

Performance Report

2023



Sri Lanka Police

Annual Performance Report for the year 2023
Sri Lanka Police
Expenditure Head No. :- 225

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Chapter 01

Institutional Profile/Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

As per the Police Ordinance No. 16 of 1865, the police service was first launched on 03rd September 1866 with the intention of providing a more organized service to the general public during the period under British rule. Since then, for a period of more than 157 years, the Sri Lanka Police has been discharging the onerous responsibility of establishing and maintaining 'law and order' of the country.

Sri Lanka Police is shouldering the great responsibility of establishing social security by ensuring safety in every aspect of public life. To maintain social order and wellbeing, controlling and prevention of crimes, prevention of drug menace, controlling corruption, traffic management, protection of the environment, offering relief to people in times of distress, and providing VIP security are the main tasks included in the scope of the police duties. Furthermore, the service of issuing clearance reports as well as the 119 emergency hotline service closely linked with the public for providing a prompt response to public complaints are functioning smoothly and have expanded the people's accessibility to police services.

Sri Lanka Police, which comprises of a well-organized hierarchy, has improved the function of the institution by maintaining great co-ordination through its organizational structure.

The other posts in the structure function under the supervision of the Inspector General of Police, who occupies the topmost position in the organizational structure. Accordingly, the rank hierarchy functions from top to bottom starting from Inspector General of Police, Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police, Deputy Inspector General of Police, Senior Superintendent of Police, Superintendent of Police, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Chief Inspector of Police, Inspector of Police, Sub Inspector of Police, Sergeant Major, Police Sergeant, Police Sergeant Driver, Police Constable and up to Police Constable Driver.

This official hierarchy functions under an institutional structure and the said structure can be mainly divided into two categories, namely, the Territorial Police Divisions, which are directly connected with the people and as, Functional Divisions, which provide administrative and ancillary services for the duties of those Territorial Divisions.

Provinces are represented at the top level of the Territorial Divisions and its functions are carried out under a Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police. A Deputy Inspector General of Police has been appointed in charge of each district in the province and the relevant district under him is divided into several Territorial Police Divisions. A Senior Superintendent of Police or a Superintendent of Police is appointed in charge of a Territorial Police Division and there are 45 such Territorial Police Divisions functioning in the Island. Such a Territorial

Police Division has been divided into several Police Districts and those Districts have been placed under an Assistant Superintendent of Police. Several Police Stations have been included within such a Police District. There are 196 such Police Districts in the Island and 607 police stations that belong to those Police Districts are functioning island wide as at 31.12.2023.

All police stations are categorized as Police Stations Headquarters and General Police Stations and each police station is graded under different levels. Accordingly, as at 31.12.2023, these 607 Police Stations have been graded as 82 Police Stations that belong to A1 Grade, 103 Police Stations that belong to A2 Grade, 142 Police Stations that belong to A3 Grade and 152 Police Stations that belong to B Grade, 74 Police Stations that belong to C Grade, and 54 Police Stations that belong to D Grade. A Chief Inspector of Police is appointed in charge of a Police Station Headquarters and a Chief Inspector of Police or an Inspector of Police is appointed in charge of other Police Stations. They provide police services directly to the general public with the assistance of the subordinate officers namely, Inspectors of Police, Police Sergeants, and Police Constables.

There is also an official hierarchy which is functional regarding various subjects related to the duties of police. Accordingly, Senior Deputy Inspectors General of Police are appointed in charge of subjects such as, Crimes, drug-related Crimes, Traffic, VIP Security, Special Task Force, Support Services, Logistics, etc. One or more such subject areas under them are named as Ranges and a Deputy Inspectors General of Police is appointed in charge of such a Range. There are 78 functional Police Divisions under these divisions as at 31.12.2023 and the administration work of the relevant division is carried out by appointing a Senior Superintendent of Police or a Superintendent of Police as the Director in charge of those divisions.

The Special Task Force which is a special unit of the Sri Lanka Police, also plays a unique duty. They offer their contribution towards the Sri Lanka Police by providing a very efficient service through various raids conducted by them. The number of Special Task Force officers is 8444.

A support service is also functioning to obtain expertise of various fields required for police duties and under the said service there are 1180 officers, who are engaged in specific duties in specialized services such as medical, nursing, engineering, culinary, technical, and information technology. In addition, a civil staff exceeding 6460 officers of the Sri Lanka Administrative Service, Planning Service, and other Government Services such as Accountants', Administrative Officers', Translators', Development Officers', Management Assistants', Office Assistants', etc. who come under non-departmental posts together with Criminologists, Research Officers, Development Assistants, and officers performing various departmental labourers' duties are also currently providing an exceptional assistance to the performance of police duties.

1.2 Vision, Mission of the Institution



Vision

Towards a peaceful
environment to
Live with
Confidence,
without fear of
crime and violence.

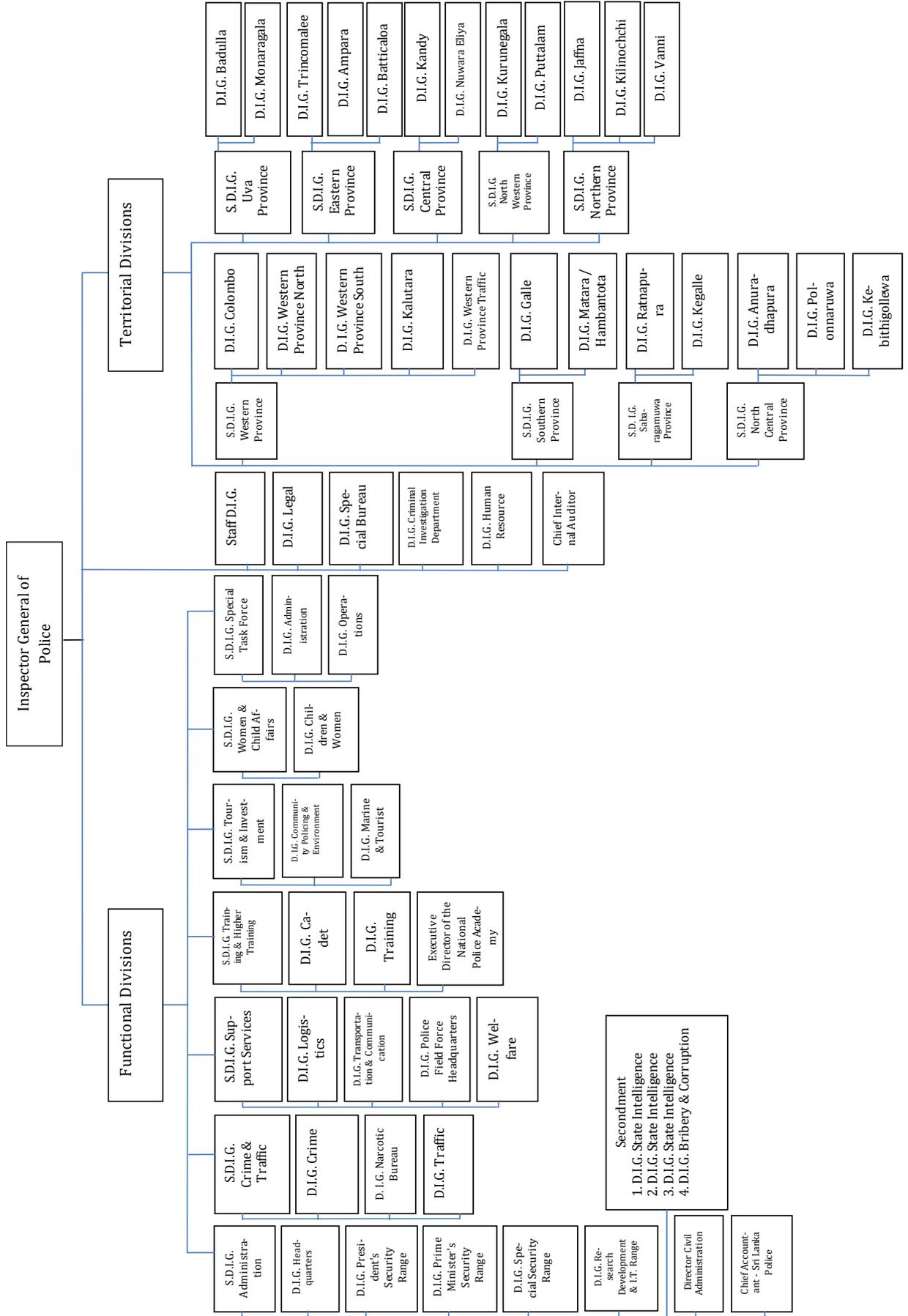
Mission

Sri Lanka Police
is committed
and confident to uphold
and enforce
the law of the land,
to preserve
public order,
prevent crime and
terrorism
with prejudice to none
equity to all.

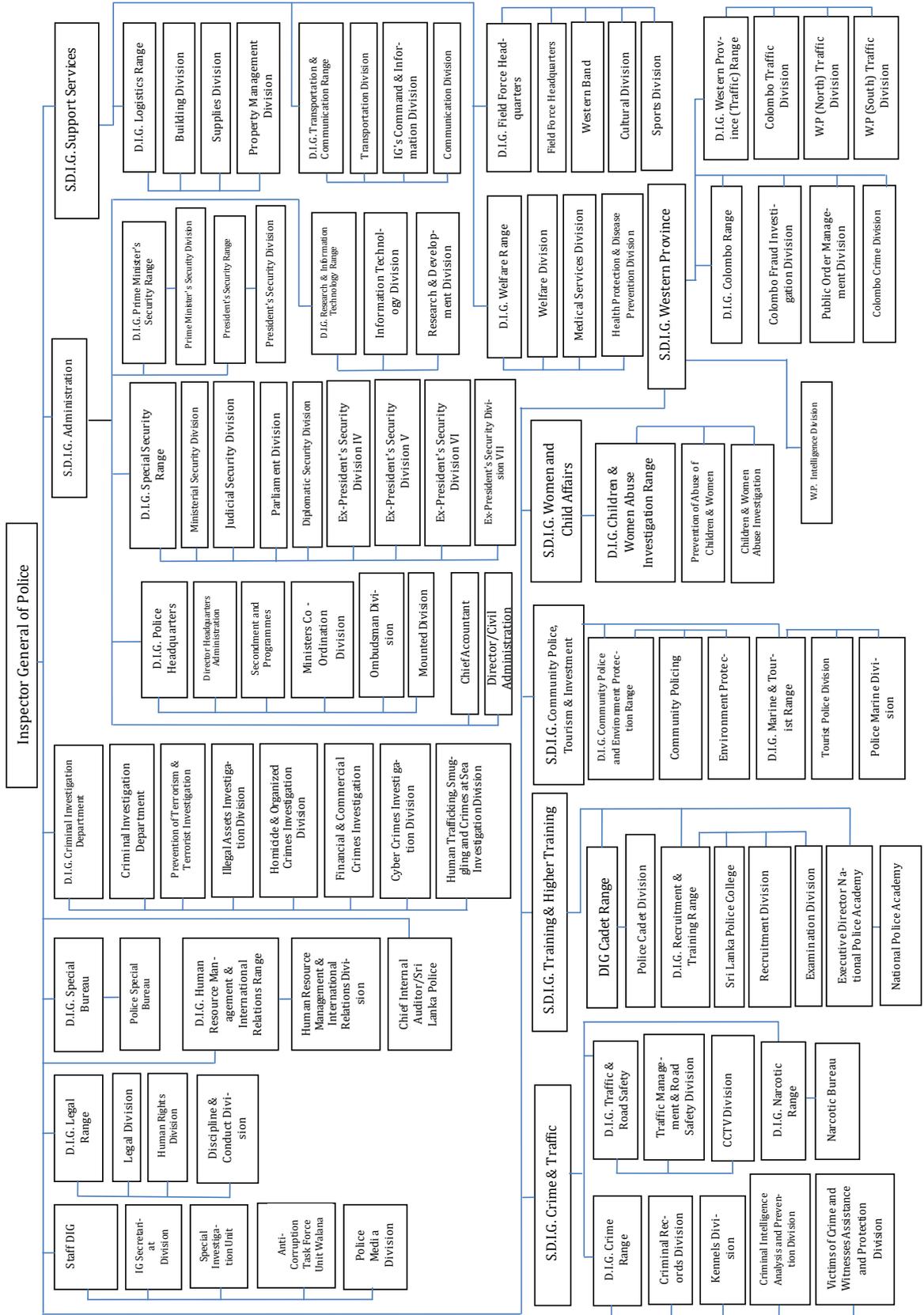
1.3 Key Functions

- ◆ Maintaining public safety and order
- ◆ Crime control and prevention
- ◆ Crime investigation and prosecution
- ◆ Ensuring road safety and traffic management
- ◆ VIP Security
- ◆ Providing assistance to relevant sections during disasters and tasks involving protection of environment
- ◆ Prevention of corruption and riots and solving miscellaneous complaints
- ◆ Issuing police clearance and background reports to relevant sections and people

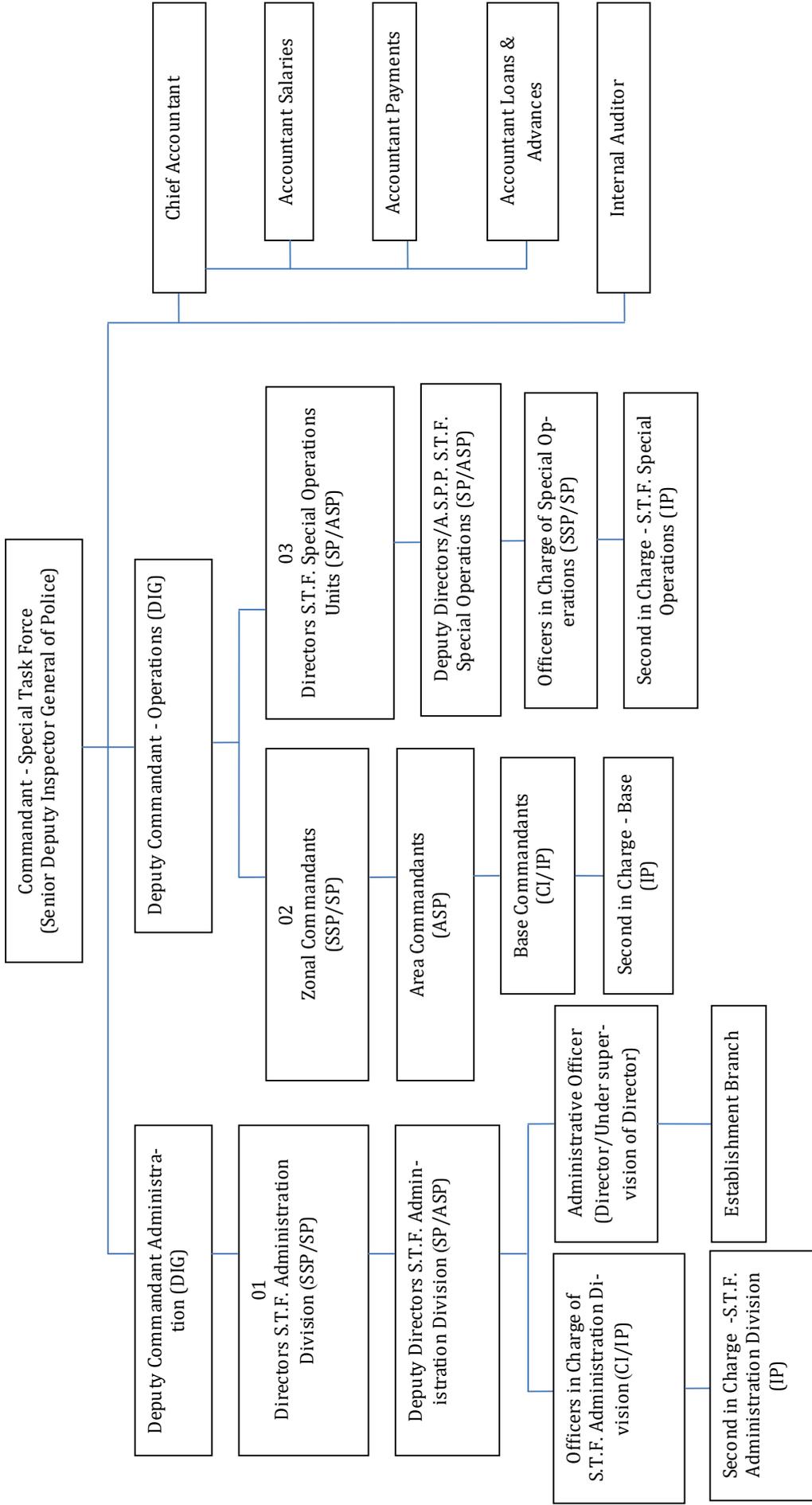
1.4 Organizational Structure



1.5.2 Structure of Functional Police Divisions (Number of Functional Police Divisions is 78 as at 31.12.2023.)



1.5.3 Structure of the Special Task Force



1.6 Institutions/Funds coming under the Ministry/Department

Table No. 01

Serial No.	Name of the Fund	Balance as at 31.12.2023
1	Police Rewards Fund	119,680,354.55
2	Police Compassionate Fund	43,220.43
3	Police Health Welfare Scheme	114,562180.72

Source:- Chief Accountant Finance

1.7 Details of the Foreign Funded Projects

Table No. 02 Details of the Foreign Funded Projects

1	Name of the Project	Establishing Canine Welfare and Best Kennel Management Practices Course conducted by the officers of the Australian Federal Police
	Donor Agency	Australian Federal Police
	Estimated cost of the Project	Not provided.
	Project Duration	10 days from 24.05.2023 to 02.06.2023
2	Name of the Project	China Grant
	Donor Agency	Hytera Communication Cooperation limited
	Estimated cost of the Project	Funds of Chinese Government
	Project Duration	A new communication network was established and arrangements have been made to hand it over to the Special Task Force on 21.12.2023 subject to a warranty period of 03 years.
3	a) Name of the Project	Refurbishing a container box and donating it by MAG Company to the Division to be used as an armoury
	b) Donor Agency	Mines Advisory Group, No.242, Mannar Road, Nelukkulam, Vavuniya.
	c) Estimated cost of the Project	This armoury has been given as a donation and there is no estimation
	d) Project Duration	07.07.2022 - 10.01.2023

Source - Kennels Division, Special Task Force, Public Order Management Division

Chapter 02

Progress and the Future Outlook

Progress - 2023

2.1 Crimes, Drug-related Crimes, Excise Offences, and Other Offences

Crimes reported to the Sri Lanka Police are primarily classified for the purpose of investigation as crimes of serious and non-serious nature. These crimes of serious nature are known as grave crimes and the said category of grave crimes has been further divided into 26 categories.

Crimes which are not of serious nature are also known as minor crimes and they are sub divided into minor crimes against individuals and minor crimes against property.

Further, this chapter also studies drug-related crimes reported to the Sri Lanka Police, which provides information on narcotics, including heroin. This chapter also discusses offences related to illicit liquor included under excise offences and offences prohibited by various statutory acts and corruptions reported to Sri Lanka Police.

2.1.1. Grave Crimes

Grave crimes are crimes of serious nature. As mentioned above, these offences are also known as serious crimes and are referred to as crimes which should be reported by Departmental Order C 2. The Sri Lanka Police has divided such crimes into 26 categories and the following tables show the progress of reporting and solving these crimes in 2023 in comparison with the progress in 2021 and 2022.

The financial values that remained for year 2021 regarding the crimes mentioned under serial numbers 04, 16, 17, 25 of the table on grave crimes have been revised, and the revised financial values and numbers have been included in this table. Accordingly, the financial value that had been mentioned as Rs. 25000 in 2021, has been revised as Rs. 50000, and the financial value given as Rs. 300000 has been revised as Rs. 500000. Furthermore, the previous amount of 2 grams of heroin has been increased to 5 grams, and methamphetamine (ice) which is an opioid/sleep inducing substance, has been newly added as 10 grams.

