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வருடாந்த செயல்திறன் அறிக்கை
Annual Performance Report

2022



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தேசிய மிருகக் காட்சிச்சாலைத் திணைக்களம்
Department of National Zoological Gardens

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வனச்வராசிகள் மற்றும் வன வளங்கள் பாதுகாப்பு அமைச்சு
Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation



Annual Performance Report

2022



**Department of National Zoological Gardens
Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation**

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Chapter 01. Institutional Profile/Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

Dehiwala Zoological Gardens was started by a German National named Mr. John Hagenbeck in 1905 in a five acre land as a temporary holding ground for elephants to be exported to Hamberg, Germany. As time elapsed many locals visited the place to observe the elephants and other exotic animals that were housed there at the time. In order to facilitate the visitors Hagenbeck expanded the zoo to up to 11 acres and established the “Ceylon Zoological Gardens Company” in 1926.

At the onset of the Second World War in 1933 the company was taken over by the British Government and during the war in about 1935 the company has become bankrupt due to its inability to sustain the growing population of animals.

During this time Major Aubry N.Weinman who was an animal lover has pleaded with the British Government for the company to be made a Department. As a result, the Government officially has taken over on the administration 03rd of July 1936 and had been expanded to a garden of 23 acres. It was established as an independent state Department in 1946 and later named as “Department of National Zoological Gardens. The governance and management of the Department is established and structured upon to National Zoological Gardens act no 41 of 1982.

In the present the Department consists of four ex-situ conservation operational units namely: Dehiwala Zoo, Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage, Pinnawala Zoo and Ridiyagama Safari Park. Apart from these Gonapola farm, Kahapola farm and the Diyagama farm is in operation of producing animal feed. Also, the Department Head office is in operation at the Dehiwala Zoological Garden premises. All these operational units together strive towards achieving the goals and objectives of the Department.

1.2 Vision, mission, and objectives of the institution

VISION

"To become an institution that maintains the best zoological gardens in the world"

MISSION

“Being concurrent with the new zoological gardens concepts, while adopting attractive techniques and proficiencies, providing habitats under accepted rules and regulations as well as with maximum protection exhibiting a healthy collection of animals”

OBJECTIVES

- Animal breeding and conservation
- Animal welfare
- Education
- Research
- Exhibition & Recreation

1.3 Main functions

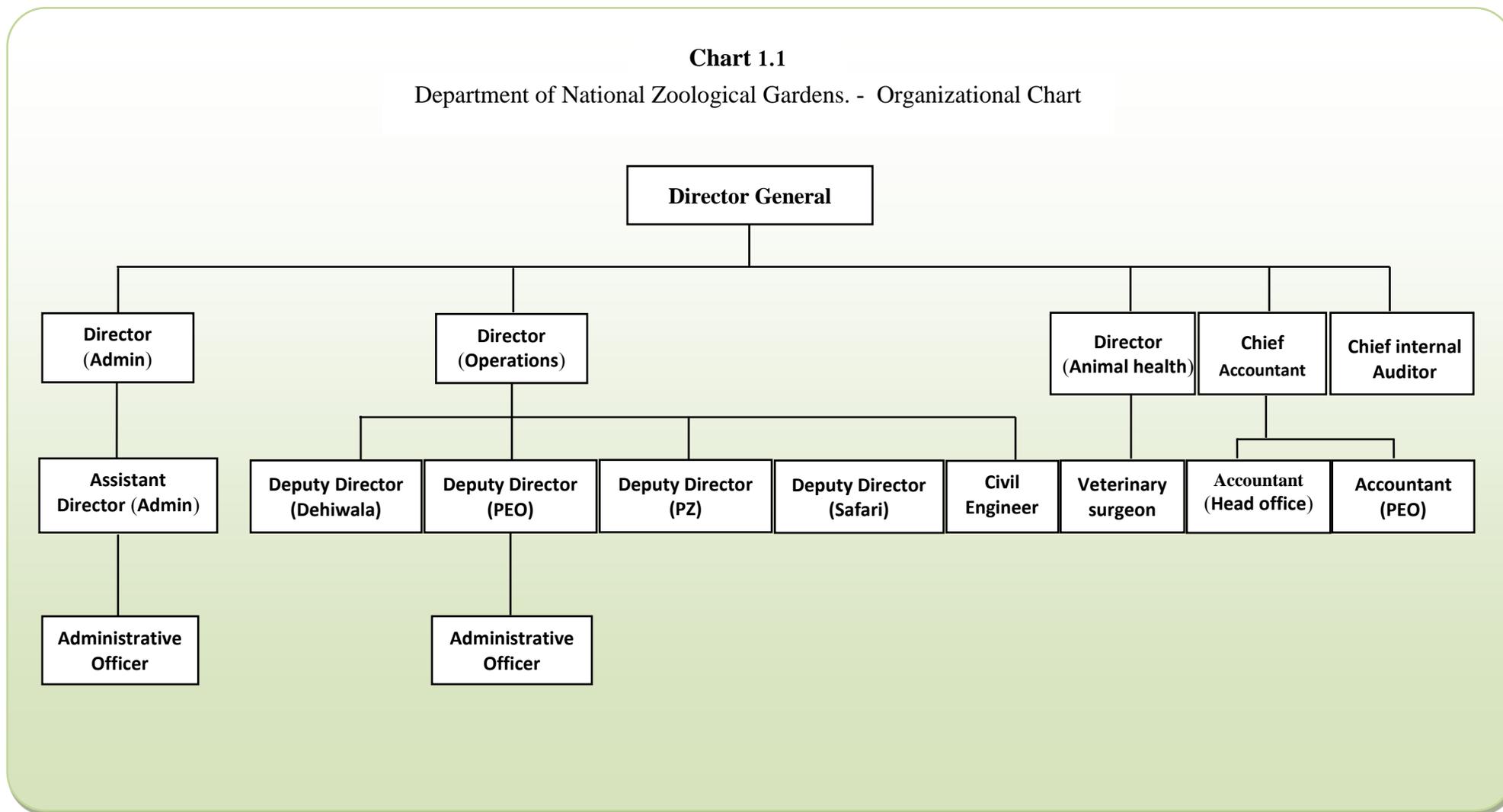
Having measures to achieve organizational goals by engaging in the following activities.

- Maintain a diversified endemic and exotic collection of animals in near-natural habitats.
- Collate and participate actively in international associations and networks of zoological gardens and animal exchange programs.
- Ensure ex-situ conservation of wild faunal species with special emphasis on threatened, endangered, and endemic species of the country.
- Conduct research to widen the knowledge base on animals and other zoological disciplines.
- Exhibit captive animals with minimal disturbance to their lifestyle for knowledge gain and recreation
- Cater to the tourism industry through innovative concepts of display and by promoting ecotourism.
- Conduct education and outreach programs to assist conservation education, especially for school children.
- Launch interactive education events with the general public and schools.
- Encourage zoo-based special interest organizations, foreign and local volunteers, external researchers, students, and groups of interested parties to work with the department.
- Develop supportive facilities such as feed farms, audiovisual units, equipped auditoriums, modern laboratories, animal hospitals, quarantine units, museums, libraries, etc.
- Operate uninterrupted maintenance and upgrading programs.

1.4 Organizational chart

The Organizational Chart for the year 2022 of the Department of National Zoological Gardens shows on page 3.

Chart 1.1
Department of National Zoological Gardens. - Organizational Chart



Source 1.1 – Department of National Zoological

1.5 The operational units under Department of National Zoological Gardens

The Head Office of the Department of National Zoological Gardens is situated in the premise of the Dehiwala Zoo. The Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens, the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage, the Pinnawala Zoo, the Ridiyagama Safari Park, and Gonapola Farm which operates under the Department of National Zoological Gardens are the five main operational units engaged in Ex-situ conservation activities. The total revenue generated including ticket income from the year 2022 was Rs. 535.09 million (Tables 1.1 and 1.2).

1.5.1 Visitor arrivals and Revenue for Parks as at 31.12.2022

The Department of National Zoological Gardens is an institution open all 365 for the general public but it had to be closed intermittently closed due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation. But, from year 2022 as the situation normalized and all operational units were functioning as usual the income of the Department could be kept at a higher level. Accordingly, below are the tourist arrivals and revenue data of year 2022 of all the sub-institutions of the Department (Table 1.1 & 1.2).

Month	Arrival of tourists			Income (Rs.mn.)			
	Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Other	Total
January	213,179	7,938	221,117	26.65	18.79	4.30	49.73
February	202,313	9,363	211,676	25.47	23.17	3.80	52.43
March	167,425	11,500	178,925	28.21	24.03	3.44	55.68
April	70,419	5,048	75,467	14.71	12.37	1.72	28.81
May	62,023	1,896	63,919	12.21	4.59	2.47	19.27
June	73,243	1,378	74,621	13.79	3.52	3.27	20.59
July	49,942	2,149	52,091	9.02	5.51	2.55	17.08
August	183,671	2,492	186,163	31.84	6.62	10.25	48.72
September	320,720	1,651	322,371	51.64	3.91	6.23	61.79
October	272,116	2,892	275,008	46.48	6.53	7.11	60.13
November	213,035	4,188	217,223	30.36	10.08	6.84	47.28
December	299,949	7,101	307,050	47.63	14.02	11.94	73.59
Total	2,128,035	57,596	2,185,631	338.02	133.14	63.92	535.09

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens -Accounts Branch

Institute / National Park		Visitor Arrivals			Income (Rs.mn.)			
		Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Other	Total
1	Dehiwala Zoo (DZ)	1,278,222	7,112	1,285,334	177.93	14.33	44.28	236.54
2	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage (PEO)	345,986	45,872	391,858	44.80	110.25	6.31	161.35
3	Pinnawala Zoo (PZ)	248,991	1,871	250,862	33.63	1.25	6.84	41.72
4	Ridiyagama Safari Park (RSP)	254,836	2,741	257,577	81.66	7.32	6.50	95.48
Total		2,128,035	57,596	2,185,631	338.02	133.15	63.92	535.09

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts

The table 1.3 depicts the comparison of visitor arrival of 2021 and 2022 years and the monthly income. Compared to year 2021 the Department of National Zoological Gardens there is 75% increase of visitors and the annual income has increased from 80%.

