Internal Audit Plan - after discussing with the Auditor General at the beginning of 2019, F.R. 134 (2) DMA /1	Complied		

No.	Requirement that should be applied	Compliance status (Compliance / Non-compliance)	If not complied, give a brief explanation	Accurate decision actions that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in the future
6.2	Reply to all Internal Audit Reports within one month.	Non-compliance	There are instances where answers to audit queries are delayed due to the spread to District and Regional Levels.	Arrangements have been made to obtain answers through the District Audit Unit.
6.3	Submission of copies of all internal audit reports to the Department of Management Audit in terms of subsection 40 (4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018 .	Complied		
6.4	Copies of all Internal Audit Reports submitted to the Auditor General in accordance with Financial Regulation 134 (3) .	Complied		
7	Audit and Management Committees			
7.1	It should have maintained at least 04 Audit and Management Committees during the relevant year according to DMA Circulars 1-2019 .	Complied		
8	Assets Mangement			
8.1	Submitting information on purchases and misappropriation of assets to the Comptroller General's Office according to the Chapter 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017 .	Complied		

No.	Requirement that should be applied	Compliance Status (Compliance / Non-compliance)	If not complied, give a brief explanation	Accurate decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
8.2	Appointing a suitable Liaison Officer to coordinate the execution of the provisions of that Circular in Chapter 13 of the above Circular and reporting the information about that officer to the Comptroller General's Office	Complied		
8.3	Conducting Board of Surveys and submit the relevant reports to the Auditor General on the due date as per Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016 .	Complied		
8.4	The excesses , shortages and other recommendations revealed in the Annual Board of Survey should be made within the period specified in the Circular	Complied		
8.5	Disposal of Disposable Goods in accordance with F.R. 772	Complied		
9	Vehicle Mangement			
9.1	Preparation of daily running charts and monthly summary reports for pool vehicles and submit to the Auditor General on the due date.	Complied		
9.2	Disposing of vehicles within a period less than 6 months	Non-compliance	According to the reports of the Technical Committee, actions will be taken to dispose of suitable vehicles.	
9.3	Maintaining log books in an updated manner	Complied		

No.	Requirement that should be applied	Compliance Status (Compliance / Non-compliance)	If not complied, give a brief explanation	Accurate decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future`
9.4	Taking actions in accordance with F.R. 103, 104, 109, 110 in respect of every vehicle accident.	Complied		
9.5	Re-checking of combustion of fuel of the vehicles in terms of Paragraph 3.1 of Public Administration No. 2016/30 dated 29.12.2016	Complied		
9.6	Taking over the entire ownership of leased vehicles in the vehicle log books after the completion of lease period.	Complied		
10	Bank Account Management			
10.1	Preparation of bank reconciliation as at the stipulated date and certify them and submit to audit	Complied		
10.2	Settlement of inactive bank accounts brought forward in the year under review or the years before that.	Complied		
10.3	Taking actions in accordance with Financial Regulations with regard to the balances which were revealed from bank reconciliation and which should be adjusted.	Complied		
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	Spending so that the provisions made do not exceed their limits	Not complied	Inadequate travel expenditure provision to cover expenses for the current year.	

No.	Requirement that should be applied	Compliance Status (Compliance / Non-compliance)	If not complied, give a brief explanation	Accurate decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
11.2	Enter into liabilities at the end of the year after utilizing the provision made so as not to exceed the remaining provision limit in accordance with F.R. 94 (1) .	Not complied	Inadequate travel expenditure provision to cover expenses for the current year.	
12	Advances to public Officers' Account			
12.1	Compliance with the limits	Complied		
12.2	Having a time analysis of outstanding loan balances.	Complied		
12.3	Settling of arrears of debt remaining for more than one year	Not complied	There are loan balances that need to be settled further in the special circumstances of the Department of Samurdhi Development.	Arrangements have been made to settle the debt balances.
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	Taking actions in respect of lapsed deposits in terms of F.R. 571	Complied		
13.2	Update and maintain the control account for general deposits	Complied		
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	Remittance of cash book balance to the Treasury Operations Department at the end of the year under review	Complied		
14.2	Settling of issued ad hoc sub-impressts that the task has been completed within a month in terms of F.R. 371 .	Not complied	Failure to get settled the certain advances on time due to the Covid epidemic	Measures have been taken to prevent delays.