Table No. 03 **Grave Crimes**

Grave Crimes		2021				2022				2023			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Abduction	629	536	93	85%	582	509	73	87%	573	503	70	88%
2	Kidnapping	172	155	17	90%	174	154	20	89%	205	181	24	88%
3	Arson or causing harm using explosives	361	287	74	80%	509	396	113	78%	483	323	160	67%
4	Harmful acts causing damage more than Rs. 50,000	265	234	31	88%	532	433	99	81%	321	260	61	81%
5	Burglary	6840	3759	3081	55%	8645	4846	3799	56%	12138	6057	6081	50%
6	Causing grievous hurt	854	812	42	95%	923	873	50	95%	1457	1392	65	96%
7	Causing injury using dangerous weapons (such as knives)	1843	1740	103	94%	1888	1750	138	93%	2275	2110	165	93%
8	Homicide	521	495	26	95%	559	507	52	91%	573	526	47	92%

Table No. 03

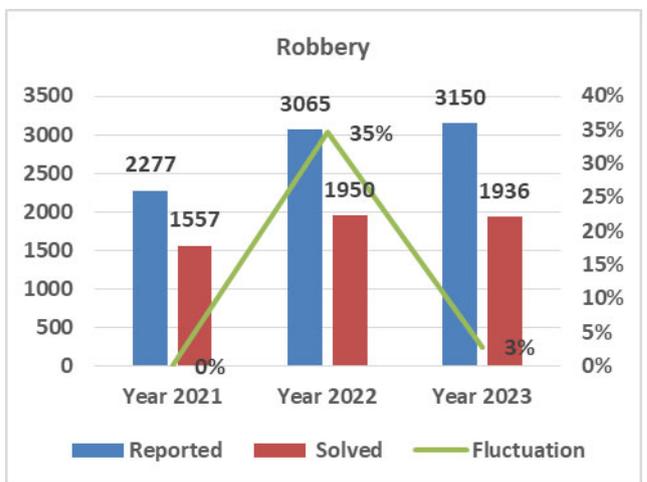
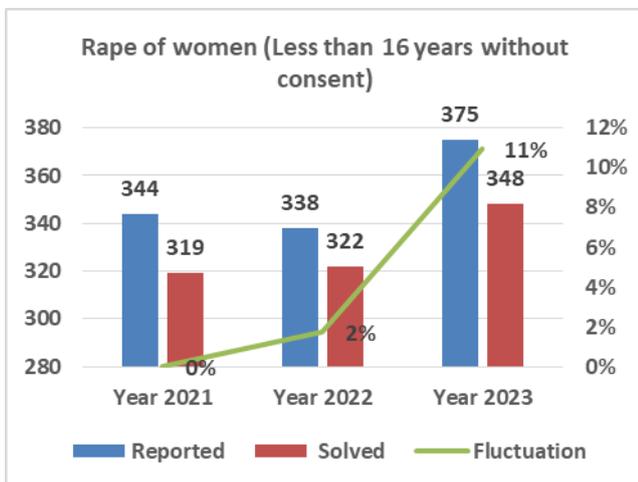
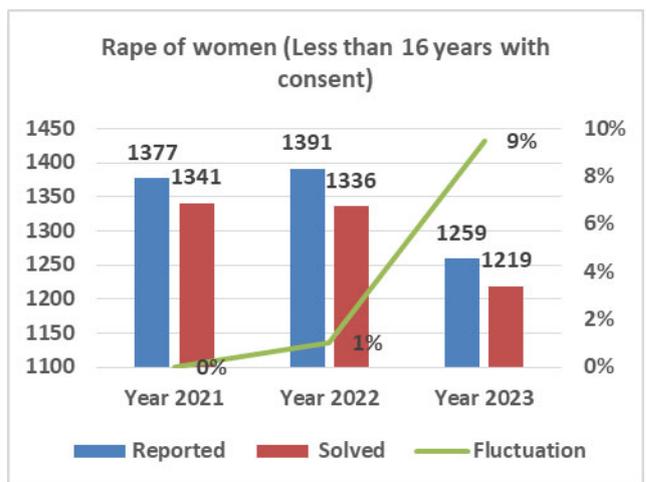
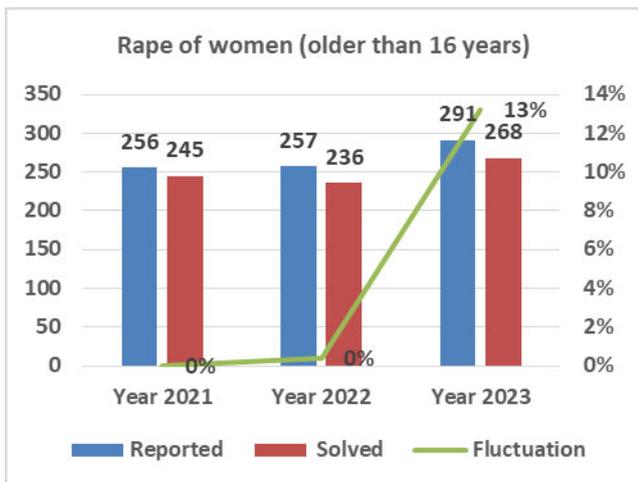
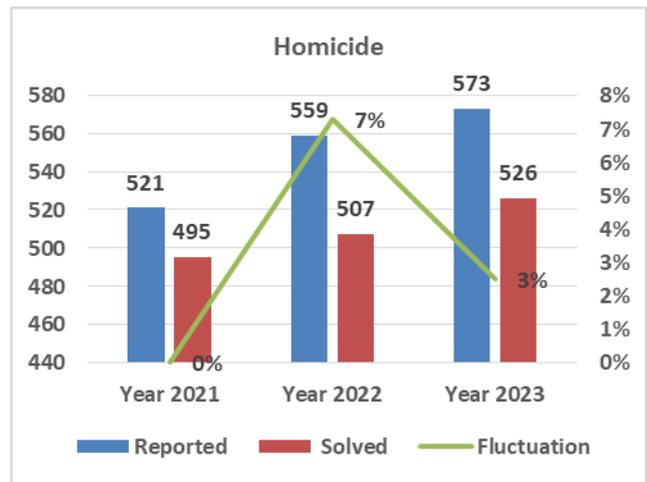
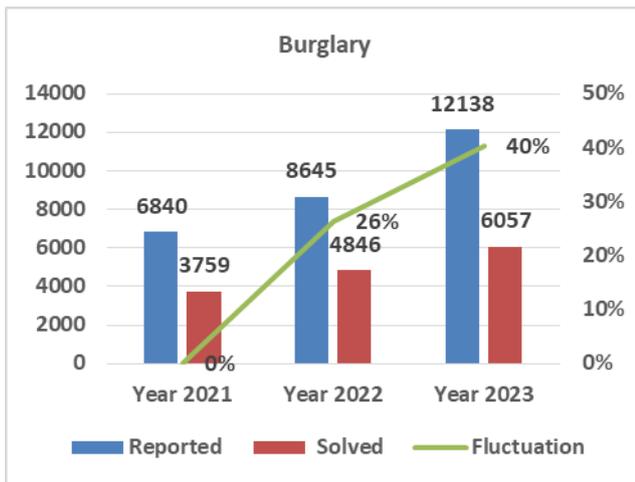
Grave Crimes

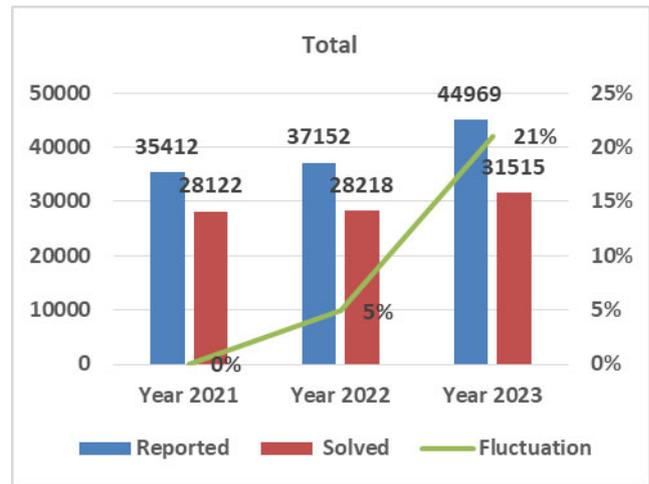
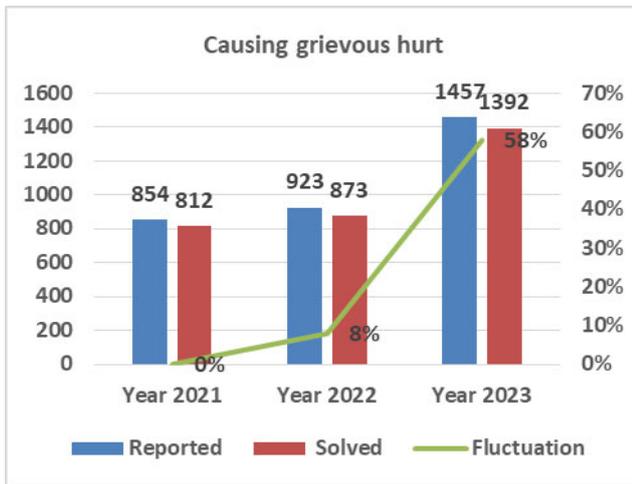
Grave Crimes	2021				2022				2023				
	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	
9	Attempted homicide/abetting suicide	105	97	8	92%	113	101	12	89%	165	147	18	89%
10	Rape of women (older than 16 years)	256	245	11	96%	257	236	21	92%	291	268	23	92%
11	Statutory rape of women (less than 16 years) with the consent of the victim	1377	1341	36	97%	1391	1336	55	96%	1259	1219	40	97%
	Statutory rape of women (less than 16 years) without the consent of the victim	344	319	25	93%	338	322	16	95%	375	348	27	93%
12	Unlawful assembly/ riots and unrest	15	13	2	87%	210	169	41	80%	18	17	1	94%
13	Robbery	2277	1557	720	68%	3065	1950	1115	64%	3150	1936	1214	61%
14	Unnatural offences and grave sexual abuse	649	625	24	96%	571	543	28	95%	675	637	38	94%
15	Extortion (any property or valuable security, or anything signed or sealed which may be converted into a valuable security)	115	92	23	80%	86	74	12	86%	145	118	27	81%
16	Fraud, criminal breach of trust and criminal misuse worth more than Rs. 500,000/=	2207	971	1236	44%	2339	1165	1174	50%	3875	1865	2010	48%
17	Theft of plantation material worth more than Rs. 50,000	63	50	13	79%	52	45	7	87%	78	57	21	73%
	Theft of cattle worth more than Rs. 50,000	365	298	67	82%	726	552	174	76%	1682	1141	541	68%
	Theft of property worth more than Rs. 50,000	4801	3167	1634	66%	5404	3542	1862	66%	6968	4202	2766	60%
18	Printing and possession of counterfeit notes	40	40	0	100%	36	36	0	100%	82	75	7	91%
19	Offences committed against the State	1	1	0	100%	0	0	0	0%	1	1	0	0%
20	Cruel treatment against children	87	84	3	97%	83	82	1	99%	97	89	8	92%
21	Child abuse	15	15	0	100%	25	25	0	100%	24	24	0	100%
22	Human trafficking and trade	32	30	2	94%	10	10	0	100%	10	8	2	80%
23	Offences under Offensive Weapons Act	100	98	2	98%	169	165	4	98%	143	134	9	94%
24	Possession of automatic firearms or repeaters	22	21	1	95%	27	26	1	96%	33	31	2	94%
25	Importing, exporting, selling or production of any amount of morphine, cocaine or heroin or possession of 1 kilo of hashish, 5 kilos or more of cannabis, 500 grams or more of opium, 10 grams or more of methamphetamine (ice) 03 grams or more of morphine, 02 grams or more of cocaine and 05 grams or more of heroin	10959	10945	14	100%	8268	8204	64	99%	7685	7665	20	100%
26	Obstructing police officer in execution of duties	97	95	2	98%	170	167	3	98%	188	181	7	96%
	Total	35412	28122	7290	79%	37152	28218	8934	76%	44969	31515	13454	70%

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means the ones in which police investigations have been completed, being taken for hearing in courts and court hearings have been completed.)

The reporting and solving of a number of crimes which are depicted by the above table on grave crimes that attract constant attention have been further analyzed by the following graphs and the graphs also depict the changes (fluctuations) in crime reporting in relation to the time periods mentioned in the table.





2.1.1. (a) Grave Crimes Committed against Women

The following table provides a comparison of grave crimes against women reported in relation to the past three years. Under this, the progress of solving and reporting such crimes against women in 2023 can be identified compared to those of the two years, 2021 and 2022.

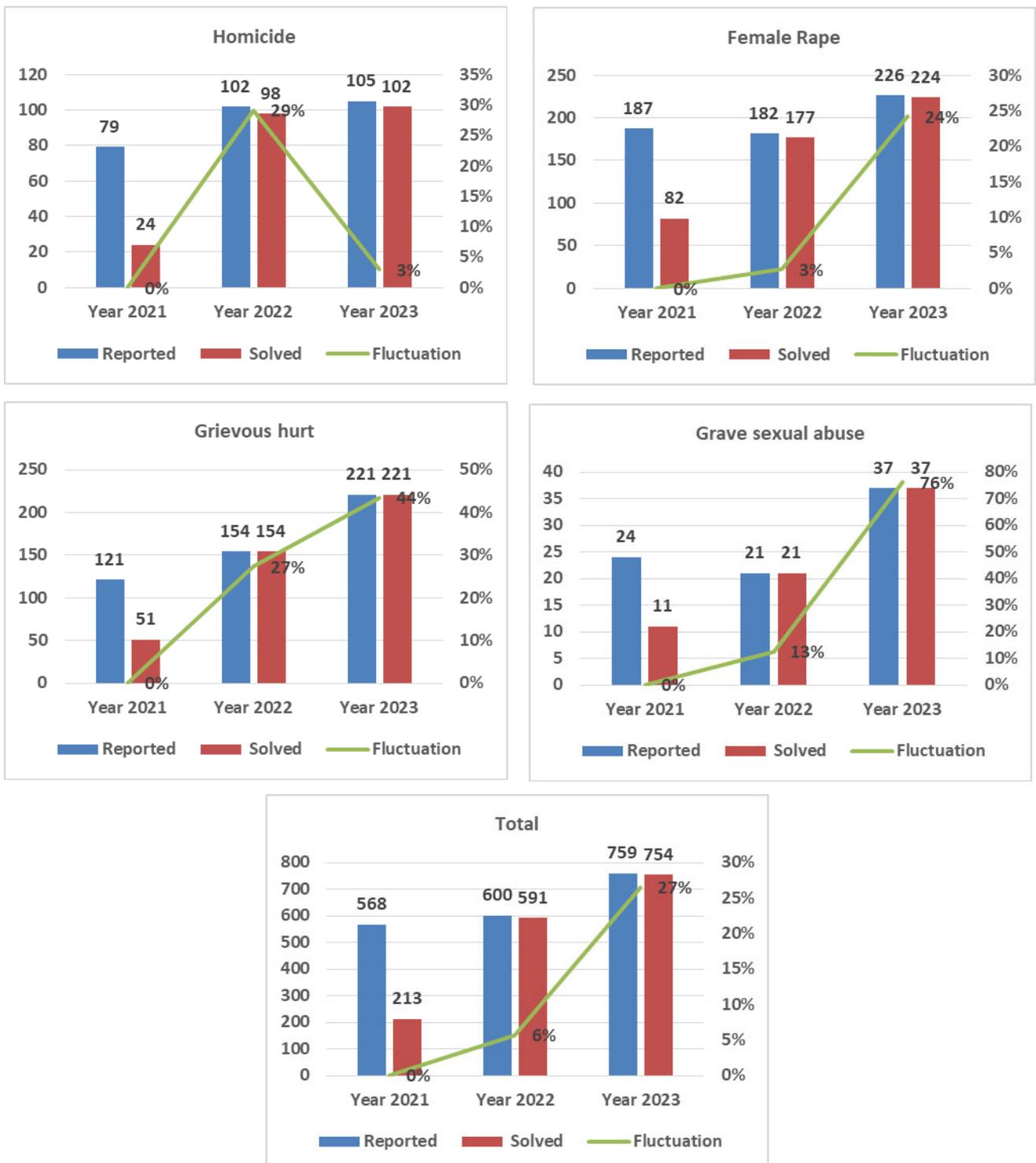
Table No. 04 Grave Crimes Committed against Women

Offence	2021				2022				2023			
	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1 Homicide	79	24	55	30%	102	98	4	96%	105	102	3	97%
2 Abetting suicide	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
3 Attempted murder	12	1	11	8%	11	11	0	100%	16	16	0	100%
4 Female Rape	187	82	105	44%	182	177	5	97%	226	224	2	99%
5 Incest	7	1	6	14%	3	3	0	100%	3	3	0	100%
6 Grievous hurt	121	51	70	42%	154	154	0	100%	221	221	0	100%
7 Causing injuries by knives, etc.	73	18	55	25%	74	74	0	100%	96	96	0	100%
8 Unnatural offences/Immoral conduct between individuals	3	2	1	67%	1	1	0	100%	0	0	0	0%
9 Grave sexual abuse	24	11	13	46%	21	21	0	100%	37	37	0	100%
10 Abduction	3	1	2	33%	1	1	0	100%	2	2	0	100%
11 Kidnapping	49	18	31	37%	43	43	0	100%	44	44	0	100%
12 Supplying women for carnal intercourse	1	0	1	0%	1	1	0	100%	0	0	0	0%
13 Trading of Humans (Procuration)	3	1	2	33%	2	2	0	100%	7	7	0	100%
14 Other	6	3	3	50%	5	5	0	100%	2	2	0	100%
Total	568	213	355	38%	600	591	9	99%	759	754	5	99%

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means the ones in which police investigations have been completed, being taken for hearing in courts and court hearings have been completed. In 2023, the ones which are further being investigated although the suspects have been taken into custody by police are also included under the 'solved' in addition to the above criteria.)

The changes (fluctuations) in reporting and comparative analyses with regard to the reporting and solving of a number of grave crimes against women which command attention have been depicted by the following graphs.



2.1.1. (b) Grave Crimes against Children

The following table presents grave crimes committed against children under 15 categories. Under this, the progress of solving and reporting those crimes in relation to the last three is comparatively discussed through Table No. 05.

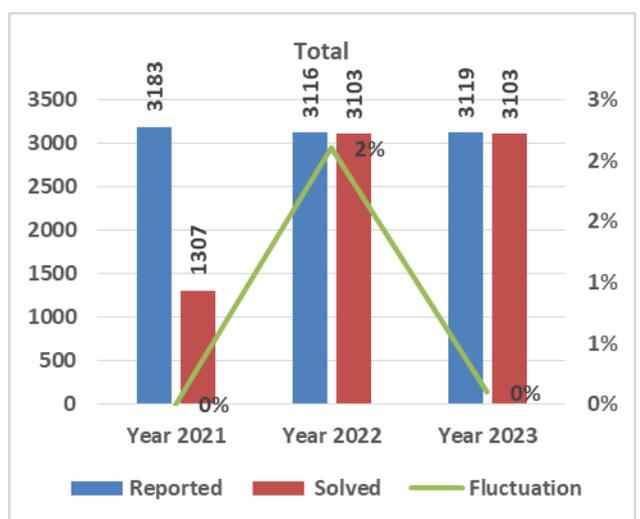
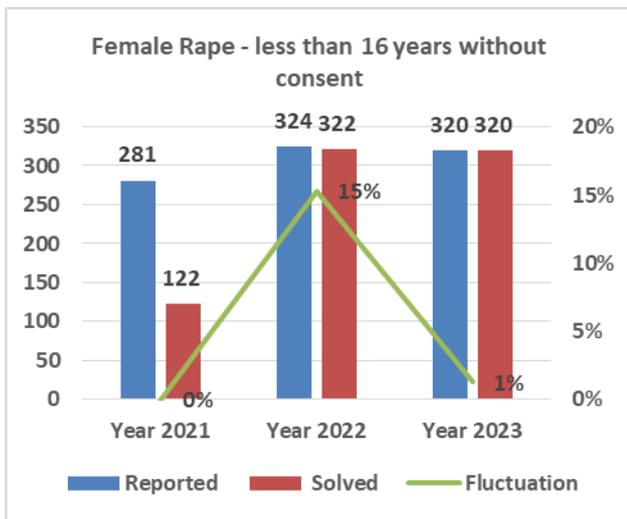
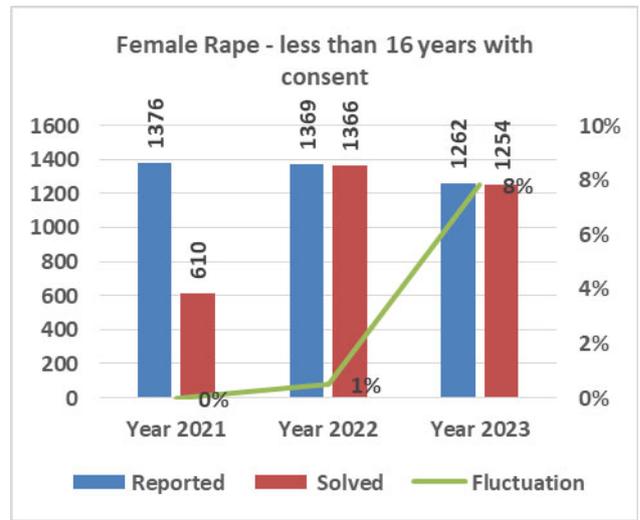
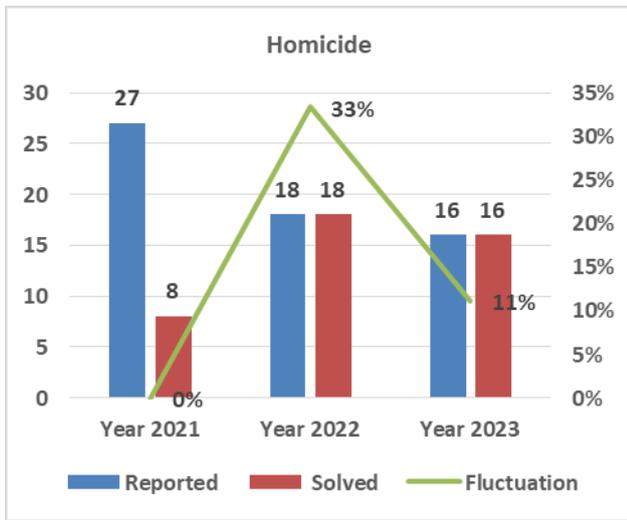
Table No. 05 Grave crimes committed against children

Offence		2021				2022				2023				
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	
1	Homicide	27	8	19	30%	18	18	0	100%	16	16	0	100%	
2	Abetting Suicide	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	
3	Attempted Murder	9	3	6	33%	13	13	0	100%	11	11	0	100%	
4	Female Rape	less than 16 years with the consent of the victim	1376	610	766	44%	1369	1366	3	100%	1262	1254	8	99%
		less than 16 years without the consent of the victim	281	122	159	43%	324	322	2	99%	320	320	0	100%
		Age 16 - 18	50	24	26	48%	54	54	0	100%	51	51	0	100%
5	Incest	73	34	39	47%	54	54	0	100%	63	63	0	100%	
6	Grievous Hurt	24	4	20	17%	34	34	0	100%	57	57	0	100%	
7	Causing injuries by knives, etc.	0	0	0	0%	7	7	0	0%	8	8	0	0%	
8	Unnatural offences/Immoral conduct between individuals	6	3	3	50%	3	3	0	100%	8	8	0	100%	
9	Grave sexual abuse	580	252	328	43%	535	535	0	100%	605	605	0	100%	
10	Abduction	611	184	427	30%	575	568	7	99%	561	555	6	99%	
11	Kidnapping	20	5	15	25%	30	30	0	100%	27	25	2	93%	
12	Trading of Humans (Procuration)	24	23	1	96%	5	5	0	100%	3	3	0	100%	
13	Cruel treatment against children	87	33	54	38%	83	82	1	99%	97	97	0	100%	
14	Sexual exploitation	15	2	13	13%	11	11	0	100%	24	24	0	100%	
15	Other	0	0	0	0%	1	1	0	100%	6	6	0	100%	
Total		3183	1307	1876	41%	3116	3103	13	100%	3119	3103	16	99%	

Source: Research & Development Division

[NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means the ones in which police investigations have been completed, being taken for hearing in courts and court hearings have been completed. In 2023, the ones which are further being investigated although the suspects have been taken into custody by police are also included under the 'solved' in addition to the above criteria.)