Month	Arrival of tourists		Income (Rs. Mn)	
	2021	2022	2021	2022
January	0	221,117	0.37	49.73
February	54,121	211,676	8.17	52.43
March	82,995	178,925	14.24	55.68
April	103,158	75,467	18.51	28.81
May	653	63,919	0.2	19.27
June	0	74,621	0	20.59
July	6,507	52,091	1.66	17.08
August	7,658	186,163	1.95	48.71
September	250	322,371	0.48	61.79
October	46,185	275,008	7.61	60.13
November	71,175	217,223	18.66	47.28
December	171,952	307,050	37.72	73.59
Total	544,654	2,185,631	109.57	535.09

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts

Chart 1.2: Arrival of tourists in 2022 (Monthly)



Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Branch

Chart 1.3: Revenue of the department – 2022 (Monthly)

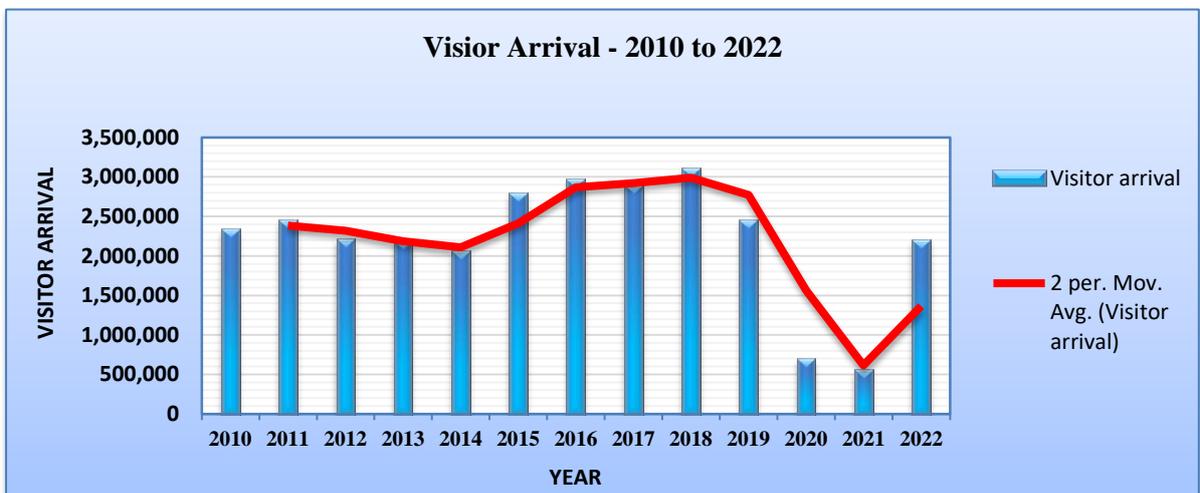


Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Accounts Branch

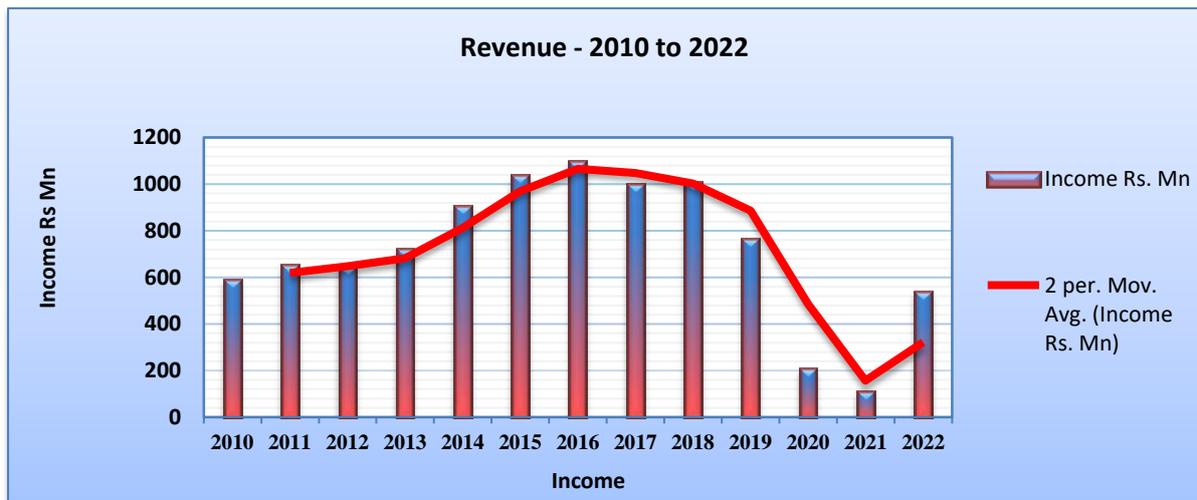
Year	Arrival of tourists	Income (Rs.mn.)
2010	2,324,360	587.74
2011	2,438,635	651.38
2012	2,196,704	645.29
2013	2,172,810	719.87
2014	2,042,887	906.50
2015	2,781,380	1,034.87
2016	2,959,737	1,097.66
2017	2,885,955	998.62
2018	3,097,341	1006.42
2019	2,443,028	766.13
2020	683,698	204.73
2021	544,654	109.57
2022	2,185,631	535.09

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Branch

Chart 1.4: Arrival of visitors from 2010 to 2022



Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Branch

Chart 1.5: Revenue of the Department for the year 2010-2022 is Rs. million

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens

According to the charts above 1.4 and 1.5, the visitor arrival and visitor income of Department of National Zoological Gardens shows an increase from 2010 to 2018 and a decrease from 2019 due to the Easter terror attacks and Covid-19 pandemic. Yet the 2022 shows a steady increase indicating the normalization of the Departmental progress.

1.5.2 Summary of Financial Progress of Major Development Projects as at 31.12.2022

Expenditure category	The estimated amount for 2022 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure as of 31.12.2022 (Rs. Mn.)	Financial progress %
Capital expenditure	180.00	146.00	81
Recurrent expenditure	569.00	545.00	96
Total	749.00	691.00	92

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts Branch

Expenditure category	The estimated amount for 2022 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure as of 31.12.2022 (Rs. Mn.)	Financial progress %
Capital expenditure	76.02	24.21	32
Recurrent expenditure	827.02	712.89	86
Total	903.04	737.10	82

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts Branch

1.5.3 Summary of Financial Progress of Major Development Projects

Financial Progress of the Development Programs conducted with the funds of Government Consolidated fund and Zoological Gardens Development fund is depicted in charts 1.7 and 1.8

Sub. No	Program	Grants	Financial progress	
		(Rs.mn.)	(Rs.mn.)	%
1	Repair and improvement of capital assets	7.00	4.45	64
2	Acquisition of Capital Assets	2.50	1.60	64
3	Human Resource Development	0.50	0.16	32
4	Dehiwala Zoo Development (1)	50.00	38.66	77
5	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage Development (2)	40.00	38.58	96
6	Pinnawala Zoo Development (3)	40.00	27.46	69
7	Hambantota Safari Park Development (4)	40.00	35.00	88
Total		180.00	145.91	92

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts Branch

Sub. No	Program	Grants	Financial progress	
		(Rs.mn.)	(Rs.mn.)	%
1	Dehiwala Zoo Development	15.00	12.67	84
2	Ridiyagama Safari Park Development	25.00	2.42	10
3	Pinnawala Zoo Development	1.00	1.00	100
4	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage Development	20.00	0.43	2
5	Acquisition of equipment for new construction	10.00	4.47	45
6	Purchasing of animals	5.00	3.23	65
7	Purchasing of Medical Equipment	0.01	-	-
8	Expenses Related to Animal Acquisition	0.01	-	-
Total		76.02	24.21	32

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts Branch

1.5.4 Animal Collection as at 31.12.2022

Table 1.9 Total Animal Collection of the Department of Zoological Gardens as at 31.12.2022			
Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
Dehiwala National Zoo			
1	Mammals	58	258
2	Birds	69	831
3	Reptiles	35	163
4	Fish and other sea creatures	49	1101
5	Amphibians	03	06
Total		214	2359
Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage			
1	Mammal – Asian Elephant	1	75
Total		1	75
Pinnawala Zoo			
1	Mammals	18	192
2	Birds	08	48
3	Reptiles	05	11
Total		31	251
Ridiyagama Safari Park			
1	Mammals	33	401
2	Birds	37	169
3	Reptiles	01	344
Total		71	914
Gonapola Farm			
1	Mammals	01	02
2	Birds	05	19
3	Reptile (turtles)	01	113
Total		07	134
as at 31.12.2021 Total animal Species & collection		234	3729

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Branch

1.5.5 Animal exchange programs and purchase of animals

The Department of National Zoological Gardens apart from financial control and human resource management also handles the implementation of animal exchange programs.