No.	Requirement that should be applied	Compliance Status (Compliance / Non-compliance)	If not complied, give a brief explanation	Accurate decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
14.3	Issuance of ad hoc sub-impressts not exceeding the approved limit as per F.R. 371	Not complied.	Advances issued for training centers have been limited to Rs. 250000.00 and corrected.	
14.4	Reconcile the imprest account balance with Treasury Books monthly.	Complied		
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	Repayments made from the collected income in accordance with the relevant Regulations	Not applicable.	There is no allocated Revenue Head	
15.2	Crediting of the collected income to the revenue directly without crediting to the deposit account.	Not applicable	There is no allocated Revenue Head	
15.3	Submission of arrears revenue reports to the Auditor General according to F.R. 176	Not applicable	There is no allocated Revenue Head	
16	Human Resources Management			
16.1	Maintaining staff within the approved staff limit	Complied		
16.2	Providing duty lists in writing to all staff members	Complied		
16.3	All reports should be submitted to the Management Services Department in terms of MSD Circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017.	Complied		
16.3	All reports should be submitted to the Management Services Department in terms of MSD Circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017.	Complied		

No.	Requirement that should be applied	Compliance Status (Compliance / Non-compliance)	If not complied, give a brief explanation	Accurate decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
17.1	Appointing an Information Officer in accordance with the Information Act and Regulations and updating and maintaining a Register of Providing Information .	Complied		
17.2	Information about the Institution is available through its website and facilitate the public to express praises / accuses about the institution through the website or through alternative channels.	Complied		
17.3	Submission of reports twice a year or once a year as per Sections 08 and 10 of the Information Act	Complied		
18	Implementation of Citizen Charter			
18.1	Formulating a Citizen / Client Charter as per the Ministry of Public Administration and Management Circulars No. 05/2008 and 05/2018 (1) and having been activated	Complied		
18.2	Establishment of a system by the institutions to monitor and evaluate the implementation and implementation of the Citizen / Client Charter according to Paragraph 2.3 of that Circular,	Complied		
19	Formulating Human Resources Plan			
19.1	Having prepared a Human Resources Plan based on Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 dated 24.01.2018	Complied		
19.2	Ensuring of a minimum of 12 hours of training per year for each staff member in the above Human Resources Plan	Complied		

No.	Requirement that should be applied	Compliance Status (Compliance / Non-compliance)	If not complied, give a brief explanation	Accurate decision-making measures that are proposed to prevent non-compliance in future
19.3	Signing of Annual Performance Agreements for the entire staff based on the format given in Annexure 01 of the above Circular.	Complied		
19.4	Preparation of Human Resource Development Plan, Development of capacity development programmes, appointing a senior officer responsible assigning Skills Development Programmes in accordance with Paragraph 6.5 of the above Circular.	Complied		
20	Responding to Audit Paragraphs			
20.1	Correction of the deficiencies pointed out in the Audit Paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years	Complied		

09. Photographs of Development Programs

Suwa Bhojun Hal Development Program



Samurdhi Suwa Bojun Hala at Mirigama
Divisional Secretariat
of Gampaha District



Samurdhi Suwa Bojun Hala at Galewela
Divisional Secretariat
of Matale District

“Sawbagaya” Housing Development Program

Housing construction of Mr.
I.M.Lilaratne at Mahawa Divisional
Secretariat Division of Kurunegala
District



Before



After

Housing construction of Mrs.
K.Surangani at Biyagama Divisional
Secretariat Division of Gampaha District



Before



After

“Diriya Piyasa” Housing Development Program

Housing construction of Mrs.
B.M.Jayararatne Manike at 157
Atavarala GN Division area of Mahawa
Divisional Secretariat Division of
Kurunegala District



Before



After

Sanitation Development Program



Providing Sanitary
facilities to Samurdhi
beneficiaries at
Anamaduwa Divisional
Secretariat Division of
Puttalam District



Providing Sanitary
facilities to Samurdhi
beneficiaries at
Karandeniya Divisional
Secretariat Division of
Galle District

Library Development Program



Library Programme of
Children's Society at
Puttalam Divisional
Secretariat Division of
Puttalam District



Library Programme of
Children's Society at
Manupe Divisional
Secretariat Division of
Anuradapura District