The changes (fluctuations) in reporting and comparative analyses with regard to the reporting and solving of a number of grave crimes against children which command attention have been depicted by the following graphs.



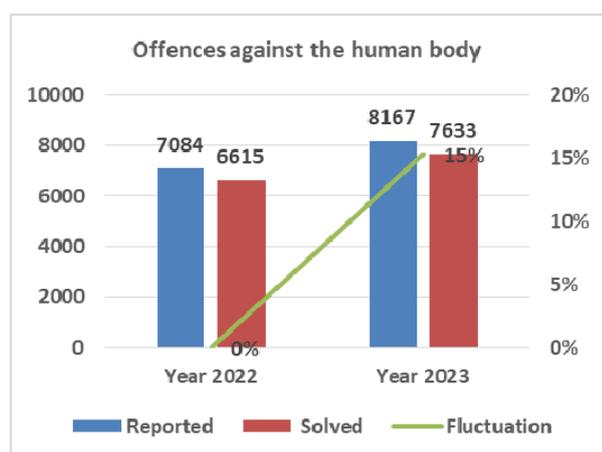
2.1.1. (c) Offences against the human body

With the intention of further analysing the 26 crimes that are considered under the grave crimes, the following table presents 13 crimes having categorized them as 13 crimes against the human body. The following graphs compare and depict the total reporting and solving of these crimes relevant to the previous two years.

Table No. 06

Offences against the human body

Serial No.	Offence	From 2022.01.01 to 2022.12.31			From 2023.01.01 to 2023.12.31		
		Reported	Solved	Percentage of solving	Reported	Reported	Percentage of solving
1	Abduction	582	509	87%	573	503	88%
2	Kidnapping	174	154	89%	205	181	88%
3	Grievous hurt	923	873	95%	1457	1392	96%
4	Causing injuries by knives, etc.	1888	1750	93%	2275	2110	93%
5	Homicide	559	507	91%	573	526	92%
6	Attempted murder	113	101	89%	165	147	89%
7	Female Rape over 16 years	257	236	92%	291	268	92%
8.1	Statutory rape less than 16 years with consent	1391	1336	96%	1259	1219	97%
8.2	Statutory rape less than 16 years without consent	338	322	95%	375	348	93%
9	Unnatural offences and grave sexual abuse	571	543	95%	675	637	94%
10	Cruel treatment against children	83	82	99%	97	89	92%
11	Sexual exploitation of children	25	25	100%	24	24	100%
12	Trading of Humans (Procuration)	10	10	100%	10	8	80%
13	Obstruction of duties of police officers	170	167	98%	188	181	96%
Total		7084	6615	93%	8167	7633	93%



Source: Research & Development Division

According to the above graph, reporting of offences against the human body has increased by 15% from 7084 in 2022 to 8167 in 2023.

2.1.1. (d) Offences against Property

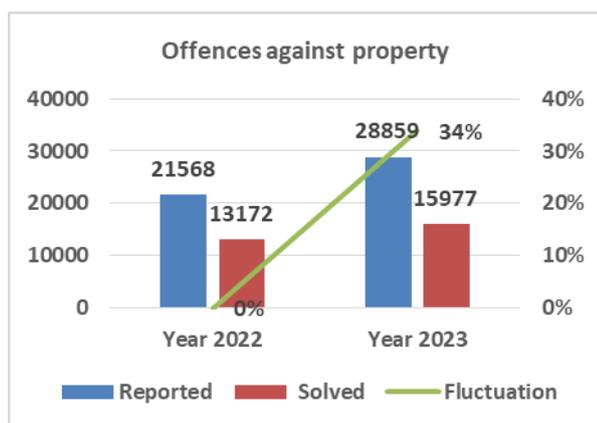
The offences from No. 14 to 22 outlined in the table on grave crimes are categorized as offences against property. The reporting and solving of those offences have been given through the following table and the nature of the total instances of reporting in relation to the previous two years has also been depicted through the graphs.

Table No. 07

Offences against property

Serial No.	Offence	From 2022.01.01 to 2022.12.31			From 2023.01.01 to 2023.12.31		
		Reported	Solved	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Percentage of solving
14	Extortion (An amount, any property or valuable security, anything signed or sealed which may be converted into a valuable security)	86	74	86%	145	118	81%
15	Harmful acts causing damage more than Rs. 50,000	532	433	81%	321	260	81%
16	Causing damage by fire or explosion	509	396	78%	483	323	67%
17	Theft by burglary	8645	4846	56%	12138	6057	50%
18	Unlawful Assembly and Rioting	210	169	80%	18	17	94%
19	Robbery	3065	1950	64%	3150	1936	61%
20	Fraud, criminal breach of trust and criminal misuse worth more than Rs. 500,000/=	2339	1165	50%	3875	1865	48%
21.1	Theft of plantation material worth more than Rs. 50,000	52	45	87%	78	57	73%
21.2	Theft of cattle worth more than Rs. 50,000/=	726	552	76%	1682	1141	68%
21.3	Theft of property worth more than Rs. 50,000/=	5404	3542	66%	6968	4202	60%
22	Offences committed against the State	0	0	0%	1	1	100%
Total		21568	13172	61%	28859	15977	55%

Source: Research & Development Division



According to the above graph, reporting of offences against property has gone up by 34% from 21568 in 2022 to 28859 in 2023.

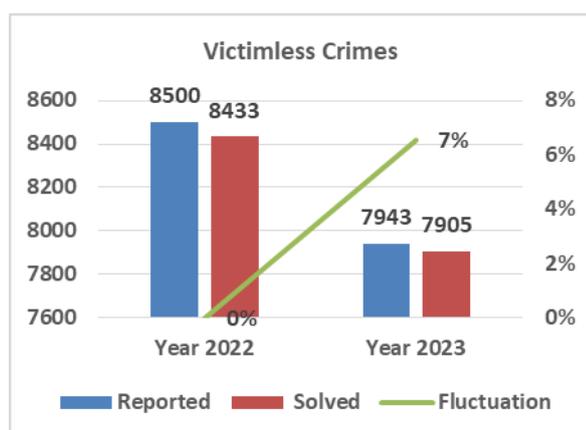
2.1.1 (e) Victimless Crimes

This category belongs to the section from Serial No. 23 to 26 of Grave Crimes, and the following table and the graphs depict the nature of reporting and solving of these victimless crimes.

Table No - 08 **Victimless Crimes**

Serial No.	Offence	From 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022			From 01.01.2023 to 31.01.2023		
		Reported	Solved	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Percentage of solving
23	Offences come under the Offensive Weapons Act	169	165	98%	143	134	94%
24	Possession and printing of counterfeit currency	36	36	100%	82	75	91%
25	Possession of automatic or repeater guns	27	26	96%	33	31	94%
26	Producing, selling, importing, and exporting any quantity of heroin, cocaine, morphine, or possessing 02g or more of heroin, 02g or more of cocaine, 03g or more of morphine, 500g or more of opium, 05kg or more of cannabis, 01kg or more of hashish, or any other narcotic.	8268	8206	99%	7685	7665	100%
Total		8500	8433	99%	7943	7905	100%

Source: Research & Development Division



According to the above graph the number of victimless crimes reported in 2022 was 8500, and in 2023 it has decreased to 7543 by 7 %.

2.1.2 Minor Crimes

Out of the crimes reported to the Sri Lanka Police, the crimes which are not of serious nature are referred to as minor crimes. These crimes, which are sometimes referred to as minor offences, are divided into two categories named, minor offences against individuals and minor offences against property. The following table depicts the reporting and solving of minor crimes relevant to the past 03 years.

2.1.2 (a) Minor Crimes Against Persons

Table No - 09 **Minor Crimes against Persons**

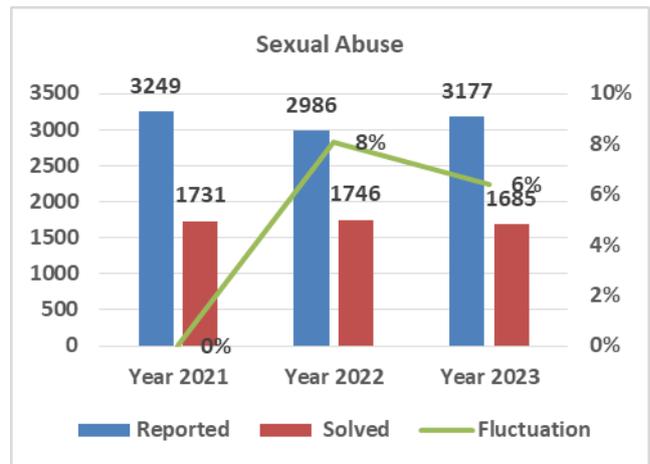
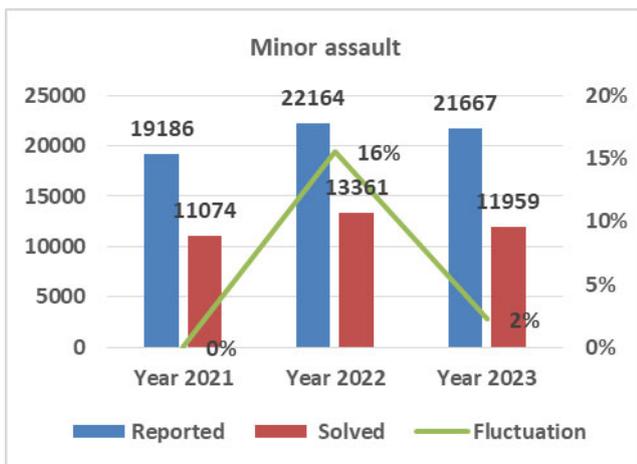
Crime	2021				2022				2023				
	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	
1	Minor assault	19186	11074	8112	58%	22164	13361	8803	60%	21667	11959	9708	55%
2	Illegal abortion	48	30	18	63%	65	30	35	46%	124	61	63	49%
3	Criminal trespass/ house trespass	1820	964	856	53%	1740	991	749	57%	1443	654	789	45%
4	Sexual Abuse	3249	1731	1518	53%	2986	1746	1240	58%	3177	1685	1492	53%
5	Unlawful obstruction/ arbitrary arrest	191	131	60	69%	217	115	102	53%	186	122	64	66%
6	Being caught for remaining inside a building etc. for an illegal activity	15	10	5	67%	56	18	38	32%	10	4	6	40%
7	Being a notorious thief	64	18	46	28%	19	17	2	89%	35	14	21	40%
8	Quarrelling in public places	168	124	44	74%	281	219	62	78%	439	288	151	66%
9	Criminal force, criminal intimidation and deliberate insult	2095	1050	1045	50%	2583	1649	934	64%	2473	1236	1237	50%
10	Absence due to failure to comply a lawful order of a police officer	221	124	97	56%	252	200	52	79%	315	170	145	54%

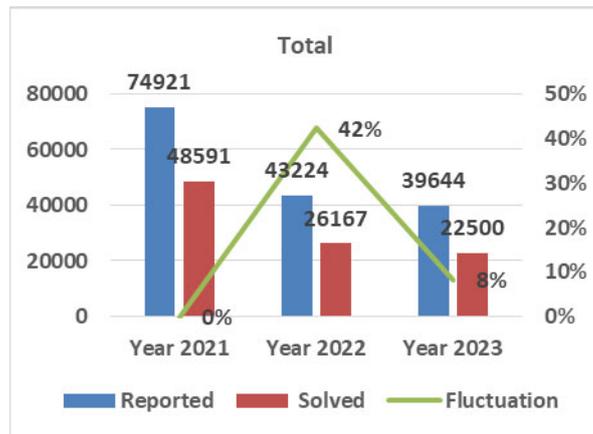
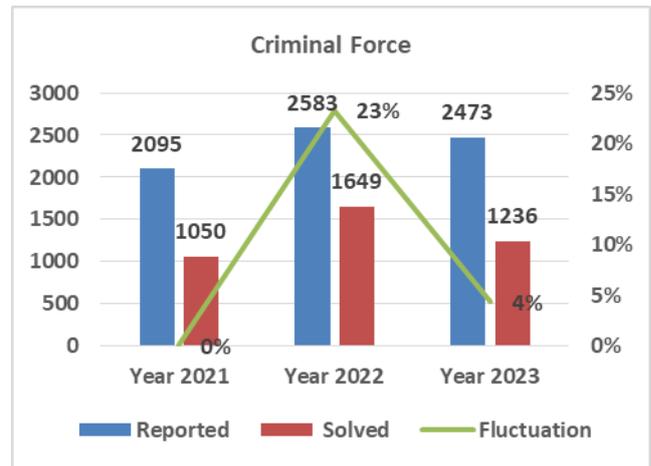
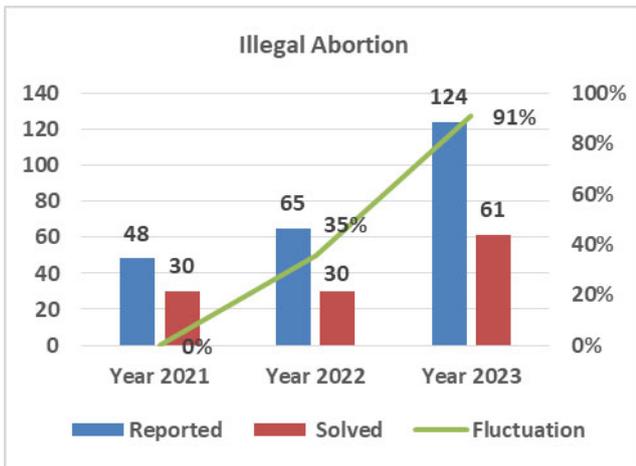
Crime		2021				2022				2023			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
11	Attempting to cause any kind of injury	610	460	150	75%	727	557	170	77%	345	171	174	50%
12	Requesting to bind a person over	2066	1822	244	88%	1368	1183	185	86%	1628	1502	126	92%
13	Fabricating false evidence at court	691	143	548	21%	97	67	30	69%	150	57	93	38%
14	Other minor offences committed under the Penal Code of Sri Lanka	44497	30910	13587	69%	10669	6014	4655	56%	7652	4577	3075	60%
Total		74921	48591	26330	65%	43224	26167	17057	61%	39644	22500	17144	57%

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means all the number of cases filed i.e. the number of pending cases in the court, the number of cases closed otherwise, the number of cases that has ended with conviction, the number of cases that the accused was acquitted or released)

A comparative analysis in relation to the reporting, solving, and fluctuation of minor crimes mentioned in the above table, which were most commonly reported and attracted attention, is indicated in the following graph.





2.1.2 (b) Minor Crimes Committed against Women and Children

Minor crimes against persons which are reported to Sri Lanka Police are further divided as minor crimes committed against women and minor crimes committed against children, in order to have a broader analysis. The following tables illustrate the minor crimes against women under 15 categories and minor crimes against children under 14 categories.

Table No - 10

Minor Crimes against Women

Serial No.	offence	2021				2022				2023			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Sexual harassment	2323	2254	69	97%	2024	1930	94	95%	2374	2323	51	98%
2	Penal Code (Amendment) Act, No. 22 of 1995 365 (c) (1) (2) (a) (c) (d)	0	0	0	0%	1	1	0	100%	1	1	0	100%
3	Causing death by negligence	2	2	0	100%	2	2	0	100%	0	0	0	0%
4	Cohabitation caused deceitfully inducing a belief of lawful marriage	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
5	Polygamy	6	6	0	100%	12	12	0	100%	10	10	0	100%
6	Causing simple hurt	3178	3172	6	100%	3144	3134	10	100%	4025	4021	4	100%
7	Wrongful restraint/ wrongful confinement	14	13	1	93%	4	4	0	100%	3	3	0	100%
8	Voluntarily causing hurt /using criminal force	23	23	0	100%	25	19	6	76%	26	26	0	100%
9	Criminal intimidation	188	182	6	97%	157	155	2	99%	208	203	5	98%
10	Intentional insult with the intent to provoke	0	0	0	0%	1	1	0	100%	5	5	0	100%
11	Affray	1	1	0	100%	1	1	0	100%	4	4	0	100%
12	Attempt to commit sexual harassment	45	45	0	100%	16	16	0	100%	66	66	0	100%
13	Offences under Domestic Violence Act	534	534	0	100%	820	820	0	100%	1553	1553	0	100%
14	Other	158	156	2	99%	119	118	1	99%	160	158	2	99%
	Total	6472	6388	84	99%	6326	6213	113	98%	8435	8373	62	99%

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means all the number of cases filed i.e. the number of pending cases in the court, the number of cases closed otherwise, the number of cases that has ended with conviction, the number of cases that the accused was acquitted or released)

A comparative analysis in relation to the reporting, solving, and fluctuation of minor crimes mentioned in the above table, which were most commonly reported and attracted attention, is indicated in the following graph.