The main mode for the Department of National Zoological Gardens to enrich its animal population is through animal exchange programs with Foreign Zoos. It increases the species diversity in the, standardizes breeding programs through the addition of new genes, and creates a healthy generation of animals.

Animal exchange programs worldwide have ceased due to the global Covid-19 pandemic. The Department had not carried out any animal exchange program and purchase of animals in 2022 as no animal could be moved in and out of the country due to the virus spread obstructing all consignments.

1.6 Major Institutions of the Department and its Functions

1.6.1 Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens

The Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens is spread over an area of 23 acres with a collection of animals of educational and conservation value, including a wide variety of local and exotic mammals, birds, reptiles, and fish. In line with the current Zoological Gardens' concepts, modernization activities of the Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens were initiated according to a Master plan. At the moment, work to build more spacious enclosures for lions, deer and macaws are underway.

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	58	258
2	Birds	69	831
3	Reptiles	35	163
4	Fish and other sea creatures	49	1101
5	Amphibians	03	06
Total		215	2359

Source: Dehiwala Zoo

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	13	34
2	Birds	18	105
3	Reptiles	2	17
4	Fish and other sea creatures	4	150
Total		37	306

Source: Dehiwala Zoo

Fund	Provisions for the year 2022 (Rs. Mn.)	Real Expenditure for the Year 2022	(Rs. Mn) Financial Progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	50	38.657	77
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	15	12.67	84
Total	65	51.327	79

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Sub. No	Programs	Activities/ Target group	Number of activities
01	Lectures and workshops	Educational programmes for schools, nursing training schools, medical schools and divisional secretariat offices.	11

		Practical hand on training for schools, nursing training schools, medical schools and divisional secretariat offices.	03
		Lectures for University undergraduates	02
		Keeper talks for the visitors	243
		Guided tours for school students	13
		Enrichment Programmes	12
02	Research	Industrial Training for University undergraduates	04
03	Training programmes and programmes for worker welfare	Industrial Training for University undergraduates	14
04	Special Programmers	Deployment of the Exhibition unit of the Dehiwala Zoo for school exhibitions	05
		Celebrations of special event (New Year's Celebrations, Children's' Day Celebrations, Celebration of the World Animal Day, Reptile day, World Environmental day and Christmas Day and Zoo Birth Day)	

Source: Dehiwala Zoo

Physical progress of the Development projects of Dehiwala National Zoo

The details of the major development activities carried out in the year 2022 are as follows.

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

- 65% of the construction macaw enclosure construction has been completed
- 67% of the lion enclosure renovation has been completed .(The contract has been terminated)
- 85% of the construction work at Gonapola conservation center has been completed.

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

- 90% of the diesel storage tank construction has been completed.
- 10% of the development work at the Kahapola Agricultural Eco park has been completed.

Pic 1.1 – Lion enclosure renovation



Pic 1.2 – Macaw enclosure



Source: Dehiwala Zoo

1.6.2 Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

The Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage was commenced on a concept of the then Ports, naval and aviation minister late Mr. P.B.G.Kalugalle 16.02.1975 on a 23-acre plot of land with five baby elephants Kumari, Matali, Vijaya, Kadira, and Neela, by the Department of Wild life. It was included under the purview of the Department of National Zoological Gardens in 1978 and is now in its 47th year of operation.

Although, it was started with the main objective of taking care of orphaned baby elephants it has now expanded conserving and breeding elephants of the elephant sub- species, (*Elephas maximus maximus*) it has now expanded its reach to include animal welfare, tourism, education and research, and recreation.

In the year of 1984 to the Pinnawala elephants living in a near the natural environment, a baby elephant named Sukumali was born fathered named Vijaya and birthed by Kumari. Since then, 71 natural elephant births have taken place making it the most successful breeding center in Sri Lanka.

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammal - Asian elephant	01	75
Total		01	75

Source: Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammal - Asian elephant	01	01
Total		01	01

Source: Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

Sub No.	Type of the educational Program	Activity/ Target group	Number of activities
01	Lectures and Workshops	For university undergraduate projects	02
		For school children	2,334
		For filming	05
02	Research	i. Cabral de Mel, S. J., Seneweera, S., de Mel, R. K., Medawala, M., Abeysinghe, N., Dangolla, A., Weerakoon, D. K., Maraseni, T., & Allen, B. L. (2023). Virtual fencing of captive Asian elephants fitted with an aversive geo fencing device to manage their movement. <i>Applied Animal Behavior Science</i> , 258. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.applanim.2022.105822 Research period: May 2019 - May 2022 ii. Medawala, M. (2022). Analysis of past records on captive breeding of <i>Elephas maximus</i> at Pinnawala Elephant	03

		Orphanage (PEO), Sri Lanka. Gajah, 55. 40-44. iii. Medawala, M., Gunawardana, B.H.S.M. and Ranawana, K.B. (2022) Analysis of past records on captive breeding of <i>Elephas maximus</i> at Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage (PEO), Sri Lanka, RESCON 2022.	
03	Programmes on worker welfare	i. Eye clinic ii. TB testing iii. Non-communicable disease check-up	03
04	Special celebrations and programme.	<p>I. 2022.01.11 – Naming Ceremony for baby elephants</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naming the new born twin baby elephants of mother Surangi as “Sajjana and “Disa” as well as Rajinas baby as “Neelamani” <p>II. 2022.02.16 – “Kunchanaadaya”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commemorating 47 years from commencement a milk rice and Fruit alms giving was held for the elephants of Pinnawala on the 16th of February 2022. <p>III. On the theme lets save our elephants an art competition was held for the children of the staff members and the winners were given certificates.</p> <p>IV. Educational displays</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Peoples’ Leasing company sponsored for a educational board within the premises of the Pinnaewala Elephant Orphanage • The veterinary section put-up an educational board on the reproductive system of the elephant. <p>V. 2022.04.17 – Oil Anointment Ceremony The Oil Anointment Ceremony for the elephants of the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage was held as a special cultural activity on the 17th of April 2022 at the auspicious time of 07.04.a.m.</p> <p>VI. 2022.06.05 – World Environmental Day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting of rare endemic fruit trees • Collection of discarded ball point pens for the “Not a law but a discipline” programme of the environmental ministry. <p>VII. 2022.06.14 – DANSALA ON Poson full moon Poya day On the Poson full moon Poya day a “Dansala”was held for the visitors and</p> <p>VIII. 2022.07.14 – Scouts Programme The scouts of “Ma Oya diyawara” group held their installation ceremony at the premises of the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage</p> <p>IX. 2022.08.12 – World Elephant Day</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chanting of Pirith for elephants • Offering an alms giving of milk rice and fruits to elephants <p>X. 2022.08.31 – Celebration of the birth of twin baby elephants and the naming of baby of Amali as “Dharani”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of the YZA branch at Pinnawala. <p>XI. 2022.12.27 Pirith Chanting Ceremony A Pirith chanting ceremony was held for the blessings of the stff and the resident animal</p>	
04	Training	Staff training programme for Tamil training Staff training programme conducted by the Government of China	

Source: Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

Fund	Provisions for the year 2022 (Rs.mn)	Actual expenditure for the year 2022 (Rs.mn)	Financial progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	40	38.58	96
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	20	0.43	2
Total	60	39.01	65

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Physical progress of the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

The details of the major development activities carried out in the year 2022 are as follows.

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

- The repairs of the electricity distribution system have been completed.
- The construction of the new elephant sheds has been completed.
- 85% of the constructions of the local and foreign toilet complexes have been completed.
- The constructions of the emergency gate and fences have been completed.
- The repairs of the entrance complex roof have been completed.

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

- The development of the Diyagama land for animal food production has been commenced.

Pic. 1.3 – Construction of new elephant sheds



Pic. 1.4 - Emergency gates and fences



Pic 1.5 – Repairs of the electricity Distribution system



Source: Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

1.6.3 Pinnawala Zoological Gardens

The Pinnawala Zoo was fashioned in a 36 acre land with a picturesque landscape near the Rambukka – Kegalle road in the Kegalle district of the Sabaragamuwa Province on the right bank of the Ma Oya adjoining the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage opened to the public on the 17th of April 2015 as the first Open Zoo of the country.

This zoo can be defined as a place of unforgettable memories for visitors a living class room for students, a live laboratory for undergraduates, lecturers and researchers and also a service center for independent explorers and zoologists where the enclosures are built as a near natural environment where the natural behavior of animals can be observed.

Among the many enclosures perhaps the most favored of the children is the pet's corner where a myriad of rabbits, geese, tortoises and swans are seen. Next is an ungulate zone where all deer species of Sri Lanka, Arabian Oryx, ponies and donkeys are housed. Touching the semi-aquatic fauna a collection of greater flamingos alongside the two crocodile species of Sri Lanka is on display.