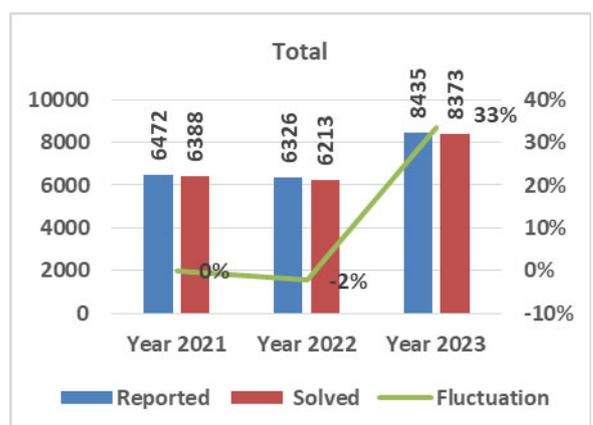
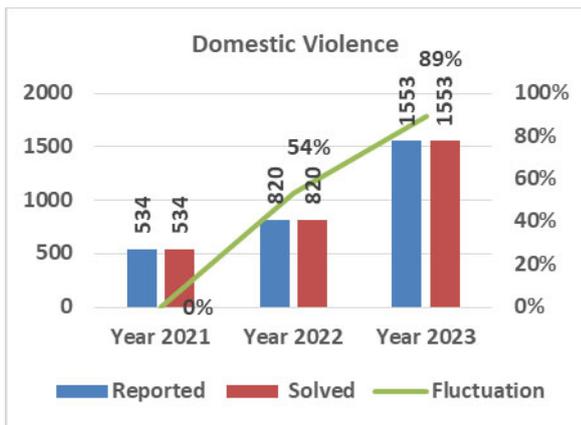
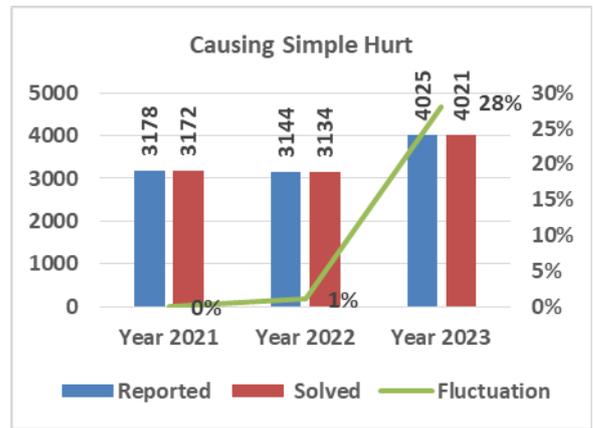
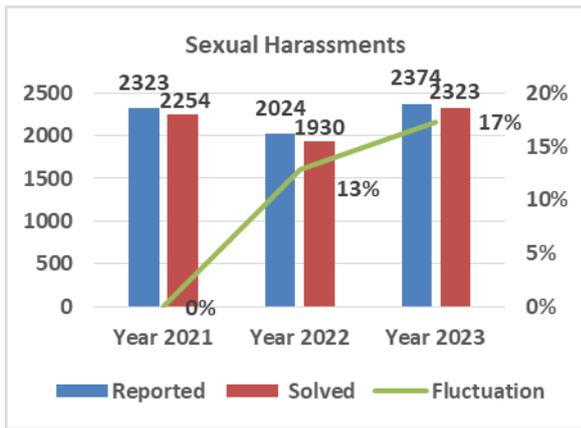


Table No - 11 Minor Crimes Committed against Children

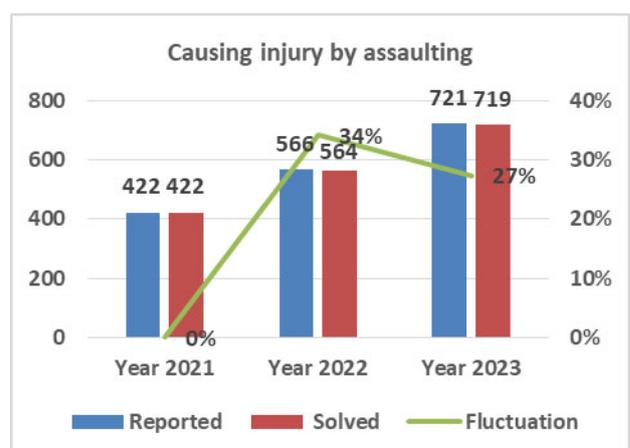
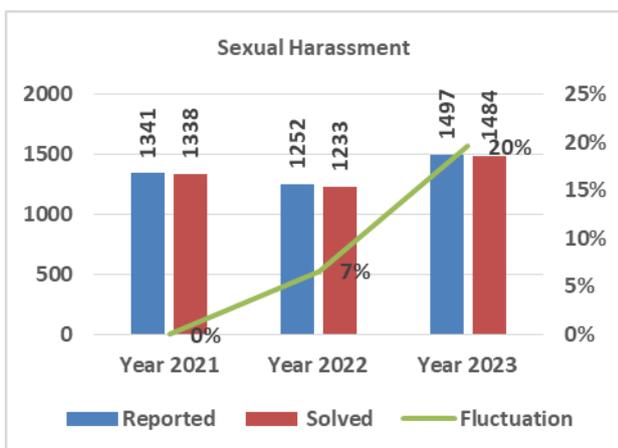
Serial No.	Offence	2021				2022				2023			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Sexual harassment	1341	1338	3	100%	1252	1233	19	98%	1497	1484	13	99%
2	Publication of matters relating to certain offences Penal Code (Amendment) Act, No. 22 of 1995 365 (c) (1) (2) (a) (c) (d)	1	1	0	100%	12	12	0	100%	3	3	0	100%
3	Obscene publication and exhibition relating to children	10	10	0	100%	9	8	1	89%	9	9	0	100%
4	Procuring of children under 18 to beg	6	6	0	100%	9	9	0	100%	21	21	0	100%
5	Hiring and employing children to traffic restricted articles	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	1	1	0	0%
6	Causing injury by assaulting	422	422	0	100%	566	564	2	100%	721	719	2	100%
7	Producing before the court under Domestic Violence Act	6	6	0	100%	3	3	0	100%	2	2	0	100%

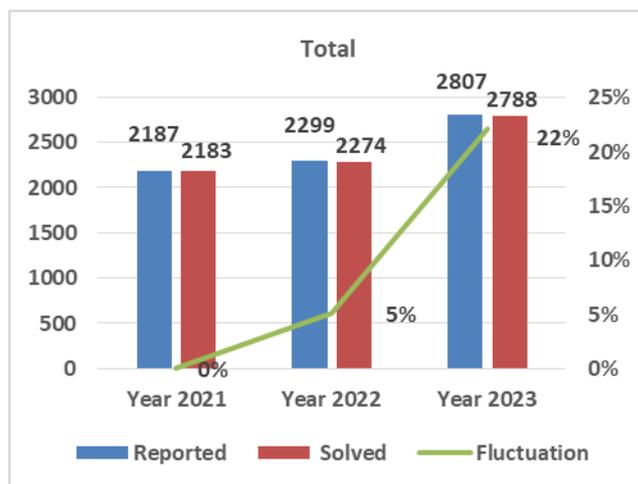
Serial No.	Offence	2021				2022				2023			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
8	Attempt to commit sexual harassment	8	8	0	100%	6	6	0	100%	13	13	0	100%
9	Child labour	2	2	0	100%	3	3	0	100%	1	1	0	100%
10	Illegal adoption of children	0	0	0	0%	2	2	0	100%	0	0	0	0%
11	Prevent children from obtaining education	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0%
12	Criminal intimidation and threatening of children	21	20	1	95%	20	20	0	100%	16	12	4	75%
13	Keeping children for custody and care	279	279	0	100%	283	283	0	100%	423	423	0	100%
14	Other	91	91	0	100%	134	131	3	98%	100	100	0	100%
Total		2187	2183	4	100%	2299	2274	25	99%	2807	2788	19	99%

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means all the number of cases filed i.e. the number of pending cases in the court, the number of cases closed otherwise, the number of cases that has ended with conviction, the number of cases that the accused was acquitted or released)

A comparative analysis in relation to the reporting, solving, and fluctuation of minor crimes mentioned in the above table, which were most commonly reported and attracted attention, is indicated in the following graph.





2.1.2 (c) Violence against children & Women and Crime Prevention Programs

It is essential to make every social strata aware of minimizing crimes and violence committed against children and women. Accordingly, awareness programs have been carried out as follows by the Police Children and Women Bureau and by its regional units in 2023 to make both children and adults aware in this regard.

Table No - 12 Prevention Programs

Section	Awareness programs for children	Awareness programs for adults	Awareness programs for police officers	Awareness programs for government officers	Other speeches
By Children and Women Bureau	90	30	33	20	11
By divisions and police station bureaus	21020	14476	473	2422	3863
Total	21110	14506	506	2442	3874

Source: Police Children & Women Bureau

2.1.2 (d) Minor Crimes against Property

The following table indicates minor crimes against property under 11 categories. As per the table, there is a significant difference in the percentage of solving minor crimes against property reported to Sri Lanka Police compared to the percentage of solving crimes in the areas of grave crimes, miscellaneous complaints etc. A comparative analysis of the data in relation to the reporting and solving of these crimes during the past three years is shown in the table.

Table No - 13

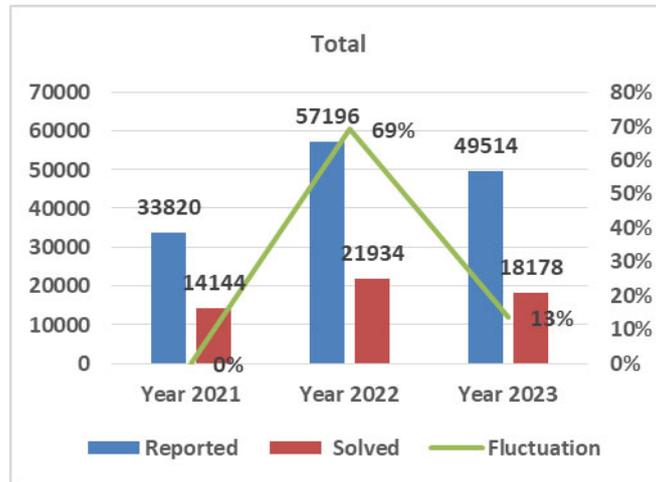
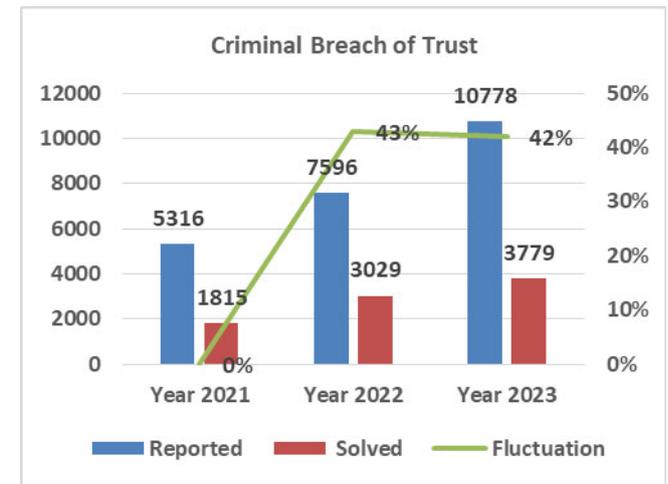
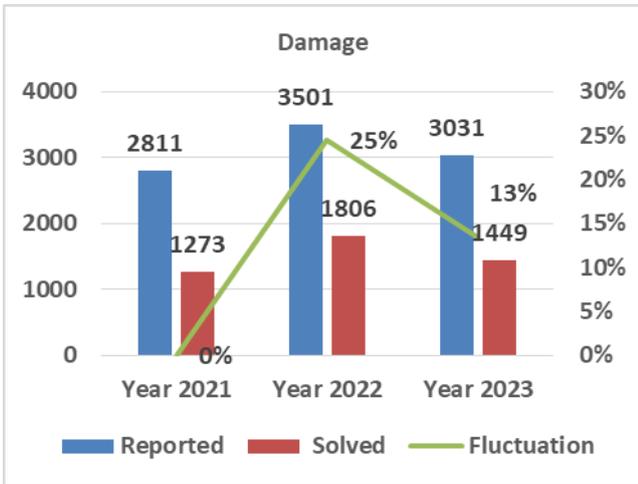
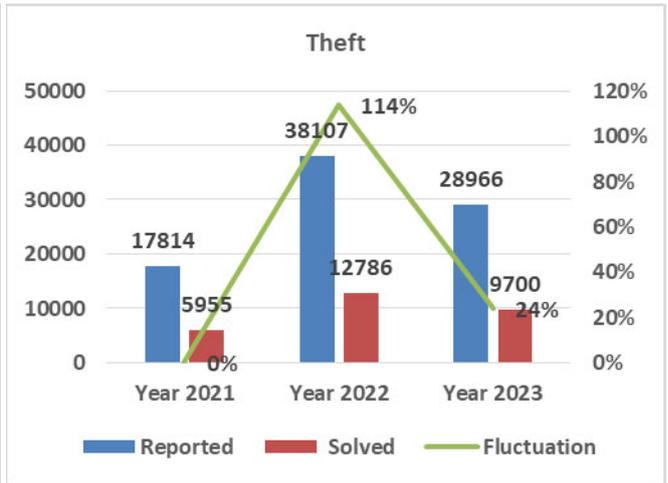
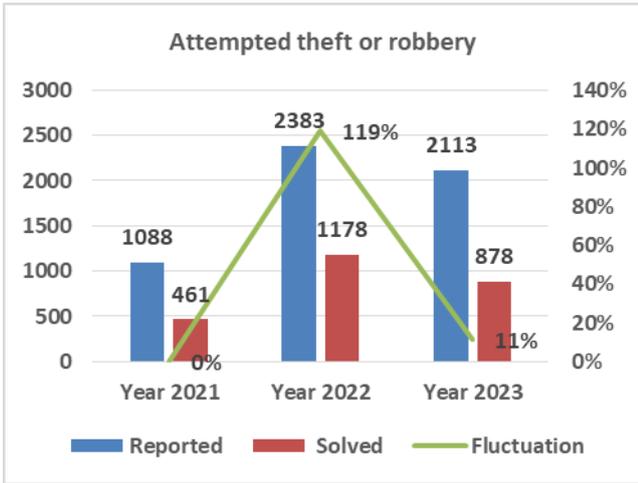
Minor Crimes against Property

Serial No.	Crime	2021				2022				2023			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Unlawful possession of burgling tools	62	23	39	37%	157	95	62	61%	175	95	80	54%
2	Offences related to causing damage to sacred objects/ religious places/ religions	37	18	19	49%	38	26	12	68%	56	24	32	43%
3	Offences relating to weighing and measuring	16	10	6	63%	16	14	2	88%	24	7	17	29%
4	Possession of pornographic materials for displaying publicly or for sale and the act of selling them	14	6	8	43%	26	9	17	35%	25	19	6	76%
5	Attempted theft or robbery	1088	461	627	42%	2383	1178	1205	49%	2113	878	1235	42%
6	Damage less than Rs. 50,000	2811	1273	1538	45%	3501	1806	1695	52%	3031	1449	1582	48%
7	Theft less than Rs. 50,000	17814	5955	11859	33%	38107	12786	25321	34%	28966	9700	19266	33%
8	Criminal Breach of trust/ fraud/ criminal misuse of an amount less than Rs. 500,000	5316	1815	3501	34%	7596	3029	4567	40%	10778	3779	6999	35%
9	Complaints on public nuisance	225	178	47	79%	130	67	63	52%	664	200	464	30%
10	Requests made under Section 66 of No. 44 Primary Courts Procedure Act	565	229	336	41%	891	630	261	71%	451	235	216	52%
11	Other	5872	4176	1696	71%	4351	2294	2057	53%	3231	1792	1439	55%
Total		33820	14144	19676	42%	57196	21934	35262	38%	49514	18178	31336	37%

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means all the number of cases filed i.e. the number of pending cases in the court, the number of cases closed otherwise, the number of cases that has ended with conviction, the number of cases that the accused was acquitted or released)

A comparative analysis in relation to the reporting, solving, and fluctuation of minor crimes mentioned in the above table, which were most commonly reported and attracted attention, is indicated in the following graph.



2.1.3 Drug Related Crimes

As per the table, narcotics related crimes were reported to Sri Lanka Police under 13 categories and the information in relation to narcotic/ drugs related crimes during the period from 2022-2023 indicated in the following table.

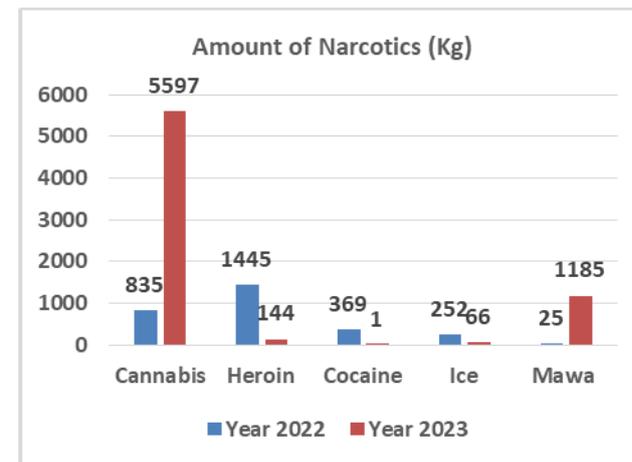
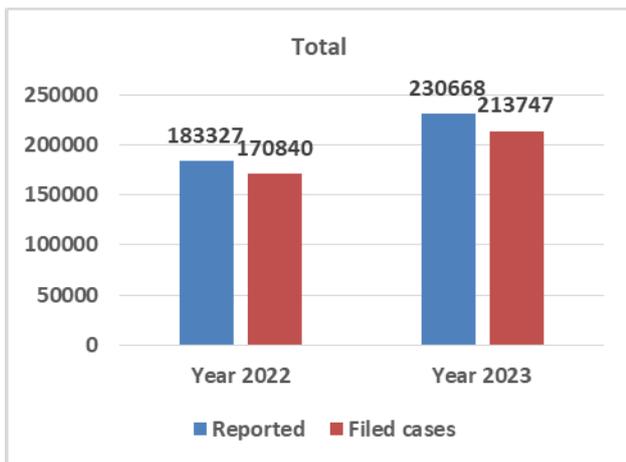
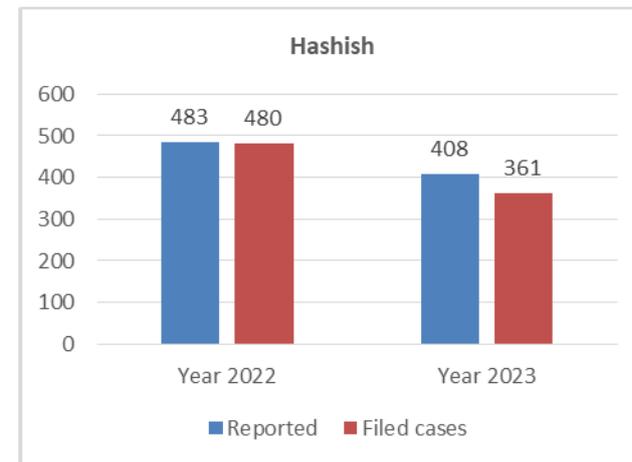
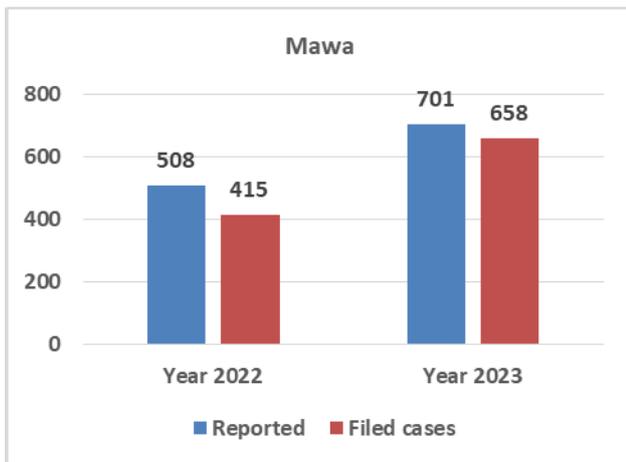
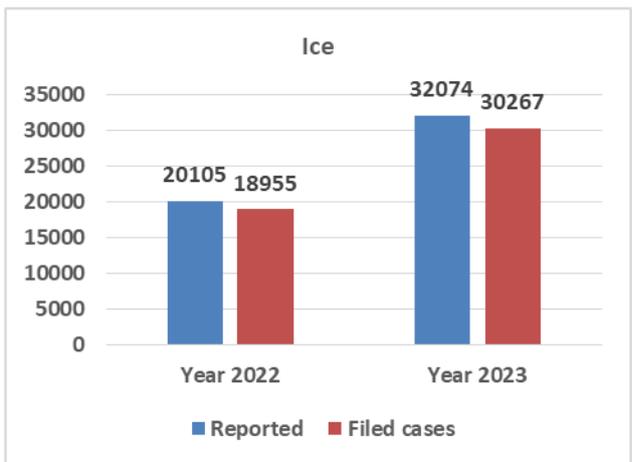
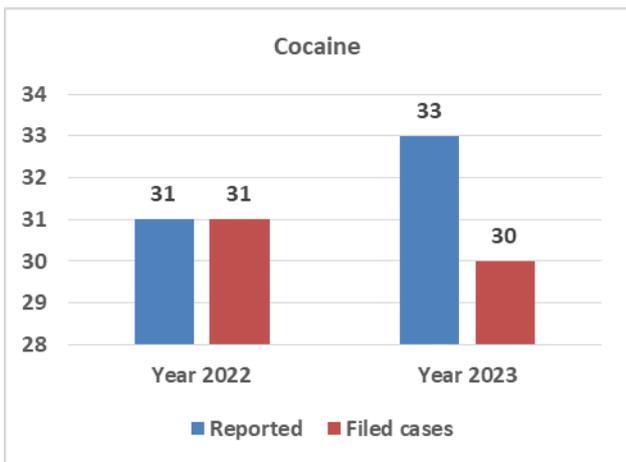
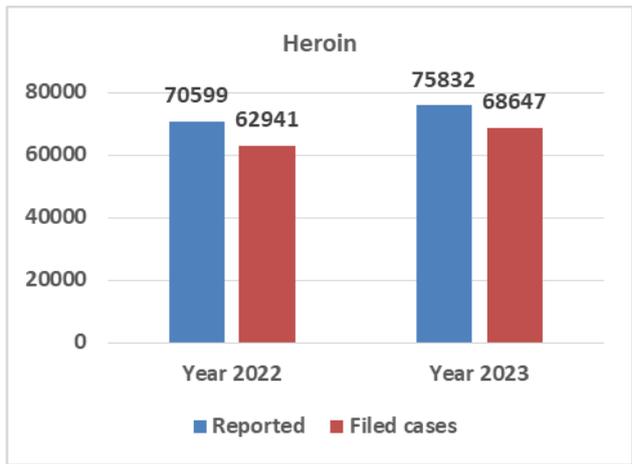
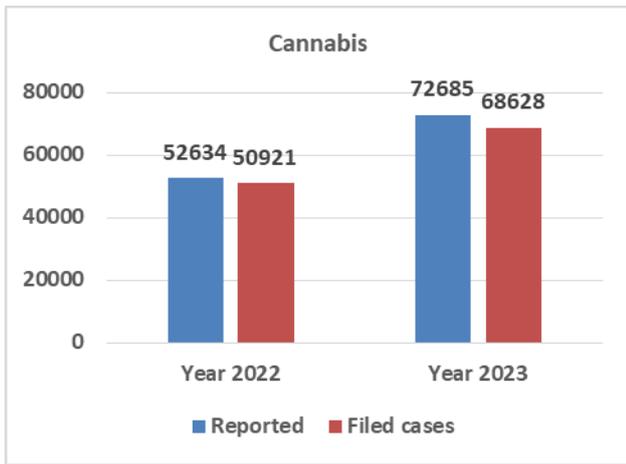
Table No - 14 Drug related Crimes

Serial No.	Type of Narcotics	2022							2023								
		Reported	Filed cases	Number of persons became offenders	Percentage of Prosecutions	Arrested quantity (kg/g/mg)			Reported	Filed cases	Number of persons became offenders	Percentage of Prosecutions	Arrested quantity (kg/g/mg)				
						kg	g	mg					kg	g	mg		
1	Cannabis	52634	50921	46325	97%	835	119	112	72685	68628	53278	94%	5597	949	852		
2	Opium	6	4	4	67%	0	12	150	12	12	8	100%	0	2	203		
3	Hashish	483	480	416	99%	51	0	16	408	361	313	88%	104	111	201		
4	Heroin	70599	62941	54236	89%	1445	970	68	75832	68647	45580	91%	144	813	57		
5	Morphine	18	17	10	94%	0	2	683	143	128	82	90%	0	367	503		
6	Cocaine	31	31	29	100%	369	898	475	33	30	21	91%	1	470	365		
7	Ice	20105	18955	17955	94%	252	420	568.1	32074	30267	21597	94%	66	394	77		
8	Babul	97	97	91	100%	2	534	278	60	53	43	88%	7	258	319		
9	Mawa	508	415	373	82%	25	46	897	701	658	508	94%	1185	596	501		
10	Other	9053	8741	7612	97%	97	694	20	7937	6988	5075	88%	210	887	27		
Total		153534	142602	127051	93%	3079	698	267	189885	175772	126505	93%	7318	850	105		
						Arrested quantity									Arrested quantity		
11	Narcotic pills	27	27	4	100%	48220			11	9	4	82%	218330				
12	Narcotic stamps	2	2	2	100%	436			0	0	0	0%	0				
13	Painkillers	1	1	1	100%	296			0	0	0	0%	0				
Total		153564	142632	127058	93%	48952			189896	175781	126509	93%	218330				

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term “Number of Filed Cases”, comprehensively means all the number of cases that has ended with conviction, the number of cases that the accused was acquitted or released or ended otherwise and the number of cases pending in the court and the cases which have not received analytical reports)

According to the above table, a decline or no reporting of drugs mentioned under Nos. 11, 12, and 13 in 2023 compared to 2022 can be identified as a positive trend. A rough analysis of the narcotics that have been mostly or commonly reported, as shown in the table, is indicated in the following graph.



Relative to the year 2022, in 2023, there is an increase in the reporting of drugs related crimes indicated in the graph. Which means crimes reported in relation to Cannabis have increased by 38%, heroin by 7%, and cocaine by 6%. Further, a significant increase in crimes related to ice (methamphetamine) can be observed by 60% and Mawa by 38%, and the total number of crimes reported in relation to drugs has increased by 23%. Moreover, the apprehension of cannabis has increased drastically (by 570%). When it comes to the quantities of drugs apprehended, the graph shows a significant increase in the quantity (kg) of Cannabis and Mawa apprehended.

♦ **Pictures of the raids conducted by the Police Narcotics Bureau**



Apprehension of 281 g and 200 mg of Heroin on 17.01.2023 in Mahara.



Apprehension of 11300 of Pregabalin Tablets on 28.03.2023 by the Airport Unit of Police Narcotic Bureau.



Apprehension of Rs. 51,112,900/- of money earned by drug trafficking on 22.11.2023 in Panadura.



Apprehension of 112 g of Methamphetamine on 18.02.2023 in Baddegama.



Apprehension of 116kg and 768 g of Kerala Cannabis on 04.01.2023 in Mannar.



Apprehension of 1g of Cocaine and 1kg and 98 g of Hashish on 15.02.2023 in Malabe.

2.1.4 Offences under Excise Ordinance

The following table has categorized these offences reported to Sri Lanka Police under 12 categories and the offences which are commonly reported and have shown a significant trend in reporting during the period mentioned in the table are simply analyzed by the following graphs.

Table No - 15 Offences under Excise Ordinance

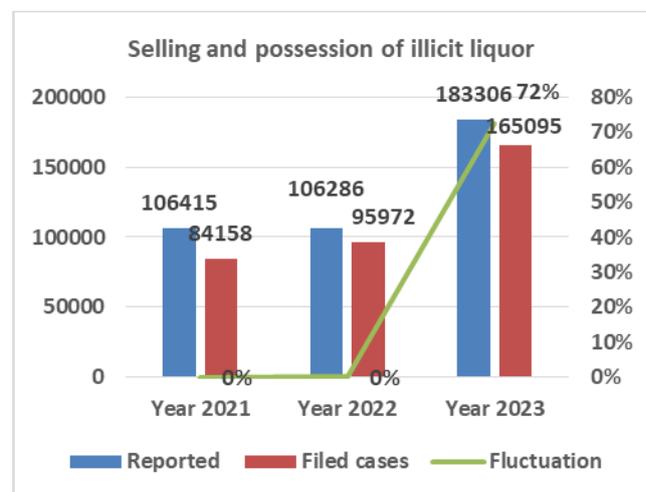
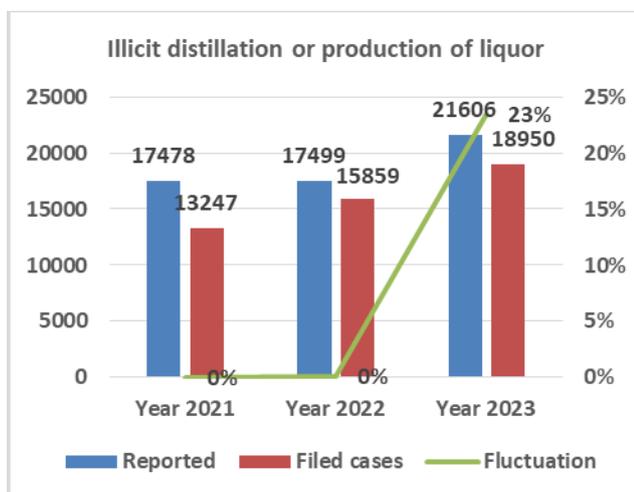
Serial No.	Offence	2021				2022				2023			
		Number of reported offences	Number of prosecuted cases	persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of reported offences	Number of prosecuted cases	Persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of reported offenders	Number of prosecuted cases	Number of persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions
1	Distillation and production of illicit liquor	17478	13247	9100	76%	17499	15859	11467	91%	21606	18950	14035	88%
2	Production of fermented toddy without having license	126	103	109	82%	125	125	115	100%	139	115	90	83%
3	Production of government approved liquor without having license	110	98	53	89%	113	111	104	98%	102	102	93	100%
4	Illegal production and distillation of spirits	742	685	448	92%	507	466	402	92%	414	393	337	95%
5	Selling and keeping illicit liquor in possession	106415	84158	63931	79%	106286	95972	74816	90%	183306	165095	136808	90%
6	Selling and keeping fermented toddy in possession	2612	2175	1746	83%	2404	2292	1856	95%	2559	1912	1659	75%
7	Selling and keeping more than 7.5 liters of government approved arrack in possession without having a license	4272	3686	2928	86%	3068	2958	2621	96%	2348	2220	2029	95%
8	Selling beer and other liquor or keeping them in possession for selling purposes without having a licence	865	762	646	88%	913	890	774	97%	938	891	754	95%
9	Selling and keeping in possession spirits that had produced illegally	1974	1732	1679	88%	566	557	474	98%	963	918	779	95%

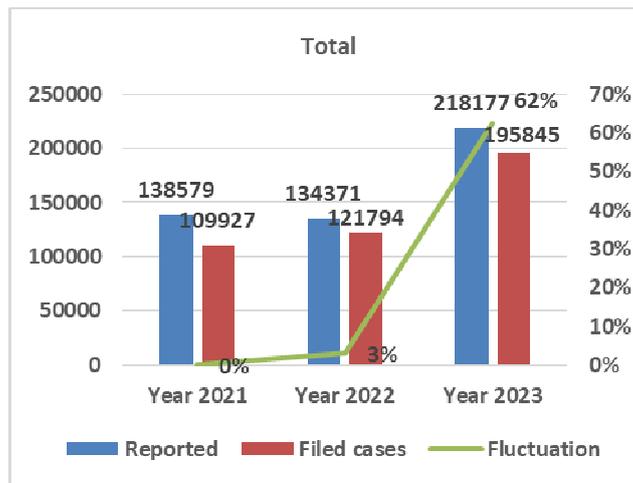
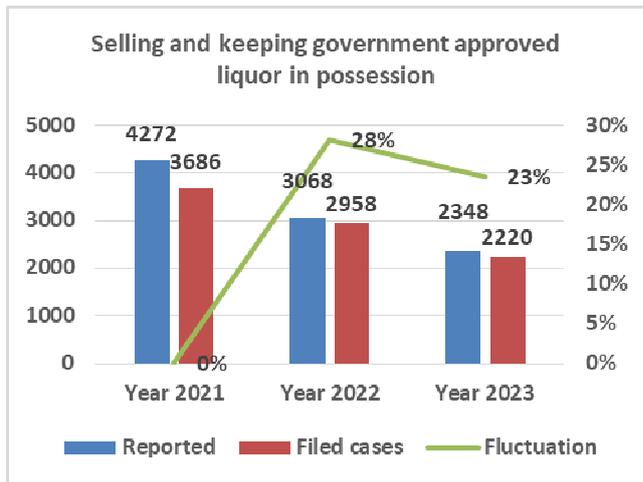
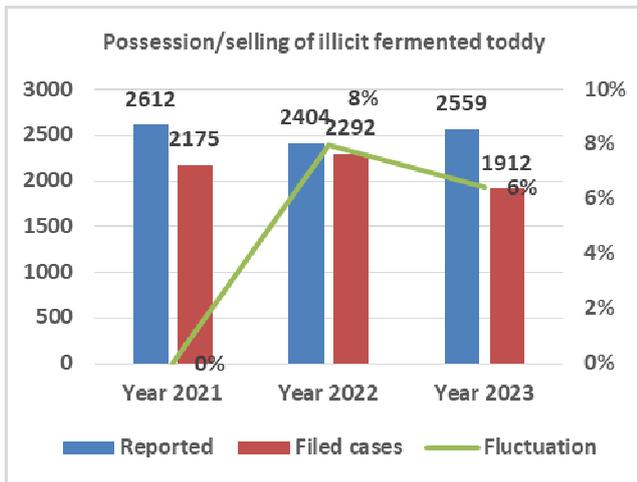
Serial No.	Offence	2021				2022				2023			
		Number of reported offences	Number of prosecuted cases	persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of reported offences	Number of prosecuted cases	Persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of reported offenders	Number of prosecuted cases	Number of persons became offenders	Percentage of prosecutions
10	Transportation of illicit liquor or fermented toddy/ other spirits/ government approved liquor without having a licence	293	244	206	83%	106	94	67	89%	463	348	273	75%
11	Keeping in possession the apparatus used to produce illicit liquor, fermented toddy or spirits	744	620	420	83%	397	391	297	98%	473	457	356	97%
12	Other offences under the Excise Ordinance	2948	2417	1610	82%	2387	2079	1520	87%	4866	4444	3676	91%
	Total	138579	109927	82876	79%	134371	121794	94513	91%	218177	195845	160889	90%

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term “Number of Filed Cases”, comprehensively means all the number of cases that has ended with conviction, the number of cases that the accused was acquitted or released or ended otherwise and the number of cases pending in the court and the cases which have not received analytical reports).

These graphs depict the number of cases reported, prosecuted and a three year fluctuation in relation to a few offences reported relevant to the period mentioned in the table.





2.1.5 Statutory Offences

The following table lists the 31 categories of offences prohibited by various statutory acts, and it relatively presents the facts on reporting and solving of these offences with respect to the three years mentioned in the table.

Table No - 16 Statutory Offences

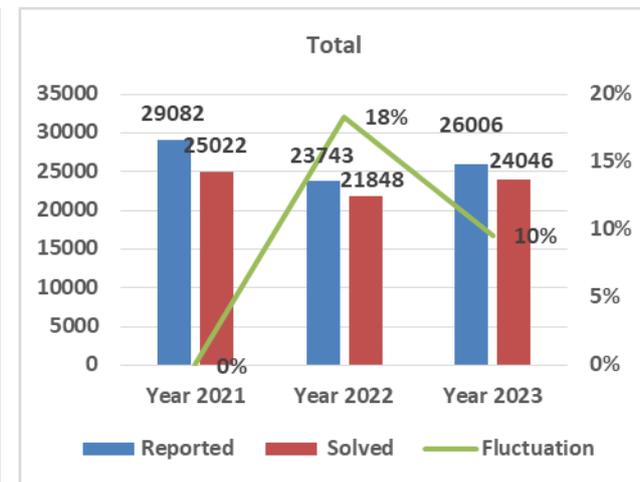
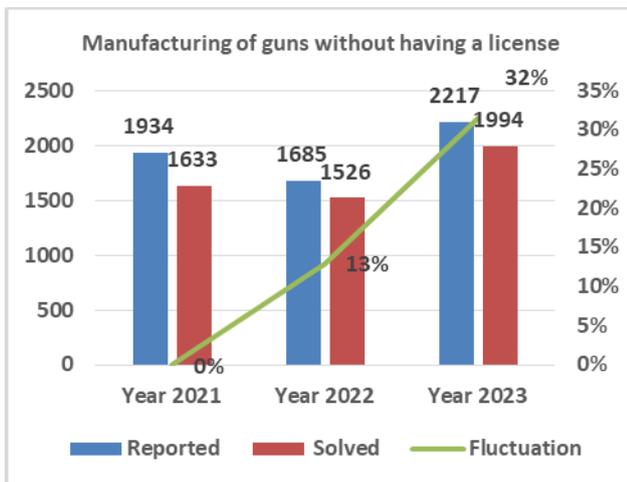
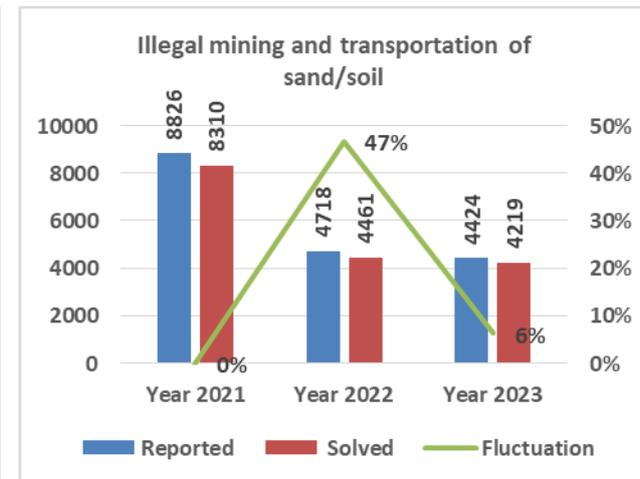
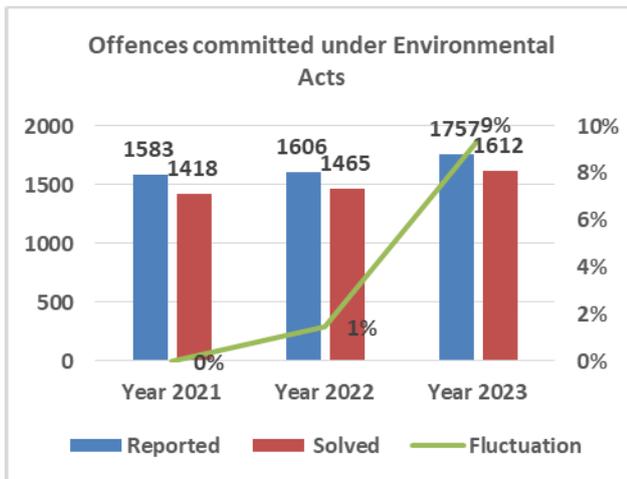
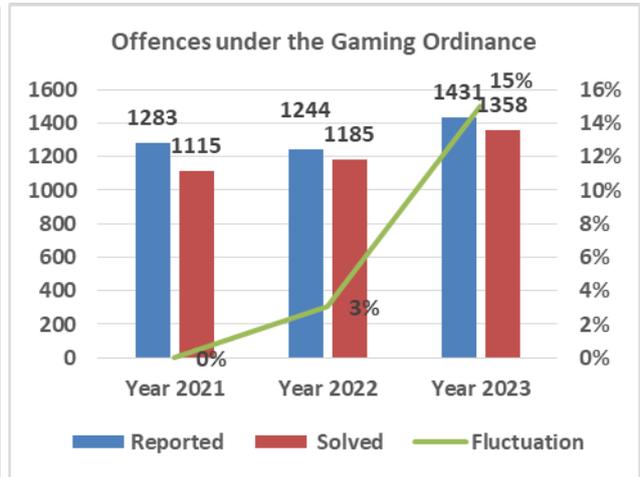
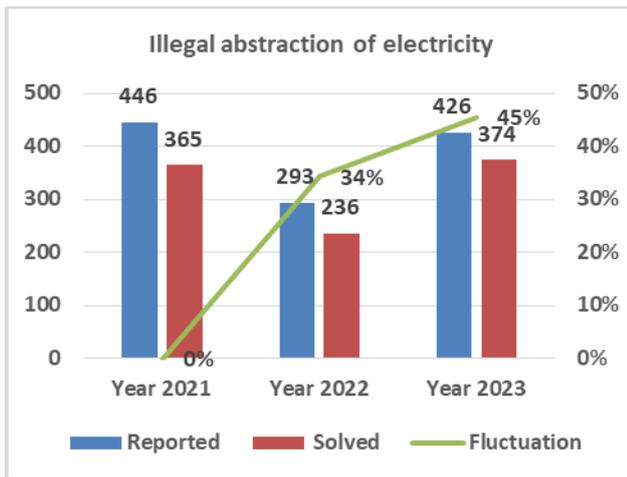
Serial No.	Offence	2021				2022				2023			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Electricity Act No. 20 of 2009- Illegal abstraction of electricity	446	365	81	82%	293	236	57	81%	426	374	52	88%
2	Offences under Vagrant Ordinance	389	377	12	97%	315	289	26	92%	256	250	6	98%
3	Offences under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance	538	497	41	92%	483	443	40	92%	554	514	40	93%
4	Obtaining and selling fuel without having a license	35	29	6	83%	1166	1102	64	95%	115	113	2	98%
5	Stealing, keeping in possession or destroying antiques	228	192	36	84%	212	183	29	86%	237	191	46	81%
6	Offences under the Gaming Ordinance	1283	1115	168	87%	1244	1185	59	95%	1431	1358	73	95%
7	Offences under the Customs Ordinance	103	87	16	84%	19	18	1	95%	51	48	3	94%
8	Offences under the Tea and Rubber Ordinance	64	60	4	94%	27	21	6	78%	15	13	2	87%

Serial No.	Offence	2021				2022				2023			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
9	Offences under the Coast Conservation Act amended by Act No. 87 of 1981 and Act No. 64 of 1988	90	82	8	91%	95	93	2	98%	101	101	0	100%
10	Illegally and fraudulently making CDs /DVDs and VCDs	40	31	9	78%	22	20	2	91%	37	36	1	97%
11	Offences committed under Environmental Acts	1583	1418	165	90%	1606	1465	141	91%	1757	1612	145	92%
12	Unlawful possession of knives	180	154	26	86%	205	195	10	95%	301	274	27	91%
13	Keeping in possession and exhibiting fireworks without having a license	15	14	1	93%	8	8	0	100%	34	32	2	94%
14	Keeping in possession/ selling/ transporting explosives without having a license	206	165	41	80%	110	93	17	85%	141	122	19	87%
15	Keeping in possession/ selling/ transporting ammunition without having a license	64	49	15	77%	34	27	7	79%	81	71	10	88%
16	Offences committed under the influence of liquor- Act No. 41 of 1979	4315	3950	365	92%	5698	5385	313	95%	6172	5844	328	95%
17	Manufacturing/ keeping in possession/selling/transporting of guns without having a license	1934	1633	301	84%	1685	1526	159	91%	2217	1994	223	90%
18	Offences under the Fisheries Ordinance	152	140	12	92%	185	174	11	94%	209	187	22	89%
19	Fishing by using dynamites/explosives	12	8	4	67%	10	10	0	100%	25	25	0	100%
20	Fishing by using light coarse method	7	3	4	43%	0	0	0	0%	2	2	0	0%
21	Offences under Fauna and Flora Protection Act (Amended) No. 01 of 1970	486	395	91	81%	540	497	43	92%	792	706	86	89%
22	Hunting endangered species	88	81	7	92%	72	65	7	90%	136	127	9	93%
23	Keeping animal body parts in possession without having a license	156	139	17	89%	133	119	14	89%	220	212	8	96%
24	Possession of game meat	575	512	63	89%	595	528	67	89%	768	704	64	92%
25	Offences under Forest Ordinance No. 13 of 1966	353	289	64	82%	208	165	43	79%	138	114	24	83%
26	Destroying, damaging reserved forests or cutting trees	519	350	169	67%	291	222	69	76%	358	288	70	80%
27	Illegal mining and transportation of sand/soil	8826	8310	516	94%	4718	4461	257	95%	4424	4219	205	95%
28	Illegal transportation of timber	868	622	246	72%	691	570	121	82%	543	479	64	88%
29	Offences under the Gem and Jewellery Ordinance	195	155	40	79%	239	175	64	73%	769	628	141	82%
30	Illegal Gem mining	571	519	52	91%	1122	1027	95	92%	1525	1367	158	90%
31	Other	4761	3281	1480	69%	1717	1546	171	90%	2171	2041	130	94%
	Total	29082	25022	4060	86%	23743	21848	1895	92%	26006	24046	1960	92%

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means all the number of cases filed i.e. the number of pending cases in the court, the number of cases closed otherwise, the number of cases that has ended with conviction, the number of cases that the accused was acquitted or released)

Following graphs depict the number of cases reported, prosecuted and a three year fluctuations in relation to a few commonly reported statutory offences mentioned in the above table.