The leopard enclosure for the endemic subspecies of leopards is one of a kind where the natural behavior of the leopards can be observed as a very close encounter. Adjoining this is the Royal Bengal tiger enclosure and the sloth bear enclosure which are favorites among researchers and nature lovers.

The open butterfly garden is undisputedly the largest in the country where a unique experience is offered. Also, a museum was opened on the 11th of January 2022 to preserve the diseased specimen of value to the public Furthermore several animal encounter programmes such as carnivore feeding, herbivore feeding and pony riding were added to enrich the zoo visitor experience recently.

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	18	192
2	Birds	08	48
3	Reptiles	05	11
Total		31	251

Source - Pinnawala Zoological Gardens

Animal classification		Species/Families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	8	44
Total		8	44

Source: Pinnawala Zoological Gardens

Serial No	Educational Program Types	Activity/ Target group	Number of activities
01	Lectures and Workshops	World Childrens' day and elders day celebration free entrance for children under 12 and elders under 60	01
		Documentary Programme – Swarnavahini	01
		Prefects workshop – Rambukkana Prakrama College	01
		Documentary Programme of Uva Wellassa Campus undergraduates	01
		Environmental Education Programme – Scouts group of Baminiwatta College Scouts Troop	01
		Photography Workshop for students of photography	01
		External educational exhibitions Educational exhibition of Yakkala Anura Central College. Participating in “Animals are our friends” exhibition at Dehiwala Zoo	01
02	Research	The lecturers and students of Postgraduate institute of University of Colombo and the Management faculty	01
03	Training programmes /animal welfare programmes	Keeper talk training – Staff of Pinnawala Zoo animal section	01
04	Special programmes	Descriptive talks on animals for school children	04

Source: Pinnawala Zoological Gardens

Fund	Provisions for the year 2021 (Rs. Mn.)	Real Expenditure for the Year 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Financial Progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	40	27.46	69
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	1	1	100
Total	41	28.46	69

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Physical progress of Pinnawala Zoo

Following are the details of the major development activities carried out in the year 2022

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

- The construction of the internal road network, drainage system and internal electricity system has been completed.
- The construction of the pangolin enclosure has been completed.
- 65% of the construction of the Modarawatta Car park has been completed.

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

- 90% of the water proofing work has been completed of the entrance complex. The contract has been mutually terminated

Picture 1.6 - Internal electricity distribution system and drainage system



Picture 1.7 - Pangolin Enclosure



1.6.4 Ridiyagama Safari Park

The Ridiyagama Safari Park under the purview of the Department of National Zoological Gardens is located in the Ambalantota Divisional Secretariat. It was built on a 500 acre land upon the most modern concept of a zoo - the Safari. The first stage of the Safari was opened to the general public on the 18th of March 2016. Development has been carried out in an area of 250 acres approximately with the lion zone, world herbivore zone and the Asian elephant zone as the first Stage.

In the second stage the Bengal tiger zone was opened to the visitors and in 2022 the small animal kingdom and the butterfly park was opened with further development. The small animal kingdom is built as an animal petting zone, elephant feeding, bird feeding and fish spa activities.

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	33	401
2	Birds	37	169
3	Reptiles	01	344
Total		71	914

Source: Ridiyagama Safari Park

Animal classification		Species/ families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	12	29
2	Birds	3	6
Total		15	35

Source: Ridiyagama Safari Park

Fund	Provisions for the year 2021 (Rs. Mn.)	Real Expenditure for the Year 2021 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	40	35	88
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	25	2.42	10
Total	65	37.42	57.57

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Sub. No	Educational program type	Activities/target group	Number of activities
01	Educational programmes, lectures and workshops	Educational programme on snakes for the “Namadagasweva” college.	01
02	Training programmes and worker welfare trainings	Training programme on big cat handling	01
03	Special events and celebrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chanting of Pirith and tree planting programme • “Shramadhana” programme in collaboration with the Shangrilla group at the Butterfly Park. • Tree planting programme at the Butterfly garden on World Butterfly day • Opening of the Small Animal Kingdom , Butterfly Garden and the Aniaml Conservation center for Public • Installation of the Young Zoologists Association Branch at Ridiyagama Safari Park • Commencement of the volunteer programme • Participating in “Animals are our friends” exhibition at Dehiwala Zoo 	

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Ridiyagama Safari Park Physical Progress

Following are the details of the major development activities carried out in the year 2022.

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

- **In the Samll Animal Kingdom**
 - 75% of the Exotic bird aviary construction has been completed.
- **Cheetah Zone**
 - 40% of the Cheetah dens and caves have been completed. The contract has been terminated.
 - 78% of the 16 feet chain-link fence between Asian Elephant and Cheetah zone has been completed.
- **Asian Zone**
 - 35% of the constructions of Tree Huts have been completed. The project has been postponed
 - 50% of the gravel road construction has been completed.

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

- 89% of the No 03. Lion cave construction has been completed. The project has been postponed

Pic 1.8 – 16 feet chain-link fence between Asian Elephant and Cheetah zone



Pic 1.9 – Lion den



Source: Rididyagama Safari Park

1.6.5 Gonapola Zoo Farm

This farm was established to provide the resident animals of Dehiwala zoo with organic fresh and nutritious feed in a plot of 16 acre land at the Horana- Goanapola area. The accomplishing its goal now provides grasses and king coconuts to Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage and Pinnawala zoo occasionally.

In the year 2022 the farm has earned an income of around 10.24 million with the supplies to Dehiwala Zoo, selling of excess produce and animals. It has also managed to supply the total requirement of CO4 grass, king coconut, and sugar cane.

Making the farm to be more aligned to the concepts of ex-situ conservation a conservation center is now being established in its premises utilizing its premises in a more effective manner. The construction work of the center is now underway.

Animal class		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	01	02
2	Birds	05	19
3	Reptiles	01	113
Total		07	134

Source: Gonapola zoo farm

Animal class		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Birds	2	4
Total		2	4

Source: Gonapola zoo Farm

1.7 Funds allocated to the Department

1.7.1 Government Consolidated Fund

Expenditure incurred from the Government Consolidated Fund at the end of the year 2022 was Rs. 691,408,000 of it Rs. 145,908,696 was utilized as capital expenditure and Rs. 545,499,304 as recurrent expenditure.

Table 1.28: Expenditure details - Government Consolidated Fund

Expenditure details - Government Consolidated Fund					
(Rs.000)					
Vote no.	Classification / Vote	2021		2022	
		Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
	Recurrent expenditure	566,000	526,345	569,000	545,499
	Personal emoluments	479,000	443,190	488,000	472,649
1001	Salaries and Wages	280,000	259,969	260,000	253,160
1002	Overtime and holiday payments	95,000	90,413	90,000	88,146
1003	Other allowances	104,000	92,808	138,000	131,343
	Traveling expenses	2,200	1,879	2,600	1,879
1101	Domestic	2,200	1,879	2,500	1,879
1102	Foreign	0	0	100	0
	Supplies	22,500	22,084	22,500	21,816
1201	Stationery and Office Requisites	3,000	2,807	2,500	2,034
1202	Fuel	14,000	13,924	15,000	14,784
1203	Food and uniforms	5,500	5,352	5,000	4,997
	Maintenance Expenses	12,600	11,839	10,900	10,778
1301	Vehicles	8,000	7,381	7,000	6,998
1302	Plant, Machinery, and Equipment	1,000	987	1,500	1,387
1303	Buildings and Structures	3,600	3,470	2,400	2,393
	Services	47,200	45,236	42,500	36,436
1402	Postal and Communications	3,000	2,687	3,000	2,700
1403	Electricity and water	28,100	27,516	25,000	22,620
1404	Rent and local taxes	2,000	1,048	1,500	936
1409	Other	14,100	13,985	13,000	10,180
	Transfers	2,500	2,115	2,500	1,940
1506	Property loan interest	2,500	2,115	2,500	1,940
	Capital expenses	720,800	293,798	180,000	145,908
	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Capital Assets	7,800	7,185	7,000	4,450
2002	Plant, Machinery, and Equipment	2,800	2,267	2,000	418
2003	Vehicles	5,000	4,917	5,000	4,032
	Acquisition of Capital Assets	80,000	11,844	2,500	1,599
2101	Vehicle	50,000	0	0	0
2102	Furniture and Office Equipment	5,000	2,715	500	114
2103	Plant, Machinery, and Equipment	25,000	9,129	2,000	1,486
	Human Resource Development	1,000	478	500	160
2401	Staff training	1,000	478	500	160

Vote No.	Classification/vote	2021		2022	
		Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
	Dehiwala Zoo Development (1)	240,000	86,179	50,000	38,657
2001	Building and Construction	170,000	54,802	20,000	15,796
2104	Building and construction	70,000	31,377	30,000	22,861
	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage Development (2)	130,000	62,611	40,000	38,580
2103	Plant, machinery, and machine equipment	10,000	0	2,000	1,716
2104	Building and construction	120,000	62,611	38,000	36,864
	Pinnawala Zoo Development (3)	150,000	30,099	40,000	27,463
2103	Plant, machinery, and machine equipment	10,000	0	2,000	920
2104	Building and construction	140,000	30,099	38,000	26,543
	Hambantota Safari Park Development (4)	112,000	95,402	40,000	35,000
2104	Building and construction	80,000	73,394	35,000	35,000
2105	Land and land development	7,000	0	2,000	0
2506	Infrastructure Development	25,000	22,008	3,000	0
	Budget proposals	-	-	-	-
2506	Infrastructure Development - Open Closure (5)	-	-	-	-
2506	Infrastructure Development - Pinnawala (6)	-	-	-	-
	Total Expenditure	1,286,800	820,143	749,000	691,408

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Division

1.7.2 Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

The Zoo Development and Welfare Fund were established by the provisions of the National Zoological Gardens Act No. 41 of 1982. All proceeds from ticket sales, sale of zoo products, donations, fines, or any proceeds will be credited to this fund.