2.1.6 Offences related to Corruptions

These offences related to corruption have been divided into six categories and indicated in the below table for a period of three years. The following graphs further elaborate on the reporting, filing cases, and fluctuation of a few selected offences during the previous three years.

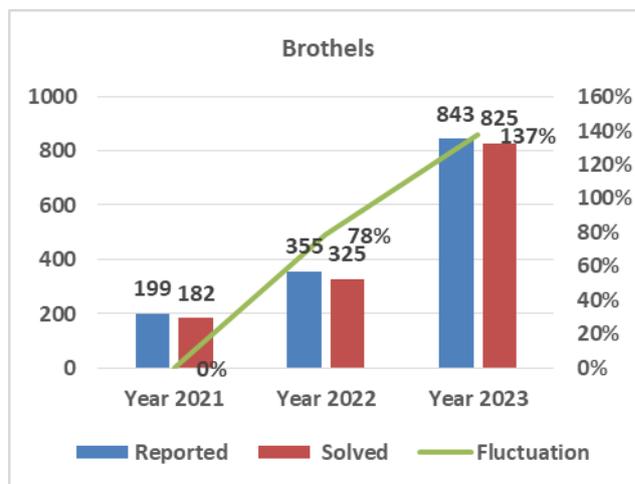
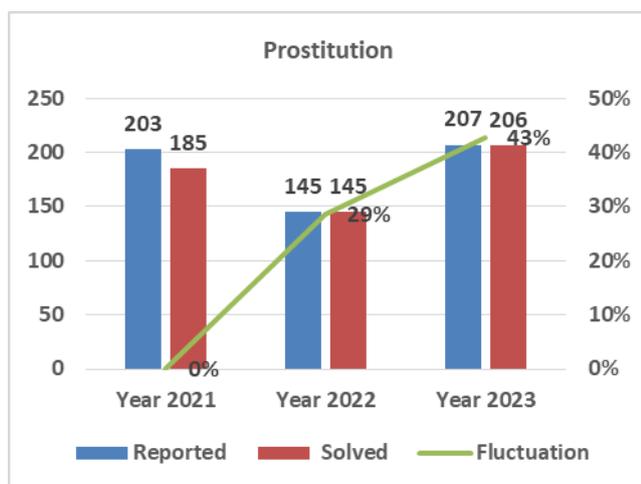
Table No. 17

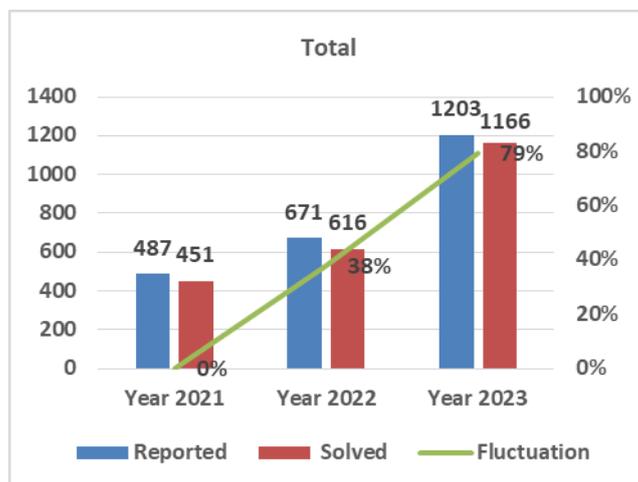
Offences related to Corruptions

Serial No.	Offence	2021					2022					2023				
		Reported	Number of cases filed	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of persons prosecuted		Reported	Number of cases filed	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of persons prosecuted		Reported	Number of cases filed	Percentage of prosecutions	Number of persons prosecuted	
					Male	Female				Male	Female				Male	Female
1	Prostitution	203	185	91%	17	206	145	145	100%	13	336	207	206	100%	24	201
2	Brothels	199	182	91%	136	360	355	325	92%	195	730	843	825	98%	538	2000
3	Seduction (a child below 18 years for sexual abuse)	7	7	100%	0	7	116	101	87%	27	182	110	107	97%	14	155
4	Homosexuality	12	11	92%	11	0	0	0	0%	0	0	3	0	0%	0	0
5	Exhibitionism, voyeurism & outrage of modesty	37	37	100%	29	5	28	18	64%	16	0	21	9	43%	16	0
6	Selling pornographic cards, photographs and leaflets	29	29	100%	28	6	27	27	100%	20	6	19	19	100%	16	2
Total		487	451	93%	221	584	671	616	92%	271	1254	1203	1166	97%	608	2358

Source: Research & Development Division

(NB:- Here, the term “Number of Filed Cases”, comprehensively means all the number of cases filed in the court after concluding investigations by the Police)





2.1.7 Use of finger prints and new technology for investigation and prevention of crimes

Through the analytical functions of the following computer systems, a strong contribution has been received for the investigation of crimes.

- I. Automated fingerprint identification system
- II. Facial Recognition system
- III. Arrested Monitoring and Information System
- IV. Criminal Intelligence Analysis System

The use of these data systems has contributed to the investigation of crimes, as follows.

- Out of 209113 applications of fingerprints submitted to examine in 2023, 35332 have been identified as fingerprints of individuals with criminal records and 182631 have been identified as fingerprints of individuals sans criminal records.
- In 2023, having inspected 12219 scenes of crime, fingerprints of suspects were inspected at 5512 locations
- The number of criminals identified by inspecting fingerprints obtained at scenes of crime was 150.
- Assistance has been given to the criminal investigation and administration of criminals by documenting records of such criminals and by sharing such records among police stations island-wide. In 2023, 23475 individuals were registered as criminals for the first time, and 2656 individuals were registered as Island Reconvicted Criminals after being reconvicted.
- Suspects have been identified as follows through the Arrested Monitoring and Information System (AMIS).

Table No. 18**Number of suspects identified- 2023**

Deserted Servicemen			Number of suspects escaped	Wanted Suspects	Island Reconvicted Criminals	L. T. T. E. Suspects	Individuals with open warrants	Suspects identified by fingerprints	Total
Army	Air Force	Navy							
308	114	242	14	23	1130	245	1513	76	3665

Source: Criminal Records Division

- It became possible to conduct raids in relation to narcotics more accurately and successfully with the use of GPS technology.
- With the use of computer software, the effectiveness of analyzing telephone data required for criminal investigations has increased.
- With the use of CCTV camera system, a broader range of technical assistance has been achieved for the surveillance duties carried out for the prevention of crimes.
- Raids have been carried out by using police dogs in the Kennels Division, who have received advanced training specifically for criminal investigations.

Table No. 19**Raids carried out by the Kennel Division**

Serial No.	Nature of the duty	Number
1	Explosives inspection duties	7830
2	Drug investigation duties	3409
3	Criminal Investigation duties	3175
4	Dog shows	19

Source: Police Kennel Division

2.2 Raids conducted by Special Task Force

The Special Task Force also contributes towards the raids conducted by Sri Lanka Police on narcotics, excise offences, weapons, environmental destruction and other raids. The following table presents the total number of raids carried out by the Special Task Force in 2023 relevant to the respective fields.

Table No. 20

Raids conducted by Special Task Force

Serial No.	Field	No. of raids	No. of suspects
1	Armaments & Explosives	461	373
2	Drug raids	2916	2826
3	Excise raids	816	825
4	raids related to environmental destructions	1418	2089
5	Other raids	529	791
Total		6140	6904

Source: Special Task Force

◆ **Pictures of the raids conducted by Special Task Force**



Apprehension of parts and components that are used for the manufacturing of firearms, ammunition, and weapons in Negombo Police Area on 06.11.2023.



Apprehension of 1kg and 50 g of Ice (Methamphetamine), electric scales, currency and a mobile phone in Wellampitiya Police Area on 06.12.2023.



Apprehension of 94 kg and 540 g of Kerala Cannabis in Ja- Ela Police Area of 17.12.2023



Apprehension of equipment illicit liquor and equipment used for the production of illicit liquor in Ja- Ela Police Area on 19.05.2023



Apprehension of illegally transported Gravel mixed soil and the vehicle at Nilaweli Police Area on 17.01.2023



Apprehension of 12 bore guns & its ammunition, venison and animal parts at Mahakumbukkadawala Police Area on 30.11.2023.

2.3 Miscellaneous Complaints

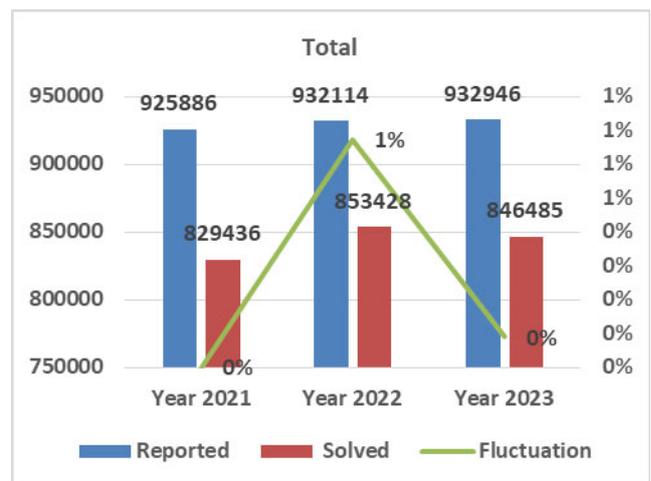
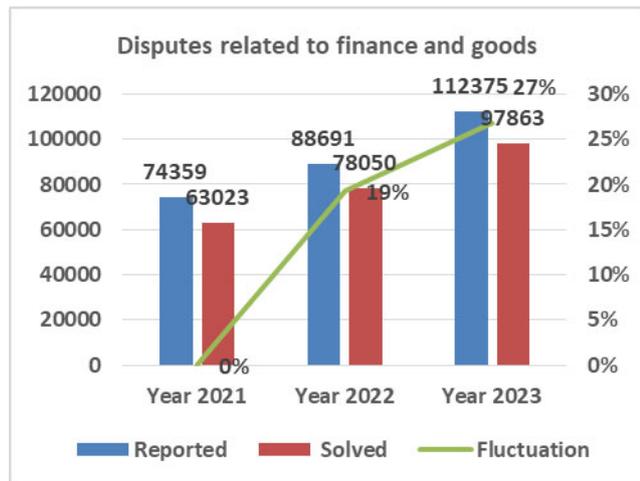
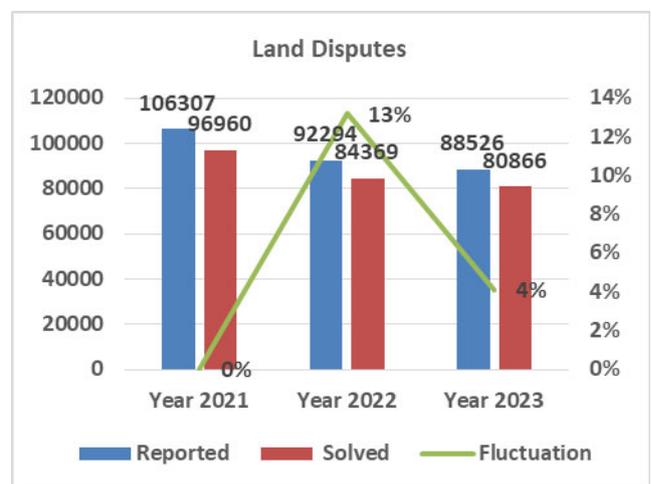
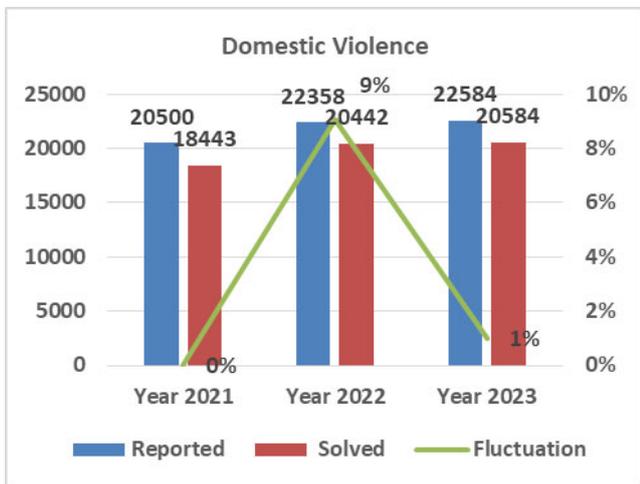
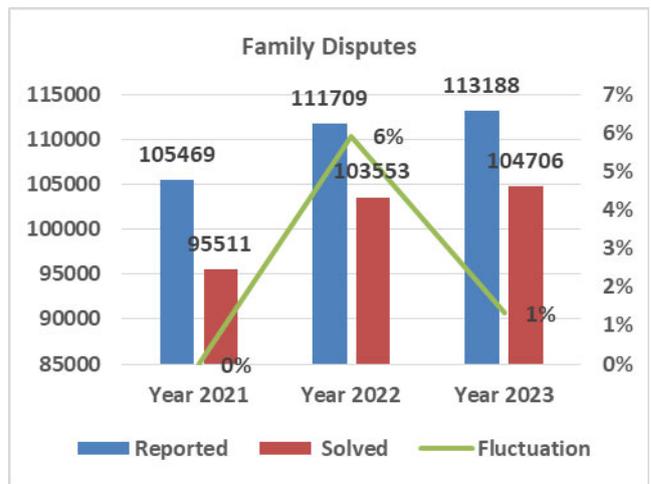
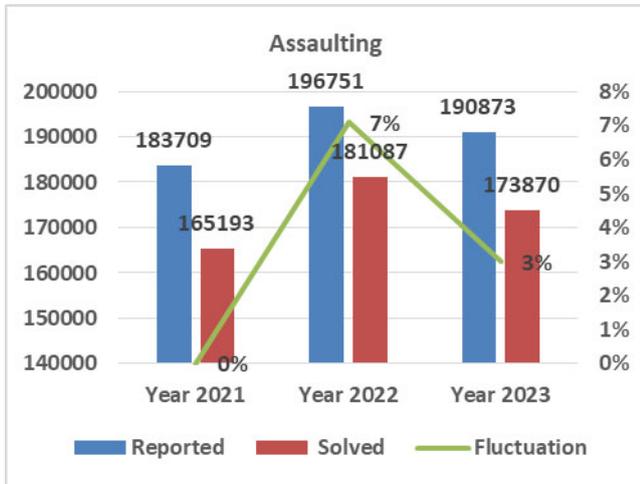
Complaints made regarding the disputes or problems arising from various personal and social activities can be introduced as miscellaneous complaints. Such complaints reported to the police are categorized under 16 categories. The table below indicates the reporting and solving of such complaints.

Table No. 21 **Miscellaneous Complaints**

Serial No.	Nature of the reported complaint	2021				2022				2023			
		Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving	Reported	Solved	Being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Assaulting	183709	165193	18516	90%	196751	181087	15664	92%	190873	173870	17003	91%
2	Threatening	180632	164311	16321	91%	179651	166811	12840	93%	182269	167385	14884	92%
3	Family disputes	105469	95511	9958	91%	111709	103553	8156	93%	113188	104706	8482	93%
4	Harassment or ill-treatment of husband/wife, Domestic violence	20500	18443	2057	90%	22358	20442	1916	91%	22584	20584	2000	91%
5	Disputes arised due to extra marital affairs	9250	8159	1091	88%	9636	8751	885	91%	10408	9359	1049	90%
6	Land disputes	106307	96960	9347	91%	92294	84369	7925	91%	88526	80866	7660	91%
7	Issues that disturbed peace	1679	1454	225	87%	2316	2101	215	91%	2507	2176	331	87%
8	Breach of confidence/ promises	8000	6282	1718	79%	10964	8907	2057	81%	12809	10660	2149	83%
9	Disputes related to finance and goods	74359	63023	11336	85%	88691	78050	10641	88%	112375	97863	14512	87%
10	Ill- treating/harassing parents	8007	7130	877	89%	9648	8821	827	91%	10877	9742	1135	90%
11	Disputes between tenants and the house owner	7321	6024	1297	82%	6639	5680	959	86%	7387	6328	1059	86%
12	Disputes between the employer and the employee	2630	2205	425	84%	2453	2141	312	87%	2863	2418	445	84%
13	Problems related to damages caused	17030	14887	2143	87%	18157	16375	1782	90%	19317	17287	2030	89%
14	Problems in creating mental depression	7453	6779	674	91%	10070	9513	557	94%	9502	8649	853	91%
15	Complaints on disappearances	2443	1785	658	73%	2345	1840	505	78%	2249	1908	341	85%
16	Other complaints	191097	171290	19807	90%	168432	154987	13445	92%	145212	132684	12528	91%
Total		925886	829436	96450	90%	932114	853428	78686	92%	932946	846485	86461	91%

Source: Research & Development Division

The following graphs further elaborate on the reporting, solving and fluctuation of a few selected miscellaneous offences shown in the table during the period of three years.



2.4 Road Accidents

Data reported to the Sri Lanka Police in relation to road accidents are divided into four categories as, fatal accidents, serious accidents, minor accidents and accidents which caused property damages. The following table provides a comparative analysis of road accidents based on data of 2021, 2022 and 2023.

Table No. 22 Road Accidents

Year	Fatal Accidents	Major injury accidents	Minor injury accidents	Accidents which caused property damages	Total number of accidents	Number of deaths	Number of vehicles	Number of accidents per 1000 vehicles
2021	2414	6401	8070	5434	22319	2513	8331702	3
2022	2395	6231	8209	5118	21953	2515	8021953	3
2023	2200	6195	9725	6514	24634	2310	8380103	3

Source: Research & Development Division

2.4.1 Accidents on Expressways

Table No. 23 Accidents on Expressways

Serial No.	Accident Type	2021	2022	2023
1	Fatal Accidents	7	14	4
2	Major Accidents	9	7	7
3	Minor injury accidents	95	81	82
4	Damaged accidents	350	428	497
Total		461	530	590

Source - Expressway Security Division

2.4.2 Steps taken to prevent road accidents

In order to prevent road accidents, the Sri Lanka Police takes following measures to create awareness among the public, other than deploying officers on traffic duties. It is considered that creating awareness among the road users is a significant step to take. Awareness programmes, seminars and exhibition stalls can be used for this purpose. The following table provides information in this regard.

Table No. 24

Awareness programs conducted during the year

Serial No.	Educational Programme	Total Number of Programmes	Number of Participants
1	Raising awareness among Police Officers	26	1464
2	Raising awareness among Government Officers	8	474
3	Lectures at Government Institutions	6	908
4	Lectures at Private Sector	11	710
5	Lectures at Private Sector Drivers	10	311
6	Raising awareness among Bus Drivers	21	2327
7	Raising awareness in Three Wheeler Drivers	2	300
8	Raising awareness in other Drivers	4	540
9	Vehicle Parades	30	37600
10	Instruction classes for raising awareness among pedestrians	10	393
11	Headquarters classes for others	9	1154
12	Jounier Vehicle Management Course	4	382
13	Awareness in Airforce Officers	1	22
14	Awareness in Navey Officers	3	88
15	Awareness in Army Officers	1	66
16	Media Programmes	6	-
17	Exhibition Stalls	3	29500
18	School Lectures	44	26870
19	Traffic Warden	164	2213
Total		363	105,322

Source - Traffic Administration & Road Safety Division

2.4.3 Revenue generated from fines and by courts for traffic offenses.

Table No. 25

Revenue from fines

Serial No.	Offence	Number of cases revealed	Number of Tickets Issued	Revenue from fines	Revenue received by court
1	Dangerous and reckless driving	13120	0		125,149,550.00
2	Driving too fast	18637	12430	43,341,800.00	113,963,150.00
3	Driving under the influence of liquor	115409	0		2,629,029,711.00
4	Motor vehicles without lights	138033	60318	57,629,100.00	9,433,624.00
5	Violation of traffic rules	154292	143150	256,712,200.00	7,037,000.00
6	Driving without having fitness certificate	39546	20022	16,903,198.00	279,654,425.00

Serial No.	Offence	Number of cases revealed	Number of Tickets Issued	Revenue from fines	Revenue received by court
7	Driving with excessive emissions	909	360	357,600.00	22,560.00
8	Driving without wearing Helmets	273744	261325	254,081,500.00	10,972,605.00
9	Driving without obeying Red light signals	83262	78234	72,822,000.00	1,686,000.00
10	failure to stop at the pedestrian crossing	35125	33026	32,544,000.00	1,136,000.00
11	Driving without having insurance	84418	230	371,500.00	111,057,800.00
12	Issues relating to number plates	21166	16033	15,835,800.00	2,298,510.00
13	Driving without having revenue license	114659	95987	93,377,050.00	27,223,250.00
14	Vehicle parking offences	134133	124381	123,966,400.00	3,738,500.00
15	Driving vehicles on the road which are not suitable	1271	0		1,144,000.00
16	Not obeying signs and orders of the police	13231	11729	20,657,700.00	4,698,800.00
17	loading and transporting goods dangerously	3836	0		954,000.00
18	Using forged number plates, revenue license and other documents	133	0		11,500.00
19	Other offences	1058714	835480	916,282,566.00	274,572,400.00
Total		2303638	1692705	1,904,882,414.00	3,603,783,385.00

Source – Research & Development Division

2.5 Other Public Services

In addition to the performing of major duties, Sri Lanka Police extends special services to the public. Services of submitting public complaints directly to the Police Headquarters, 119 emergency call service, issuing clearance reports to the public, and community policing service to obtain public assistance for police duties are a few of them. Apart from that, anti-riot services are also implemented to protect the lives and property of the public in the event of various protests and public disturbances.

2.5.1 Specialized Services to handle Public Grievances

Measures have been taken to receive public complaints and provide solutions for public grievances more effectively and efficiently at the provincial level and at the Police Headquarters. The public can forward their complaints directly to the Inspector General of Police or any high ranking Police officer and receive solutions for their matters. Statistical data on public complaints received for this service depicted in the table below.

Table No. 26

Complaints Reported

Serial No.	Type of Complaint	2021				2022				2023			
		Number of complaints reported	Number of Complaints resolved	Number of complaints being investigated	Percentage of solving	Number of complaints reported	Number of Complaints resolved	Number of complaints being investigated	Percentage of solving	Number of complaints reported	Number of Complaints resolved	Number of complaints being investigated	Percentage of solving
1	Public Day of IGP	16	7	9	44%	33	17	16	52%	245	20	225	8%
2	Police Officer's Assistance Day	2900	2893	7	100%	3091	2893	198	94%	3620	3276	344	90%
3	Tell IGP	3432	1841	1591	54%	2750	1290	1460	47%	3869	1832	2037	47%
4	Public Help Desk	2095	1282	813	61%	2110	876	1234	42%	2387	1038	1349	43%
Total		8443	6023	2420	71%	7984	5076	2908	64%	10121	6166	3955	61%

Source – Police Headquarters

(NB:- Here, the term 'solved' comprehensively means the ones in which police investigations have been completed, being taken for hearing in courts, being mediated or being completely solved. The Term 'solve' in connection with Police Officers' Grievance Day means the complainant receives feasible solution)

2.5.1(a) 119 Emergency Call Service

The 119 police emergency call service can be described as a service that gained popularity rapidly among the public. A considerable number of complaints constantly receive to this service. Once the complaints were received, they were immediately directed to the relevant police stations and investigations were initiated promptly by the relevant police station.

Table No.27

Complaints reported to 119

Year	Number of Complaints reported	Number of complaints disposed
2021	1,073,917	1,073,917
2022	962,642	962,642
2023	829132	829132

Source - IG Commanding Information Division

2.5.2 Clearance Reports

Issuance of clearance reports for local and foreign applicants is considered to be a significant task of the Sri Lanka Police. The following table shows the progress made with regard to the issuance of clearance reports in the year 2023.

Table No. 28 Issuing Clearance Reports

Application Type	Number of Applications Received	Number of Reports issued	Percentage of Solving	Number of Reports to be issued	Amount Received (Rs.)
	11011				
Local Clearance Reports (Online)	(Rs.1500.00 each)	223043	100%	1113	16,516,500.00
	213145				
	(Rs.4000.00 each)				852,580,000.00
Foreign Clearance Reports (By Embassies)	539	515	96%	24	2,156,000.00
Total	224695	223558	99%	1137	871,252,500.00

Source – Police Headquarters

2 5.3.Community Policing Service

Community policing is a strategy to develop a new bond between the police and the public. It is expected the police and the community to work together to identify and provide solutions for contemporary issues such as crime and drug menace affecting the public. Basically this process is implemented through Community Policing Committees. The following table shows the information on conducting committees in 2023.

Table No. - 29 Conducting Community Policing Committees

Serial No.	Number of Divisions	Number of Police Stations Established	Number of Committees established	Number of Committees to be held	Number of Committees to held	Number of members participated	Number of OIC Attendance	Number of Attendees of S.P. and A.S.P.s who are in charge of the District	Number of attendees of in charge of Divisions
Conducting the Community Police Advisory Council in the year 2023									
1	45	602	6020	6020	3848	41607	3233	1966	-
Conducting the Community Police Security Committees in the year 2023									
2	45	602	5418	5418	4167	145886	3553	2468	-
Conducting Public Security Committees in the year 2023									
3	45	602	17030	17030	125985	1699886	30241	-	-



Conducting a community police medical clinic



A community police work shop

2.5.4 Public Order Management

When the public gather in the occasion of protests, disputes, *satyagraha*, there is a possibility of the public becoming provocative and violent. In such cases, the Police has the responsibility of protecting the lives and property of the public and maintaining public order. Therefore dispersal of such gatherings will be done in good faith, and the dispersals made in 2023 and the human and physical resources used for such dispersals are shown below.

Table No. - 30 Public Order Management

Serial No.	Duty	Quantity used
1	Deploying Teams	937
2	Dispersal of violent protesters	27
3	Using teargas	180
4	Using teargas grenede	98
5	Water cannons (Number of water attacks)	37
6	Total Water capacity (Liters)	81200

Source -Public Order Management Division

2.6 Police Medical Service

A police hospital system with high quality and standard medical facilities is functioning for Sri Lanka Police officers, benefiting a large number of police officers as well as their families.

The following table shows the details of the medical services provided by the Police Hospitals for a period of three years from 2021 to 2023.

Table No. – 31 Medical Treatments provided by Police Hospitals Division

Serial No.	Illness	Number of patients in 2021	Number of patients in 2022	Number of patients in 2023
1.	Diabetes and high blood pressure	Clinics were not held due to Pandemic situation	92375	5363
2.	Heart disease		9271	2495
3.	Other diseases (clinical patients)	141467	22125	6479
4.	Outpatients	47430	103073	9256
5.	Inhouse patients	4538	4678	5891
Total		193435	231522	29484

Source - Police Medical Services Division



Opening of Dialysis Center



Providing in house medical treatment

2.6.1 Deaths of Police Officers

Police officers recruited for the purpose of maintaining law and order of the country incur considerable costs and also special attention is paid to their health care. In such a context, special attention should be paid to the number of deaths caused by non-communicable diseases when focusing on the deaths of police officers, every year. The table below analyses the deaths of police officers over the past three years.

Table No. - 32

Deaths of Police Officers

Serial No.	Cause of death	2021	2022		2023	
			Female	Male	Female	Male
1	Various diseases	2	-	58	-	63
2	Heart attack	0	-	78	-	79
3	Cancer	2	2	18	2	18
4	Kidney disease	6	-	33	1	18
5	Suicides	0	-	10	-	11
6	Traffic Accidents	50	-	42	1	30
7	Other	0	-	9	-	19
Total		60	2	248	4	238

Source - Police Welfare Division

2.7 Recruitments, Promotions and Transfers

Timely recruitments have been made human resources available to carry out police duties efficiently and appropriate promotions will be implemented with a view to enhance service satisfaction for the officers who are in active duty. The following tables depict information on recruitments and promotions made in 2023.

Table No. - 33

Recruitments

Rank	S.I	W.S.I	P.C	W.P.C	P.C.D	Total
Police Regular Service	116	-	1184	-	39	1339
Special Task Force	125	-	-	-	253	378
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	241	0	1184	0	292	1717

Source - Police Recruitment Division



Passing out parade of officers



Commendation of Probationary officers

Table No. - 34

Promotions

Serial No.	Rank	Regular Service		Special Task Force		Support Services	
		Officers	Female Officers	Officers	Female Officers	Officers	Female Officers
1	Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police	5	-	1	-	-	-
2	Deputy Inspector General of Police	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Senior Superintendent of Police	53	-	4	-	1	-
4	Superintendent of Police	40	-	12	-	-	-
5	Assistant Superintendent of Police	13	-	-	-	-	-
6	Chief Inspector of Police	20	2	3	-	8	1
7	Inspector of Police	230	-	50	-	42	5
8	Sub Inspector of Police	1566	597	114	-	2	6
9	Sub Inspector of Police (Transport)	6	-	11	-	-	-
10	Police Sergeant	4889	414	506	-	90	3
11	Police Sergeant Driver	108	-	7	-	-	-
Total		6930	1013	708	0	143	15

Source - Police Recruitment Division

Table No. - 35

Transfers

Serial No.	Rank	Male Officers	Female Officers	Total
1	Senior Deputy Inspector General of Police	21	-	21
2	Deputy Inspector General of Police	45	-	45
3	Senior Superintendent of Police	84	2	86
4	Superintendent of Police	39	-	39
5	Assistant Superintendent of Police	93	2	95
6	Chief Inspector of Police	139	6	145
7	Inspector of Police	164	6	170
8	Sub Inspector of Police	455	49	504
9	Police Sergeant	7	-	7
10	Police Constable	1150	56	1206
11	Police Sergeant Driver	2100	753	2853
12	Police Constable Driver	81	-	81
13	Police Security Assistant	460	-	460
Grand Total		4838	874	5712

Source - Human Resource Management Division

2.8 Material Resources Development

The supply of material resources is an important factor in increasing service productivity by achieving the utmost level of efficiency in the human resources of an institution. Sri Lanka Police is annually expending a large amount of money in this regard and carries out the tasks of construction and renovation of buildings, establishment of new Police stations, Police divisions, and Police posts, purchase of vehicles, maintenance activities, and supply of other goods and services required for Police duties. Accordingly, the performance regarding material resources in 2023 is as follows.

2.8.1 Constructions and Renovations

Table No. - 36 **Progress of Constructions and renovations**

Serial No.	Type of Building	Quantity	Expenditure for the total project (Rs. Mn)	Allocations for year 2023 (Rs. Mn)	Progress as at 31.12.2023
1	Construction of Police Stations	9	1548.09	72.77	53.64
2	Construction of barracks	6	1738.85	76.33	80.13
3	Construction of quarters	5	834.88	131	107.95
4	Construction of other buildings	6	1340.71	60.9	53.04
5	Other payments	8	-	-	33.95
6	Renovation of Police Stations	25	416.38	152.19	87.52
7	Renovation of barracks	5	18.68	13.52	7.44
8	Renovation of quarters.	27	244.73	99.54	38.42
9	Other renovations	56	663.03	284.75	143.31
10	Other payments	-	-	-	44.56
Total		147	6805.35	891	649.96

Source - Building Division

2.8.2 Establishment of Police Stations, Police Divisions, and Police Posts.

Table No. 37 shows the number of Police Stations, Police Functional Divisions, Police Territorial Divisions, and Police Posts that have been established in year 2023, and the total the number of Police Stations, Police Divisions, and Police Posts as at 31.12.2023.

Table No. – 37 Police Stations, Police Divisions and Police Posts

	Police Stations	Police Functional Divisions	Police Territorial Divisions	Assistant Superintendent Districts	Police Posts
Quantity commenced within the year 2023	1	1	-	-	1
Total quantity as at 31.12.2023	607	78	45	196	260
Quantity to be commenced	91	-	1	-	-

Source – Research & Development Division

2.8.2.(a) Grading of Police Stations

Table No. – 38 Grading

Serial No.	Grade	Number of Police Stations
1	A 1 Super Grade	-
2	A1	82
3	A2	103
4	A3	142
5	B	152
6	C	74
7	D	54
Total		607

Source – Research & Development Division

2.8.3 Vehicles owned by Sri Lanka Police

The following tables shows the vehicles purchased by Sri Lanka Police in year 2023 and vehicle repairs and the total number of vehicles owned by Sri Lanka Police as at 31.12.2023.

Table No. – 39 Vehicles purchased in 2023

Type of vehicle	Quantity	Paid Amount (Rs M.)
Toyota Hiace Van (By Sri Lanka Custom)	1	0.9 (Only late fees are paid)
Nissan NV200 (By Sri Lanka Custom)	1	0.8 (Only late fees are paid)
Total	2	1.7

Source – Transport Division

Table No. - 40

Vehicle repairs of the year

Serial No.	Main and Sub Garage	Number of Renovations		
		Minor Renovations	Main Renovations	Mobile Renovations
1	Main Garage at Narahenpita			
	External Renovation Unit	319	40	-
	Emergency Renovation Unit	7750	-	-
	Vehicle miscellaneous Renovation Unit	151	95	-
	Main Garage	-	6950	1060
2	Sub Garage at Matara	2832	38	1514
3	Sub Garage at Kaluthara	1378	31	340
4	Sub Garage at Opanayaka	461	43	22
5	Sub Garage at Vavuniya	1967	59	436
6	Sub Garage at Kundasalaya	1589	82	616
7	Sub Garage at Ampara	2324	53	1128
8	Sub Garage at Bingiriya	1103	91	482
9	Sub Garage at Anuradhapura	1501	61	451
10	Sub Garage at Kankasanthurai	762	22	94
11	Sub Garage at Trincomalee	1165	31	236
Total		23302	7596	6379

Source - Transport Division

Table No. - 41

Sri Lanka Police Vehicles/Motorcycles as at 31.12.2023

Serial No.	Type of Vehicle	Vehicles registered under the Inspector General of Police	Vehicles registered under Commandant of the Special Task Force	Total
1	Jeeps	1721	265	1986
2	Cars	755	63	818
3	Radio Cars	118	0	118
4	Single Cabs	602	91	693
5	Double Cabs	184	24	208
6	Vans	101	24	125
7	Ambulances	42	14	56
8	Trucks	94	65	159
9	Dimo Batta vehicles	5	0	5
10	Buses	143	45	188
11	Water Bowser Vehicles	69	31	100
12	Tractors	120	57	177
13	Two-wheel Tractors	28	12	40
14	Gully Bowsers	13	2	15
15	Three Wheelers	2334	42	2376
16	Motorcycles	4346	414	4760
17	Horse Carriers	5	0	5
18	Police Dog Vehicles	20	0	20
19	Water canon truck	12	3	15
20	Armoured vehicles	2	50	52
21	Breakdown vehicles	9	0	9
22	Unicorn vehicles	2	3	5
23	Boom trucks	3	0	3
24	Boats	25	8	33
25	Backhoe/Bulldozer/ Caterpillar	5	4	9
26	Forklifts	10	2	12
27	Beach rovers	5	0	5
28	Mobile Work Vehicles	4	1	5
29	Mobile Leisure Vehicles	1	0	1
30	Tractor trailer	136	57	193
31	Tractor trailer bowsers	68	22	90
32	Tractor Gully Vehicles	5	6	11
33	Fire trucks	1	0	1
34	Tipper trucks	1	3	4
35	Mobile Search Vehicles	2	0	2
36	Road Roller	1	0	1
37	Carrier Vehicles	0	17	17
38	Amphibious Vehicles	0	2	2
39	Barriers	0	3	3
Total		10992	1330	12322

Source - Transport Division

2.8.4 Other Material Resources

Police hounds and horses that are used for various events, including crime investigations, traffic control, trainings and escort duties, are also important resources of Sri Lanka Police. Sri Lanka Police expends a large amount of money for getting their service, and details regarding these assets as at 31.12.2023 are shown in the following table.

Table No. - 42 K-9s owned by Sri Lanka Police

Serial No.	Description		Quantity	value of one dog	Total value
1	Imported K-9s	2015	17	1,044,000.00	17,748,000.00
		2018	29	1,041,915.88	30,215,560.52
2	K-9s donated received from donations		128	15,000.00	1,920,000.00
3	K-9s bred at Police Kennel Division		76	15,000.00	1,140,000.00
4	K-9s purchased locally		5	15,000.00	75,000.00
5	Number of K-9s existing at present		255	-	51,098,560.52

Source - Police Kennel Division

Table No. - 43 Horses owned by Sri Lanka Police

Serial No.	Number of Horses	Value of horses (Rs.)
1	01 Horse over the age of 20 years	1,755,967.30
2	06 Horses between the age of 18 - 20 years	13,987,319.70
3	10 Horses between the age of 14 - 17 years	27,273,770.90
4	06 Horses between the age of 11- 13 years	18,557,835.00
5	13 Horses between the age of 08 - 10 years	49,384,140.00
Total	36	110,959,032.90

Source - Police Mounted Division

2.8.5 Utilization of lands and buildings

Details and information regarding the nature of the ownership of lands and buildings utilized for Police stations, Police offices, barracks, quarters, and other various requirements, and the amounts paid annually and monthly for buildings obtained on rental basis are depicted in the below table No. 44.

Table No. - 44

Land and buildings owned by the Sri Lanka Police

Quantity of Lands owned by Sri Lanka Police as at 31.12.2023				Number of buildings obtained on rental basis by Sri Lanka Police as at 31.12.2023		Amount of money paid during the year 2023 for the buildings obtained on rental basis			
Location	Quantity of land					Quantity of land	Quantity	Amount of rent paid monthly (Rs.)	Amount of rent paid annually (Rs.)
	Acres	Acres	Acres						
Police Stations- 451	1209	3	9.1	Police Offices	80	Police Offices	80	40,884,472.33	490,613,667.96
Police Offices/ Police Posts/ Quarters/Circuit Bungalows and Other - 251	652	2	26.7	Police Stations	123	Police Stations	123	9,180,903.33	110,170,839.96
Total - 702	1861	5	35.8	Police Posts	13	Police Posts	13	174,822.50	2,097,870.00
				Quarters and barracks	104	Quarters and barracks	104	7,891,552.25	94,698,627.00
				Other	9	Other	9	1,129,666.67	13,556,000.04
				Total	329	Total	329	59,261,417.08	711,137,004.96

Source - Property Management Division

2.8.6 Progress of the supply of goods and services

Sri Lanka Police annually supplies many goods and services that are required to perform all the activities that fall under police duties efficiently and productively. Goods and services required for all tasks of the police, such as the activities from the recruitment of officers to providing them training, deploying them in service, crime investigation, riot control, and drug prevention are supplied in this regard. Details regarding the supply of goods and services in year 2023 by Sri Lanka Police depicted in the following table.