The total expenditure of the zoo development and welfare fund for the year 2022 is Rs. 737,092,379. Of it Rs. 24,207,022 has been utilized as capital expenditure and Rs. 712,885,356 as recurrent expenditure.

Table 1.29 - Expenditure details - Zoo Development and Welfare Fund.

Expenditure details - Zoo Development and Welfare Fund.					
(Rs.000)					
Vote No.	Classification/vote	2021		2022	
		Revised estimate	Actual Expenditure	Revised estimate	Actual Expenditure
	Recurrent expenditure				
Re.01	Animal food	494,000	372,762	624,000	518,287
Re.02	Printing of tickets	3,000	665	2,000	1,966
Re.03	Incentive & Accident Allowances	50,000	38,114	51,000	50,524

Re.04	Utilities	20,000	12,887	19,350	18,084
Re.05	Medicine	11,000	10,259	5,000	4,731
Re.06	Value Added Tax	2,000	-	3,000	2,575
Re.08	Sales promotion & Advertising	1,000	12	500	-
Re.09	Miscellaneous	50,000	34,475	66,600	66,567
Re.10	Foreign Training	-	-	500	389
Re.11	Foreign Training	500	67	500	95
Re.12	Vehicle maintenance	8,000	4,195	8,700	8,666
Re.13	Education and Research	25	-	1,025	240
Re.14	Employee welfare	1,000	572	500	250
Re.15	Animal exchange program and animal breeding	-	-	-	-
Re.16	Transportation expenses at the safari park	15,000	12,645	20,000	16,249
Re.17	Rent for Head Office	-	-	-	-
Re.18	Fuel costs for operations	6,000	5,082	24,350	24,261
	Total recurrent expenditure	661,525	491,737	827,025	712,885
	Capital expenditure				
C.25	Development of Dehiwala Zoo	15,000	4,198	15,000	12,670
C.26	Ridiyagama Safari Park	25,000	7,151	25,000	2,418
C.27	New Zoo in Pinnawala	14,000	3,587	1,000	1,000
C.28	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage	20,000	-	20,000	425
C.29	Purchasing of plant Machinery Equipment for New Constructions	10,000	1,380	10,000	4,468
C.31	Purchasing of Medical Equipment	4,000	-	5,000	3,226
C.32	Purchasing of animals	10	-	10,000	-
C.33	Cost Related to the purchase of animals	10	-	10,000	-
	Total Capital Expenditure	88,020	16,316	76,020	24,207
	Total Expenditure	749,545	508,053	903,045	737,092

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Division

Chapter 02

Progress and forward vision

2.1 Achievements

- No special achievements have been reported for the year 2022.

2.2 Challenges

- Drop in income due to Covid-19 pandemic situation.
- Increase of the prices of Goods and services due the rising the inflation.
- Lack of funding compared to the increasing expenditure.
- Postponement of several projects in the annual plan due to lack of funds.
- Having to mutually terminate several projects which were agreed upon due to the hike in prices and high inflation rates.
- The lingering restrictions in international animal exchanges due to the Covid-19.
- The changing animal welfare standards and their contradictions.
- The existence of groups against Zoo and their activities
- Difficulty maintaining international advertising.
- Impact on global climatic change on animal lives.
- The lack of inequality of input in certain individuals in team work towards achieving goals.
- Reluctance to change to the innovation.
- The lack of resources to achieve certain goals

2.3 Future goals

- Expediting the land acquisition process.
- Completion of the development activities in the departmental operational units
- Formation of occupational skill standards and trainings
- Introducing novel solid waste management practices and implementing them.
- Establishing an online ticketing system
- Recruiting a staff with technical skills
- Obtaining international quality standards.
- Becoming an institution capable of awarding NVQ level 5&6 qualifications
- To establish three education centers
- To earn the productivity gold award
- To form a herd of trained elephants for cultural activities
- To commence a programme on elephant welfare and conservation.
- To become the best tourism destination in Sri Lanka

Chapter 03

Overall financial performance of the Year

3.1 Financial Statement

Table 3.1 – Statement of the Financial Performance

ACA -F				
Statement of Financial Performance				
for the period ended 31st December 2022				
Budget 2022		Note	Actual	
Rs.			2022 (Rs.)	2021 (Rs.)
-	Revenue Receipts			-
-	Income Tax	1	-	-
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	-
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	-
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-	-
-	Total Revenue Receipts (A)		-	-
-	Non Revenue Receipts		-	-
-	Treasury Imprests		870,600,000	1,189,160,000
-	Deposits		602,480,827	147,578,843
-	Advance Accounts		22,393,550	23,193,092
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts		-	-
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		1,495,474,377	1,359,931,935
	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		1,495,474,377	1,359,931,935
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)		-	-
	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)		1,495,474,377	1,359,931,935
	Less: Expenditure			
-	Recurrent Expenditure			
488,000,000	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	472,649,150	443,190,194
78,500,000	Other Goods & Services	6	70,909,965	81,038,978
2,500,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	1,940,188	2,115,512
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	-
569,000,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)		545,499,304	526,344,685
	Capital Expenditure			
27,000,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	20,245,539	61,986,629
149,500,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	125,503,157	209,325,114
-	Capital Transfers	12	-	-
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-
500,000	Capacity Building	14	160,000	478,400
3,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	15	-	22,008,048
180,000,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)		145,908,696	293,798,191
	Deposit Payments		810,133,957	534,532,519
	Advance Payments		20,304,166	20,400,951
	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-
	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		830,438,123	554,933,470
	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)		1,521,846,123	1,375,076,346
749,000,000	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)		(26,371,745)	(15,144,411)
	Balance as per the Imprest Reconciliation Statement		(26,371,745)	(15,144,411)
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December		-	-
			(26,371,745)	(15,144,411)

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

3.2 Cash flow statement

Table 3.2 – Cash flow statement

		ACA-C
Statement of Cash Flows		
for the Period ended 31st December 2022		
	Actual	
	2022 (Rs.)	Restated 2021 (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	35,173,587	16,953,204
Imprest Received	870,600,000	1,189,160,000
Recoveries from Advance	23,414,662	23,566,058
Deposit Received	602,480,827	147,578,844
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	1,531,669,076	1,377,258,107
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	563,629,159	608,650,360
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	1,940,188	2,115,512
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	10,158,449	2,396,151
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	-	824
Advance Payments	20,304,166	20,238,451
Deposit Payments	810,133,957	534,532,519
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	1,406,165,920	1,167,933,817
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	125,503,157	209,324,290
<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	125,503,157	209,325,114
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	125,503,157	209,325,114
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(125,503,157)	(824)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	-	(824)
<u>Cash Flows from Fianacing 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)	-	(824)
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	824
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.3 Statement on the financial status

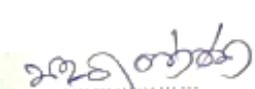
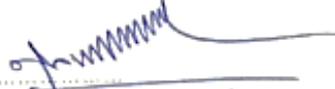
Table 3.3 – Statement on the financial status

ACA-P			
Statement of Financial Position			
As at 31st December 2022			
	Note	Actual	
		2022 Rs	2021 Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	6,164,621,383	6,039,118,226
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	71,078,969	73,168,352
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		6,235,700,352	6,112,286,578
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		(1,966,945,023)	(2,172,508,769)
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		6,164,621,383	6,039,118,226
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	2,038,023,992	2,245,677,121
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		6,235,700,352	6,112,286,578

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

The accounts details provided in forms ACA1 to ACA 6 on above pages 29- 31 and accounts details including notes on page 28 are contained in the final accounts of the Department of National Zoological Gardens in 2021. The notes in the financial statements reveal that the most appropriate accounting principles have been used. This ensures that the figures mentioned in the final accounts above, the relevant accounts and other account information compared with the Treasury Account Books and that they agree with those figures.

It is hereby certified that the reporting agency is in possession of a productive internal financial management system with the capability of monitoring the effectiveness of the of the internal regulatory mechanism with timely reviews for necessary changes for a more effective system operation.

 Chief Accounting Officer Name : R.M.C.M. Herath Designation : සාධාරණීය කළමනාකරු, ජෙනරාල් Date : 29.02.2023	 Accounting Officer Name : Dr.K.Thilak Premakantha Designation : Director General Date : 29.02.2023	 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/ Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance) Name : A. Rathakrishnan Date : 29.02.2023
Department of National Zoological Gardens Anagarika Dharmapala Mawatha, Dehiwala.		
ඒ. රාධාක්‍රිෂ්ණන් ප්‍රධාන ගණකාධිකාරී ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව දෙහිවල		

3.4 Financial statement notes

BASIS OF REPORTING

1) Reporting period

The reporting period for these financial statements is from January 1 to December 31, 2022.

2) Basis of Measurement

Financial statements are prepared on historical costs and the historical costs of some assets are upgraded to reassessed value. Account preparation is done on a modified cash basis when not otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees to the nearest Rupee.

3) Revenue identification

Transfer and non-exchange income are recognized in cash receivables during the accounting period, regardless of their taxable period.

4) Identifying and measuring the property, plant, and equipment

The assets are recognized as property, plant, and equipment when the assets of the company are assured of future economic benefits related to the asset and can be reliably measured.

The property, plant, and equipment are identified at cost and the value is revalued when the cost model is not relevant.

5) Property, plant, and equipment pool

This reserve account is the corresponding account of property, plant, and equipment.

6) Money and money equals

Consists of cash and cash equivalents in local currency notes and coins held as of 31 December 2022.

7) Changes in the financial statement format and comparative changes with the previous year.

Corresponding adjustments have been made to the comparative figures for the year 2022 as per the changes made in the financial statement formats for the year 2021.

* When there are special transactions unique to a reporting entity those can be entered in to the financial statement by the permission of the State Accounts Department. Also, on the "basis of reporting" the explanations to these special transactions can be include.

* Only the policy with regard to the accounting principles of the relevant entity is to be revealed.

3.5 Revenue collection performance

Table 3.4 – Revenue collection performance Rs, 000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimated		Revenue Collected	
		Original Estimate	Final Estimation	Amount (Rs.)	As% of Final Income Estimate
D100	Ticket Revenue	107,000	441,000	471,171	106%
D109	Rent	3,550	12,335	11,454	93%
D103	Other	4,500	47,100	52,465	111%

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

3.6 Performance of utilizing allocated funds

Table 3.5 – Performance of utilizing allocated funds Rs, 000

Provision Type	Allocated Provisions		Actual Expenditure	Utilized funds, as a percentage of the final fund
	Original Provision	Final Provision		
Recurrent	569,000	569,000	545,499	96
Capital	180,000	180,000	145,909	81

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens Acc. Branch

3.7 According to FR 208 representatives of other Ministries/departments are for Provisions made to this Department / District Secretariat / Provincial Council.

Not applicable

3.8 Performance Report of Non-Financial Assets

Table 3.6 - Performance Report of Non-Financial Assets Rs, 000

Asset Code	Code Description	Balance as per Commodity Survey Report as at 31.12.2022	Balance As per Financial Status Report as on 31.12.2022	Accounting due in the future	Reporting of progress as a percentage
9151	Buildings and structures	1,573,960	1,573,960	-	100%
9152	Machinery and equipment	318,386	318,386	-	100%
9153	Lands	3,727,591	3,727,591	-	100%
9154	Intangible assets	-	-	-	100%
9155	Biological assets	-	-	-	100%
9160	Work in progress	544,683	544,683	-	100%
9180	Leased assets	-	-	-	100%

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

3.9 Auditor General's Report

The corresponding report is given in Annex 1

Chapter 04

Key Performance indicators

4.1 Institutional Performance Indicators (Based on the Activity Plan)

Table 4.1 - Organization Performance Indicators

Special indicators	Virtual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%
Number of Vehicles repaired.		√	
Acquired number of plants, machinery and equipment.		√	
Development works of the Dehiwala Zoo			
Completed Lion enclosure			√
Completed conservation center		√	
Completed Macaw enclosure			√
Development works of the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage			
Completed Electricity distribution system	√		
Completed elephant sheds	√		
Completed entrance complex roof and other repairs	√		
Completed cafeteria and toilet complex for visitors.		√	
Emergency exit gate and wall.	√		
Development works of the Pinnawala Zoo			
Completed internal road network, water drainage systems and internal electricity distribution system	√		
Completed pangolin enclosure	√		
Completed Modarawatta car park			√
Completed visitor toilet complex			√
Completed entrance complex building roof water proofing	√		
Development works of the Hambanthota Safari Park			
Completed service road			√
Completed exotic bird aviary		√	
Completed 16' Chain link fence between elephant and Cheetah zones		√	
Completed gravel road- Asian Zone			√
Completed lion cave		√	

Chapter 05

Performance in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

5.1 Relevant Sustainable Development Goals identified

Table 5.1 - Relevant Sustainable Development Goals identified

Goal / Objective	Target	Success indicators	Progress on achievements so far		
			0% - 49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%
Objective No. 14 - Sustainable use and conservation of marine and marine resources for sustainable development	14.7 - Existing aquarium development	Small islands, developing countries, and underdeveloped and sustainable fisheries resources of all countries. (As a Percentage of Global Gross Domestic Product (SDP))		√	
	14.7 - Conducting awareness programs for the visitors and the students on the conservation value of marine fish.			√	
Objective No. 15 - Protecting the sustainable use of ecosystems, Sustainable forest management, combating desertification and Stop land degradation and reversal and stop biodiversity loss.	15.5-Conducting animal breeding programs especially for endemic and endangered species with an expectation of reintroduction.	According to the indicators in the blood data book.		√	
	15-5- Establishment of Education and Research Centers and conducting public awareness programs.			√	
	15-5- Establishment of Animal Conservation Centers for Sri Lankan Animals.				√
	15-7-Identify and report on illegal poaching and trade in wildlife & issues relevant report	The proportion of illegal hunting and trade of wildlife.			√
	15-8-Conducting public awareness programs.	The proportion of countries that legislate to prevent the control of invasive species.		√	
	15-9-Providing direct and indirect employment opportunities	Advances in setting national goals in line with the Biodiversity Strategic Plan.		√	
	15. Construction and expansion of zoos. Researching animal conservation.	National Expenditure and Office Development on Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystems.		√	
	12.5-implementation of integrated waste management technologies.	National recycling speed, number of tons of recycled material.	√		

	12.5-Review of animal feed lists for food waste reduction			√	
	12.5-Animal waste recycling/compost production			√	
Objective No. 12 - Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns	6. a - Repair of water leaks. Stop wastage of stagnant water.	Size of water and sanitation - Relevant office development assistance as part of an Expenditure Plan coordinated by the Government.			√
	6. a - Use of stone water for garden decoration e			√	
	6. a - Establishment of filtration systems for reuse of animal baths		√		
	6. a - Creating ponds that can sustain the ecological balance.			√	
Objective No. 7 - Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.	7.3-Energy saving policies. Solar panels for lighting and hot water. Solar power for electric fences. Time control switch. Use of sensors. Design of light and ventilated buildings. Use of low-energy bulbs and equipment.	Measuring energy intensity in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (GDP).	√		
Objective No. 17 - Enabling Global Partnership for Sustainable Development and Strengthening Regeneration	17.2- Implementation of animal exchange programs. Implementing overseas training programs for staff and implementing technology sharing programs.	Number of countries reporting progress on multilateral productivity development monitoring frameworks that assist in achieving sustainable development goals			√

Source: Department of National Zoological

5.2 Achievements and challenges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Achievement

- Being able to conduct successful breeding programmes for rare species such as black swans, Bengal tigers.

Challenges

- Inability to achieve expected targets of year 2022 due to the Covid-19 pandemic. such as,
 - International animal exchange programmes were obstructed due to bio-safety measures disturbing the planned breeding and conservation programmes.
 - Difficulty of obtaining funding for the ongoing and anticipated projects
- Inequal input of staff members for collective projects in achieving goals
- The lack of knowledge amongst staff members regarding sustainable development goals.
- Reluctance to change and novelty.
- Resource scarcity especially human resources in achieving targets

Chapter 06

Human Resources profile

6.1. Cadre Management

Table 6.1 – Cadre Management

Approved cadre		Existing cadre	Vacancies
Senior	29	23	06
Tertiary	02	01	01
Secondary	183	146	37
Primary	673	567	108

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Admin Branch

6.2 Impact of Human Resources Deficit on the Performance of the Institute.

At present, there is a shortage of human resources in this institution and as a result, there are obstacles to carrying out the development activities by the action plan of the institution efficiently and in a timely.

6.3 Human Resources Development

Table 6.2 - Human Resources Development

No	Programme	No trained	Duration of the programme	Expenditure		Nature of the programme (Local/Foreign)	Output/ Acquired knowledge
				Local	Foreign		
01	Salary conversions	03	Days 02 (2022.08.26,31)	22,500	-	Local	Salary conversion
02	A CPD training in vet rheumatology	01	Days 09 (2022.10.12-20)	25,000	-	Local	Obtaining knowledge in vet rheumatology
03	Event Management	02	Days 02 (2022.11.15,17)	24,000	-	Local	Knowledge on Event Management
04	F.R.104 Damages and loss investigation training	02	Days 01 (2022.12.02)	1,000	-	Local	Obtaining knowledge on F.R.104 Damages and loss investigation training.

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Chapter 07 Compliance report

Table 7.1 - Compliance report

Number	Relevant necessity	Compliance status (Compatible/ non-Compatible)	The short-term explanation for non-compliance	Precise decision measures to prevent non-compliance in the future
01	The following financial statements/accounts have been submitted on the due date.			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Compatible		
1.2	Advance to Public Officers	Compatible		
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	-		
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	-		
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	-		
1.6	Other	-		
02	Maintenance of books and registers (FR445)/			
2.1	Fixed assets register has been maintained and updated in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Compatible		
2.2	Personal emoluments register/ Personal emoluments cards have been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.3	The register of Audit queries has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.4	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and update	Compatible		
2.5	Register of Internal Audit reports has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.6	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on the due date	Compatible		
2.7		Compatible		
2.8	Register for cheques and money orders has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.9	The inventory register has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.10	Stocks Register has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA – N20) has been maintained and updated	Compatible		
03	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)			
3.1	The financial authority has been delegated within the institute.	Compatible		
3.2	The delegation of financial authority has been communicated within the institute	Compatible		
3.3	The authority has been delegated in such a manner to pass each transaction through two or more officers.	Compatible		
3.4	The controls have been adhered to by the accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using	Compatible		

	the Government Payroll Software Package.			
04	Preparation of annual plans			
4.1	The annual action plan has been prepared	Compatible		
4.2	The annual procurement plan has been prepared	Compatible		
4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Compatible		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on the due date	Compatible		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Compatible		
05	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries have been replied to within the specified time by the Auditor General	Compatible		
06	Internal Audit			
6.1	Preparation of Internal Audit Plan after consultation with the Auditor General at the beginning of the year as per DR134 (2) DMA / 1 2019	Compatible		
6.2	All the internal audit reports have been replied to within one month	Compatible		
6.3	Submitting copies of all internal audit reports to the Department of Management Audit in terms of subsection 40 (04) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Compatible		
6.4	Submission of copies of all internal audit reports to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 34 (3)	Compatible		
07	Audit Management committees			
7.1	Should have held at least 04 Audit and Management Committees during the relevant year as per DMA Circular 1-2019.	Compatible		
08	Asset management			
8.1	Submitting information on purchases and misappropriation of assets to the Comptroller General's Office as per Chapter 07 of Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Compatible		
8.2	Appoint a suitable liaison officer to coordinate the execution of the provisions of that circular in terms of Chapter 13 of the above Circular and report the information about that officer to the Comptroller General's Office	Compatible		
8.3	The boards of the survey were conducted and the relevant reports were submitted to the Auditor General on the due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Non-Compatible	The boards of the survey is being completed for the year 2022 and the reports will be submitted in a timely manner to auditor Generals Department	The relevant officials have been instructed to complete the board of survey in a timely manner
8.4	Should have made excess, deficiencies and	Non-	The necessary will be done after	The relevant officials have

	other recommendations revealed in the Annual Commodity Survey within the period specified in the Circular	Compatible	the boards of the survey is completed	been instructed to complete the board of survey in a timely manner
8.5	The disposal of condemning articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Non-Compatible	The necessary will be done after the boards of the survey is completed	The relevant officials have been instructed to complete the board of survey in a timely manner
09	Vehicle management			
9.1	Prepare daily running charts and monthly summary reports for pool vehicles and submit them to the Auditor General on the due date.	Compatible		
9.2	Should have been disposed of less than 06 months after the vehicle was condemned.	Compatible		
9.3	upkeep and maintenance vehicle logbooks	Compatible		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109, and 110 concerning every vehicle accident	Compatible		
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Compatible		
9.6	Should have taken full ownership of the tax vehicle logbooks after the lease period.	Compatible		
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified, and made ready for audit by the due date.	Compatible		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled.	Compatible		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made and had those balances been settled within one month	Compatible		
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	Spending the provisions provided should not exceed their limits	Compatible		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Compatible		
12	Advances to Public Officers' accounts			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Compatible		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Compatible		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Compatible		
13	General deposit accounts			
13.1	Regarding overdue deposits Acting under FR 571	Compatible		

13.2	Update and maintain the Public Depository Control Account	Compatible		
14	Imprest accounts			
14.1	Should have forwarded the balance of the cash book to the Treasury Operations Department at the end of the year under review.	Compatible		
14.2	Immediate Interim imprest issued under section FR 371, having been settled within one month of the completion of that function.	Non-Compatible	Due to delays in performing certain tasks, it has not been possible to resolve the Ad-hoc imprest within a month.	Informing the officers in the issuance of the imprest in this regard in the future.
14.3	Issuance of Actual Interim Agreement not exceeding the approved limit as per FR 371	Compatible		
14.4	Monthly Comparison of imprest Account Balance with Treasury Books	Compatible		
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	Refunding of the income collected under the relevant regulations.	Compatible		
15.2	The income collected should be credited to the deposit account but it has been credited directly to the income account	Compatible		
15.3	Submission of revenue reports to the Auditor General as per the FR .176	Compatible		
16	Human resources management			
16.1	Maintaining staff within the approved staff limit	Compatible		
16.2	Should have provided duty lists in writing to all staff members	Compatible		
16.3	Submitting all reports to the Department of Management Services in terms of MSD Circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Compatible		
17.	Provision of information to the public.			
17.1	Appointing an Information Officer under the Information Act and Regulations and updating and maintaining an information document.	Compatible		
17.2	Information about the organization is provided through its website and facilitates the public to post praises/allegations about the organization through the website or alternative channels.	Compatible		
17.3	Submission of reports twice or once a year as per Sections 08 and 10 of the Information Act	Non Compatible	Is stated as the responsibility of the common authority in the act.	
18	Implementing of Citizen Chapter			
18.1	Preparation and implementation of a Citizen's Charter under the Ministry of Public Administration and Management Circulars No. 05/2008 and 05/2018 (1)	Compatible		

18.2	As per paragraph 2.3 of the said circular, the institute has developed a methodology to monitor and evaluate the activities of the Citizens / Client Charter and its implementation.	Compatible		
19	Preparation of Human Resources Plan			
19.1	Preparation of Human Resource Plan based on Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 Annexure 02 dated 24.01.2018	Compatible		
19.2	Should have ensured at least 12 hours of training per year for each member of the staff in the aforesaid HR Plan	Compatible		
19.3	Should have signed annual performance agreements for the entire staff based on the format given in Annexure 01 of the above Circular	Non-Compatible	Performance Agreements will be signed under Public Administration Circular 08/1998 for Staff Officers and other officers, as per the Public Administration Circular 01/97. As the majority of the staff in this department are primary grade officers, it is practically impossible to use the annual performance model mentioned in 02/2018.	Taking action to sign annual performance agreements under Public Administration Circular 02/2018.
19.4	Should have appointed a Senior Officer with the responsibility of preparing Human Resource Development Plan, Development of Capacity Development Programs, Implementing Skills Development Programs under paragraph 6.5 of the above Circular	Compatible		
20	Responding to the audit paragraphs			
20.1	Corrected the shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years	Compatible		

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens

- The End -



Department of National Zoological Gardens

Anagarika Dharmapala Mw,

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தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

එස්ඩබ්එල්/සී/ඩීඑන්ඉසෙසී/02/22/01

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

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திகதி
Date

2023 මැයි 18 දින

ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී

ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

ශීර්ෂය 294 - ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තා

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ශීර්ෂය 294 - ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශවලින් සමන්විත 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී නිකුත් කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින් 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.



1.2 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

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

1.3 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ හා ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව හා 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වගන්තියේ සඳහන් විධිවිධානවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කෙරෙන පරිදි මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීම හා වංචා සහ වැරදි හේතුවෙන් ඇති විය හැකි ප්‍රමාණාත්මක සාවද්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනයන්ගෙන් තොරව මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළියෙල කිරීමට හැකි වනු පිණිස අවශ්‍ය වන අභ්‍යන්තර පාලනය තීරණය කිරීම ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම වේ.

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

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

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

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



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

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

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

1.5 වෙනත් නෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

- (අ) මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන ඉකුත් වර්ෂය සමඟ අනුරූප වේ.
- (ආ) ඉකුත් වර්ෂයට අදාළ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මා විසින් කර තිබුණු නිර්දේශ ක්‍රියාත්මක කර තිබුණි.



1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1 මූලධන වියදම්

සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ මූලධන වත්කම් අත්පත් කර ගැනීම සඳහා වෙන් කළ ප්‍රතිපාදනවලින් රු.527,920 ක් වැය කර මූලධන වත්කම් පුනරුත්ථාපනය හා වැඩිදියුණු කිරීම සිදු කර එම අගය මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය පිළිබඳ ප්‍රකාශයේ දේපළ පිරිසත හා උපකරණ යටතේ ප්‍රාග්ධනිත කර තිබුණි.

1.6.2 රජයේ නිලධාරීන්ගේ අත්තිකාරම් "බී" ගිණුම

මියගිය නිලධාරීන් 08 දෙනෙකුගෙන් රු.478,872 ක්, විශ්‍රාම ගිය නිලධාරීන් 12 දෙනෙකුගෙන් රු.999,225 ක්, සේවය අතහැර ගොස් ඇති නිලධාරීන් 17 දෙනෙකුගෙන් රු.932,925 ක් හා වැඩ තහනම් කර ඇති නිලධාරීන් 18 දෙනෙකුගෙන් රු.1,241,349 ක් වශයෙන් එකතුව රු.3,652,371 ක් අය කර ගැනීමට කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණු අතර එයින් රු.1,104,071 ක් වසර 05 කට වැඩි කාලයක සිට හිඟ හිටව පැවතුණි.

1.6.3 තැන්පතු ගිණුම් ශේෂ

ඉකුත් වර්ෂයේ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවල ඇතුළත් ACA 4 ආකෘතියේ සඳහන් අවසාන තැන්පතු ශේෂය සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ එම ආකෘතියේ ආරම්භක ශේෂය සමඟ සැසඳීමේදී අංක 6000-0-0-16-74 දරන කොන්ත්‍රාත් රැඳවුම් මුදල් තැන්පතු ගිණුමේ පෙර වර්ෂයේ රු.55,600,288 ක් වූ ශේෂය සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ රු.55,811,277 ක් වශයෙන් රු.210,989 ක් වැඩියෙන් ද, අංක 6000-0-0-18-81 දරන ව්‍යවස්ථාපිත ගෙවීම් වෙනුවෙන් වූ තාවකාලික රඳවා ගැනීම් පෙර වර්ෂයේ රු.1,472,620 ක් වූ ශේෂය සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ රු.1,470,490 ක් වශයෙන් රු.2,130 ක් අඩුවෙන් ද දක්වා තිබුණි.

1.6.4 ලේඛන හා පොත්පත් පවත්වා නොතිබීම

මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 110 ප්‍රකාරව හානි පාඩු ලේඛනයක් පවත්වා ගෙන යා යුතු වුවත් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් එම ලේඛනය විධිමත්ව හා යාවත්කාලීනව පවත්වා නොතිබුණු බව නියැදි විගණන පරීක්ෂණවලදී නිරීක්ෂණය විය.





2. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

2.1 ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී විසින් සිදු කළ යුතු සහතික වීම

2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 38 වන වගන්තියේ විධිවිධාන අනුව දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව මූල්‍ය පාලනය සඳහා සඵලදායී අභ්‍යන්තර පාලන පද්ධතියක් සකස් කර පවත්වා ගෙන යනු ලබන බවට ප්‍රධාන ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී හා ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී සහතික විය යුතු අතර එම පද්ධතියේ සඵලදායීතාවය පිළිබඳව කලින් කල සමාලෝචනය සිදු කර ඒ අනුව පද්ධති ඵලදායී ලෙස කර ගෙන යෑමට අවශ්‍ය වෙනස්කම් සිදු කරනු ලැබිය යුතු බවත්, එම සමාලෝචනයන් ලිඛිතව සිදු කර එහි පිටපතක් විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතුව තිබුණත්, එවැනි සමාලෝචනයන් සිදු කළ බවට ප්‍රකාශ විගණනයට ඉදිරිපත් කර නොතිබුණි.

2.2 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

පහත නිරීක්ෂණයන් සිදු කෙරේ.

නීති රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට යොමුව

අනුකූල නොවීම

ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහය

(අ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 395

මාසයක් අවසන් වී එළඹෙන ඊළඟ මාස 15 වන දිනට පෙර පවතින බැංකු ගිණුම් සම්බන්ධයෙන් බැංකු සැසඳුම් ප්‍රකාශ පිළියෙල කළ යුතු වුවද, දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ බැංකු ගිණුමට අදාළ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ සියලුම බැංකු සැසඳුම් ප්‍රකාශ දින 05 ක සිට දින 46 ක කාලයක් ප්‍රමාද කර පිළියෙල කර තිබුණි.

(ආ) මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 571(2)

ඉකුත් වූ තැන්පතු රාජ්‍ය ආදායමට හෝ අදාළ ගිණුමට බැරකළ යුතු වුවද, තැන්පතු ගිණුම් තුනකට අදාළ වර්ෂ 02 ක් ඉක්ම වූ වටිනාකම රු.34,820,423 ක තැන්පතු 138 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් එසේ කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි. තවද, ඉකුත් වූ තැන්පතු පිළිබඳව අර්ධ වාර්ෂික ලැයිස්තු පිළියෙල කිරීමට ද කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.





03. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

3.1 කාර්යසාධනය

3.1.1 අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රතිලාභ (Outcome) ලබා නොගැනීම

2019 වර්ෂයේ ආරම්භ කළ පින්තවල සත්වෝද්‍යානයේ වානර දූපතෙහි ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු 2021 වර්ෂය වන විට සම්පූර්ණයෙන් නිම කර තිබුණ ද, වසරකට අධික කාලයක් එම පරිශ්‍රයට සතුන් (වානරයන්) මුදා නොහැර නිෂ්කාර්යව පැවතුණි.

3.1.2 ව්‍යාපෘති නිම නොකර අත්හැර දැමීම

(අ) ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් ජාතික යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණ ආයතනය සමඟ රු.176,281,496 ක ඉදිකිරීම් ව්‍යාපෘති 06 ක් සඳහා එළැඹ තිබූ ගිවිසුම් පරිදි එම ආයතනය කටයුතු නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් ප්‍රසම්පාදන කමිටු තීරණය පරිදි එම ව්‍යාපෘතිවලට අදාළ කොන්ත්‍රාත්තු අවසන් කර (Terminate) තිබුණ ද, අතර මඟ නවතා දමා තිබුණු එම ව්‍යාපෘති නැවත නව කොන්ත්‍රාත්කරුවකුට ලබා දීමට කටයුතු නොකිරීම හේතුවෙන් එම ඉදිකිරීම් වෙනුවෙන් දරන ලද රු.69,558,270 ක් නිෂ්කාර්ය වියදමක් වී තිබුණි. ඉන් ව්‍යාපෘති 04 ක් සඳහා ජාතික යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණ ආයතනය වෙත ලබා දී තිබූ වැඩ මූලික අත්තිකාරම් (Mobilization Advance) මුදලෙන් රඳවා ගැනීම් මුදල් ගැලපීමෙන් පසු රු.14,360,310 ක මුදලක් තව දුරටත් අය කර ගත යුතුව තිබුණි.

(ආ) 2018 වර්ෂයේ ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර තිබූ පින්තවල සත්වෝද්‍යානයට අයත් මෝදරවත්ත රට නැවතුම්පළේ ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු අවසන් නොකර 2020 වර්ෂයේදී අතර මඟ නවතා දමා තිබුණු අතර ඉදි කෙරෙමින් පැවති මුර කුටිය හා වැසිකිළි පද්ධතිය වල් බිහිවී විනාශ වී පැවතුණි.

(ඇ) 2018 වර්ෂයේදී ජාතික යන්ත්‍රෝපකරණ ආයතනය විසින් ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු ආරම්භ කර තිබූ පින්තවල සත්වෝද්‍යානයේ සමනල පර්යේෂණ මධ්‍යස්ථාන ගොඩනැගිල්ල හා වැසිකිළි පද්ධතියේ ඉදිකිරීම් කටයුතු 2020 වර්ෂයේ සිට අතරමඟ නවතා දමා තිබුණු අතර වැසිකිළි පද්ධතියෙහි ගොඩනැගිලිවල වල්බිහිවී විනාශ වෙමින් පැවතුණි.



3.1.3 ව්‍යාපෘති ඉටුකිරීමේ ප්‍රමාදයන්

අක්කර 17 ක පමණ වපසරියකින් යුතු වාගොල්ල හේන නොහොත් පින්තලන්ද වත්ත නමැති ඉඩම පින්තවල අලි අනාථාගාරයට පවරා ගෙන මාස 08 ක කාලයක් ගත වී තිබුණු නමුත් ඉඩමේ මායිම් ලකුණු කර ඉඩම ආරක්ෂා කර ගැනීමටත් අදාළ අරමුණු ඉටුකර ගැනීමටත් අවශ්‍ය කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

4. මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

4.1 අනුයුක්ත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය, තරාස කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය

(අ) ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2022 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට 887 ක් වූ අනුමත සේවක සංඛ්‍යාවෙන් පුරප්පාඩු 163 ක් වූ අතර ඉන් ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටමේ තනතුරු 06 ක්, ද්විතියික මට්ටමේ තනතුරු 01 ක් හා තෘතියික සහ ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටමේ තනතුරු 156 ක් පුරප්පාඩු වී පැවතුණි. විස්තර පහත දැක්වේ.

සේවක වර්ගය	අනුමත සේවක සංඛ්‍යාව	තරාස සේවක සංඛ්‍යාව	පුරප්පාඩු සංඛ්‍යාව
ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටම	29	23	6
ද්විතියික මට්ටම	2	1	1
තෘතියික මට්ටම	183	146	38
ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටම	673	565	118
එකතුව	887	735	163





(ආ) තෘතීයික සේවා ගණනයට අයත් සංවර්ධන නිලධාරී තනතුරක් හා ප්‍රාථමික සේවා ගණයට අයත් ක්ෂේත්‍ර සහායක තනතුරු 10 ක අතිරික්තයක් පැවතුණි. විස්තර පහත දැක්වේ.

සේවක වර්ගය	තනතුර	අනුමත සේවක සංඛ්‍යාව	තථ්‍ය සේවක සංඛ්‍යාව	අතිරික්ත සංඛ්‍යාව
තෘතීයික මට්ටම	සංවර්ධන නිලධාරී	58	59	01
ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටම	ක්ෂේත්‍ර සහායක	• 106	116	10

[Signature]
 ආර්. එම්. එම්. එස්. පෙරේරා
 ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති
 විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට

ආර්.එම්.එම්.එස්. පෙරේරා
 ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති
 ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

පිටපත් : ලේකම් - වනජීවී හා වන සම්පත් සංරක්ෂණ අමාත්‍යාංශය
 අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල් - රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