Table No. - 45

Financial report related to purchase of goods and services

Serial No.	Programme/Project	Implemented projects/tasks	Allocations received in year 2023	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.) (31.12.2023)	Bills in hand	Progress as at present (%) (31.12.2023)
Recurrent Expenditure						
1	225-1-1-0-1201	Stationary	2,945,025.00	2,255,896.57	-	77%
Total (Rs.)			2,945,025.00	2,255,896.57	-	
2	225-1-1-0-1203-(1)	Uniforms	2,492,520,898.17	2,039,850,438.06	-	86%
3	225-1-1-0-1203-(5)	Fodder		100,533,956.96		
Total (Rs.)			2,492,520,898.17	2,140,384,395.02	-	

Serial No.	Programme/Project	Implemented projects/tasks	Allocations received in year 2023	Expenditure (Rs.Mn.) (31.12.2023)	Bills in hand	Progress as at present (%) (31.12.2023)
4	225-1-1-0-1205-(5)	Storage equipment	337,221,996.50	126,397,750.92	-	100%
5	225-1-1-0-1205-(6)	Bullets		138,665,192.00	-	
6	225-1-1-0-1205-(7)	Fingerprint equipment		31,680,660.00	-	
7	225-1-1-0-1205-(8)	Photography equipment		39,666,200.00	-	
Total (Rs.)			337,221,996.50	336,409,802.92	-	
	225-1-1-0-1409-(10)	Expenditure on press releases	4,759,443.97	3,766,728.40	-	100%
	225-1-1-0-1409-(11)	Expenditure on Procurement Committees		992,715.57	-	
Total (Rs.)			4,759,443.97	4,759,443.97	-	
Sum of recurrent expenditure (Rs.)			2,837,447,363.64	2,483,809,538.48	-	
Capital expenditure					-	
12	225-1-1-0-1202-(1)	Furniture	408,593,332.24	81,981,552.92	-	98%
14	225-1-1-0-1202-(3)	Welfare		698,091.25		
15	225-1-1-0-1202-(4)	Office equipment		2,259,153.00		
16	225-1-1-0-1202-(5)	Electrical equipment		40,763,372.04		
17	225-1-1-0-1202-(6)	Computers		273,727,764.25		
Total (Rs.)			408,593,332.24	399,429,933.46	-	
18	225-1-1-0-1203-(1)	Weapons	257,982,578.78	234,882,578.78	-	97%
22	225-1-1-0-1203-(5)	Fingerprint equipment		2,418,450.00		
25	225-1-1-0-1203-(8)	Equipment required for horses		6,604,665.25		
26	225-1-1-0-1203-(9)	Equipment required for Police Dogs		2,607,360.00		
27	225-1-1-0-1203-(17)	Other equipment		2,539,970.00		
Total (Rs.)			257,982,578.78	249,053,024.03	-	
Sum of capital expenditure (Rs.)			666,575,911.02	648,482,957.49	-	
Total (Rs.)			3,504,023,274.66	3,132,292,495.97	-	

Source – Supply Division

2.9 Future Goals of Sri Lanka Police

In order to discharge the duties of Sri Lanka Police more efficiently and productively, it is expected to implement the target projects and programmes under the aspects of curbing crimes, preventing drug menace, using new technological strategies, minimizing road accidents, and developing material and human resources.

2.9.1 Future goals related to crime investigation and drug prevention

- I. Maximizing the contribution of automated fingerprint identification systems to solve unsolved crimes.
- II. Implementing new strategies to investigate on Island Reconvicted Criminals.
- III. Increasing the effectiveness of the scene of crime investigations by using new techniques.
- IV. Speeding up the process of criminal investigation by using the technology to immediately transfer the notes obtained from the scene of crime for the purpose of analysis to maintain the quality of information.
- V. Carrying out analysis of data relevant to organized crimes by using computer technology to successfully carry out investigations on organized crimes.
- VI. Accelerating the process of serving justice by fully regulating the entire process of investigation of complaints of crimes and violence against children and women and forwarding such complaints for court proceedings.
- VII. Taking compulsory measures including protecting the general from cyber and computer crimes and raising their awareness of such crimes.
- VIII. Adoption of laws necessary for undercover operations to arrest major drug traffickers for curbing drug trafficking.
- IX. Expansion of operations by establishing Narcotics Units and controlling the entry of Narcotics into the country by establishing these units at all ports and airports.
- X. Safeguarding school children from the drug menace by establishing committees called "*Paura Sansandaya*" to create a drug-free zone around schools.

2.9.2 Future goals regarding prevention of road accidents

- I. Implementation of special programmes through electronic and print media for raising awareness of drivers regarding particulars such as accident-prone times with the objective of minimizing road accidents in expressways.
- II. Promoting the use of technological tools and knowledge necessary for the utilization of all kinds of new technological strategies for the prevention of road accidents.
- III. The officers have been trained by providing testing equipment to the Western and Southern Provincial Divisions, which are required to identify the drivers driving under the influence of drugs and this programme will be implemented throughout the Island.

- IV. Conducting a number of awareness programmes with the representation of all strata of society, under the aspect of raising awareness, which is a crucial step in minimizing road accidents.
- V. In 2023, the number of fatal traffic accidents has been reduced by 8% through the targeted program for minimizing traffic accidents, and in the future, the total number of accidents, including fatal accidents, will be reduced in large number.
- VI. Achieve the target of minimizing road accidents by 20% within a short period of time by conducting awareness programmes, exhibition stalls, and demonstrations successfully.
- VII. Performing traffic operations widely at district level, centring the Western Province.
- VIII. Having identified accident-prone areas analytically through a scientific approach by using data on traffic accidents, and studying the various factors that caused such accidents and further promoting the methodology of applying remedies. Expedite the completion of the traffic accident data management system used for this purpose.
- IX. Further expanding the operations of issuing prohibition orders after checking the vehicles that are not roadworthy and that may cause road accidents.
- X. Conducting further studies on uniflow scheme with the view of reducing traffic congestion on roads, and submission of short-term and long-term solutions.
- XI. Providing the facility of making payments via mobile phones for the spot fine issued for traffic offences.
- XII. Providing accurate information on speed limits by providing video and modern speedometers to every police station.
- XIII. To provide a wearable camera to every traffic officer who engages in traffic duties.

2.9.3 Human Resources Development Goals.

- I. Deployment of Special Task Force officers for United Nations Peacekeeping Police Mobilization duties.
- II. Educating officers of Sri Lanka Police on modern police methods use in worldwide and make them participated in local and foreign training programmes.
- III. Taking measures to provide required knowledge through universities and higher education institutes in order to enhance the computer literacy of officers.
- IV. Improving the training courses currently being conducted by the Police Training Institute, Police Colleges and In-service Training Institutes to ensure that a competent police officer with theoretical and practical training suitable for the present society is deployed for police duties.
- V. Conducting programmes and workshops to enhance knowledge, skills of the officers who are implementing community policing concept.
- VI. Taking measures to full fill the vacancies by recruiting and promoting at proper time adhering to recruitment and promotion procedures.
- VII. The recruitments scheduled to be done in future, will be carried out as follows.

Table No. - 46 Recruitments scheduled to be done in the future

Serial No.	Rank	Number of persons to be recruited		Current progress
		2024	Proposed 2025	
1	Police Constable	4050		Approval has been requested to allocate funds for the recruitment of 500 posts in the year 2024.
2	Woman Police Constable	650		
3	Police Constable Driver	150		
4	Sub Inspector of Police	150		
5	Women Sub Inspector of Police			
Total		5000	-	-

Source - Recruitment Division

- VIII. Increasing the approved cadre of female positions in the Sri Lanka Police to increase the representation of women to 15%.
- IX. In order to improve the physical and mental health of the officials, conducting various clinics and preparing healthy food recipes in the canteens, developing activities to get rid of non-communicable diseases.
- X. Every officer should be referred for a medical check-up, once in every 06 months, and accurately identify their health condition and subsequently, taking necessary measures.

2.9.4 Physical Resources Development goals.

- I. Completion of the demarcation of the territories under Deputy Inspectors General of Police in such a way that corresponds with the boundaries of the administrative districts.
- II. Determining the districts of Assistant Superintendents of Police and publishing them through the gazette.
- III. Opening a gallery showcasing photographs illustrating important aspects of the history of the Sri Lanka Police.
- IV. Establishment of transport sub-units to further expand the activities of the Police Transport Division.
- V. Obtaining motor vehicles under the coordination of Japan International Cooperation Agency and India Credit Line for the expansion and strengthening of police transportation system.
- VI. The following are the pending constructions and repairs

Table No. - 47

Pending projects

Serial No.	Type of Building	Quantity	Cost incurred for the entire project (Rs. Mn.)	Allocations for the year 2024 (Rs. Mn.)
1	Construction of Police Stations	9	1043.47	445.95
2	Construction of barracks	3	1016.93	289
3	Construction of Quarters	3	645.22	227.35
4	Construction of other buildings	5	1479.99	97.7
5	Renovation of Police Stations	8	327.35	267.57
6	Renovation of barracks	-	-	-
7	Renovation of quarters	5	81.95	80.81
8	Other renovations	20	310.23	248.88
Total		53	4905.14	1657.26

Source - Building Division

VII. The Police Stations, Police Posts, Territorial and Functional Divisions to be established are as follows.

Proposed Police Stations, Police Posts, Territorial and Functional Divisions

Table No. - 48

Serial No.	Type	Quantity
1	Police Stations	91
2	Police Posts	-
3	Territorial Divisions	1
4	Functional Divisions	-
Total		92

Source - Research and Development

VIII. Future Goals related to Other Material Resources

- ♦ Purchase of 35 K-9s of foreign origin.
- ♦ Improvement of breeding activities using foreign K-9s to produce puppies of quality breed.
- ♦ Purchase of 15 new horses for the Sri Lanka Police.
- ♦ Establishment of a horse breeding center to breed horses locally and purchase of two Indian mares and a stallion for breeding purposes.
- ♦ Expansion of mounted units towards other areas apart from Colombo, Kandy and Nuwara Eliya.

2.9.5 Future Goals of Using New Technology.

- I. In order to utilize time and labour efficiently, all discussions and conferences have been initiated using TEAM, ZOOM technology online and further implementation of the use of this technology widely in the future
- II. As an organization that calls for a large number of reports on daily basis, saving time and labour by calling for such reports using technologically advanced methods such as Google forms and Microsoft forms.
- III. Entering the significant quantity of data through web-based computer systems and cloud-based technology into computer programmes and maintaining such process in an efficient manner and creating an office environment without physical documents.
- IV. Making the service extended to the general public efficient by training police officers on the use of Microsoft 365 accounts.
- V. The 44 scene of crime laboratories established throughout the island are currently networked, and the relevant paperwork is carried out entirely via e-mail.
- VI. Further development of the field of photographing fingers, palms and soles through digital media and speeding up criminal investigation process through such measures.
- VII. Providing assistance extensively to investigate crimes by obtaining technologically advanced vehicles and other equipment for the inspection of scenes of crime.
- VIII. Obtaining technological support for investigation process through the installation of an automatic facial recognition data system at the premises of Katunayake International Airport.
- IX. Obtaining mobile vehicles equipped with hi-tech facilities, including CCTV drone cameras and deploying them for traffic and other surveillance duties.
- X. Extensive use of modern drone camera technology to take necessary measures by properly studying incidents such as, public agitations, protests, etc.
- XI. Launching the project of issuing fine slips by monitoring traffic violations through CCTV technology
- XII. Providing modern speedometers with video recording facilities to every Police station.
- XIII. Implementation of the database designed to collect and analyze traffic accident data.
- XIV. Creating a computer system for easy management of criminal investigations carried out by Police stations and various Investigation Units.
- XV. Continuation of the process of constantly developing the technological knowledge of officers which is an essential element for the investigation of technology-based crime.
- XVI. Providing advanced technological knowledge to police officers, for getting the computer systems required for Sri Lanka Police, set up by the officers themselves.



Deshabandu Thennakoon
Inspector General of Police
Police Headquarters
Colombo - 01.

Chapter 03

Overall financial performance of the year

3.1 Financial performance statement

ACA-F

**Statement of Financial Performance
for the Period ended 31st December - 2023**

Budget Estimates (Revised) 2013 Rs.	Note	Actual		
		2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.	
-	REVENUE	-	-	
-	Income Tax	-	-	} ACA-1
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	-	-	
-	Taxes on International Trade	-	-	
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	-	-	
-	TOTAL REVENUE (a)	-	-	
-	Non Revenue Receipts	-	-	
-	Treasury Imprests	101,043,381,000	90,299,420,000	ACA-3
-	Deposits	718,325,931	347,166,682	ACA-4
-	Advance Account	883,621,427	831,937,176	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts	-	21,008	
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)	102,645,328,358	91,478,544,866	
-	Total Revenue Receipts and Non Revenue Receipts C = (A) + (B)	102,645,328,358	91,478,544,866	
-	Remittance to the Treasury (D)	-	-	
-	Net Revenue Receipts and Non Revenue Receipts E = (C) - (D)	102,645,328,358	91,478,544,866	
-	Less : EXPENDITURE	-	-	
-	Recurrent Expenditure	-	-	} ACA-2(ii)
73,375,000,000	Wages, Salaries and Other Employment Benefits	68,425,110,375	70,564,697,184	
30,495,000,000	Other Goods & Services	31,703,119,805	19,463,754,881	
760,000,000	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	576,245,899	587,247,596	
-	Interest Payments	-	-	
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	-	-	
104,630,000,000	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)	100,704,476,079	90,615,699,661	
-	Capital Expenditure	-	-	} ACA-2(ii)
970,000,000	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	1,279,488,868	559,442,136	
1,945,000,000	Acquisition of Capital Assets	1,511,351,309	3,633,274,854	
-	Capital Transfers	-	-	
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-	
30,000,000	Capacity Building	80,260,805	61,220,965	
8,805,000,000	Other Capital Expenditure	10,715,783,511	263,810,134	
11,750,000,000	Total Capital Expenditure (G)	13,586,884,493	4,517,748,089	
-	Deposit Payments	759,512,032	1,185,465,750	ACA-4
-	Advance Payment	939,978,605	815,817,214	ACA-5
-	Other Main Ledger Payments	-	-	
-	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)	1,699,490,637	2,001,282,964	
-	Total Expenditure I = (F + G + H)	115,990,851,209	97,134,730,714	
-	Balance as at 31st December J = (E - I)	(13,345,522,851)	(5,656,185,848)	
-	Balance as per the Imprest Reconciliation Statement	(13,345,522,851)	(5,656,185,848)	ACA-7
-	Imprest Balance as at 31st December	(13,345,522,851)	(5,656,185,848)	ACA-3

3.3 Statement on Financial Situation

ACA P

Statement of Financial Position as at 31st December 2023

	Note	Actual	
		2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
Non Financial Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	140,638,451,745	58,202,144,773
Financial Assets			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	819,868,392	763,726,013
Cash and Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		141,458,320,138	58,965,870,786
Net Assets/ Equity			
Net Worth to Treasury		584,343,594	477,570,645
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		140,638,451,745	58,202,144,773
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		9,444,469
Current Liability			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	235,524,798	276,710,899
Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liability		141,458,320,138	58,965,870,786

Detail Accounting Statement in ACA Format No. 2 to 7 presented in pages 06 to 33 and Annexure to accounts presented in pages from 34 to 277 from an internal 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.

<p> Chief Accounting Officer Name : P. V. Gunathilaka Designation : Secretary, Ministry of Public Security Date : 2024.02.28</p> <p>Viyani Gunathilaka Secretary Ministry of Public Security 14th Floor, "Suhurupaya"</p>	<p> Accounting Officer Name : Deshabandu Thennakoon Designation : Inspector General Of Police Date : 2024.02.</p> <p>Deshabandu Thennakoon Act. Inspector General of Police Police Headquarters Colombo - 01.</p>	<p> Chief Accountant Name : S.T.P.J. Perera Date : 2024.02.28</p> <p>S.T.P.J. Perera Chief Accountant (Sri Lanka Police) S.L.Ac.S. Class - 1 Police Headquarters Colombo 01</p>
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Page 2

3.4 Statement on Cash Flow

ACA-C

Cash Flow Statement for the Period ended 31st December - 2023

	Actual	
	2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
<u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	21,008
Revenue collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	3,742,278,667	3,740,436,166
Imprest Received	101,043,381,000	90,299,420,000
Recoveries from Advance	893,611,998	831,777,661
Deposit Received	718,325,931	347,166,681
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	106,397,597,596	95,218,821,516
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	99,394,341,869	89,501,260,477
Subsidies & Transfer Payment	195,906,773	510,232,162
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	2,469,571,156	2,411,084,884
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	-	3,577
Advance Payment	942,436,468	816,918,996
Deposit Payment	759,512,032	1,185,465,750
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	103,761,768,297	94,424,965,846
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (C) = (A) - (B)	2,635,829,299	793,855,670
<u>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Asset	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less : Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Purchase or Construction of Physical Asset & Acquisition of Other Investment	2,635,829,299	793,884,247
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	2,635,829,299	793,884,247
Net Cash From Investing Activities (F)=(D)-(E)	(2,635,829,299)	(793,884,247)
Net Cash Flows from Operating & Investing Activities (G)= (C) + (F)	0	(28,577)
<u>Cash Flow from Financial Activities</u>		
Local Borrowing	-	-
Foreign Borrowing	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financial Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowing	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowing	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financial Activities (I)	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Financial Activities (J)= (C) - (I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	0	(28,577)
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	(0)	28,577
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.5 Financial Statement Notes

The financial statements of the Sri Lanka Police as at 31.12.2023 have been prepared and submitted to the National Audit Office on 28th February 2024. That report includes all financial statement notes.

3.6 Performance of Revenue Collection

Table No. - 49

					Rs.,000
Revenue code	Revenue Code Description	Estimated Revenue		Collected Revenue	
		Cash estimate	Final estimate	Amount (Rs.)	Final revenue as a percentage of the estimate
2002.01.01	Government Building Rents	119,000	119,000	123,888	104%
2002.02.99	Police - Other	30,000	30,000	31,244	104%
2003.99.00	Other receipts	125,000	125,000	178,377	143%
2003.02.99	Sales and charges	800,000	800,000	968,837	121%
2004.01.00	Social security contributions			2,269,805	

Source - Chief Accountant, Computer

3.7 Performance of Utilization of Allocated Provisions

Table No. - 50

				Rs.000
Type of allocation	Allocations made	Final allocation	Actual expenditure	Utilized allocations as a percentage of the final allocations
Recurrent expenditure	104,630,000	104,512,130	100,704,476	96%
Capital expenditure	11,750,000	14,090,250	13,586,884	96%

Source - Chief Accountant, Computer Estimates

3.8 In terms of F.R.208, grant of allocations for expenditure to this Department/ as an agent of the other Ministries/ Departments

Table No. - 51

Rs. 000						
S. N.	Allocation received from Ministry/ Department	Purpose of Allocation	Allocation		Actual Expenditure	% of Allocation Utilized from Final Allocation
			Actual Allocation	Final Allocation		
1	Treasury Operations Department	Paying of Fuel Bills	928,265	928,265	928,265	100%
		Accounting Foreign Aids	2,786,502	2,786,502	2,786,502	100%
2	Sri Lanka Customs	Paying Custom Duty	8,021,215	8,021,215	8,021,215	100%
3	Department of Government Factory	Repairing Typewriters	10,618	10,618	10,618	100%
4	Ministry of Defence	Transport Allowance, Fuel Allowance	26,535	26,535	26,535	100%
5	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Subscription of Interpol	22,823	22,823	22,823	100%
6	Department of Railway	Charges for free Railway warrants	115,092	115,092	115,092	100%
7	Buildings Department	Construction and renovation of buildings	284,848	284,848	284,848	100%

Source - Chief Accountant, Computer Estimates

3.9 Performance of Reporting Non-Financial Assets

Table No. - 52

Rs. ,000					
Assets Code	Code Description	Balance as per Board of Survey Report as at 2023.12.31	Balance as per financial Position Report as at 2023.12.31	To be Accounted	Reporting Progress as a %
9151	Building and Structures		46,949,988		
9152	Machinery and Equipment		34,872,717		
9153	Land		56,610,468		
9154	Intangible Assets		127,305		
9154	Biological Assets				
9160	Work in Progress		2,205,279		
9180	Lease Assets				

Source - Chief Accountant, Computer Estimates

3.10 Auditor General's Report

This Report has been published in Sinhala document.

Chapter 04

Performance indicators

4.1 Performance Indicators of the Institution (Based on the Action Plan)

Table No. - 53 Performance Indicators of the Institution (Based on the Action Plan)

Specified Indicator	Actual Output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	100% 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%
Percentage of solving crimes		√	
Number of raids carried out with the assistance of the Special Task Force	√		
Number of awareness programmes conducted with the contribution of active Civil Security Committees	√		

Source - Research and Development

Chapter 05

Performance of Achieving Sustainable Development Goals(SDG)

5.1 Indicate the Identified Respective Sustainable Developments Goals

Table No. – 54

Sustainable Developments Goals

Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030							
Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%	
03. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	3.6 By 2030, the number of deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.	3.6.1 Number of deaths due to road accidents (percentage) in the previous 12 months	“By 2030, reduce by 20% from the base year(2015)” (10.74 100000 for population) (13.43-10.744)/13.43	√			
08. Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all	8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.	8.7.1 Proportion and number of children aged 5–17 years engaged in child labour, by sex and age	As Sri Lanka Police is not the Institution that implements and regulates the target of this indicator, specific date cannot be provided (Department of Labor has to determine based on the data obtained from the surveys conducted by Department Census and Statistics. Currently, the value given by the Sustainable Development Council is 0)				Further, only administrative data (Number of incidents advanced to prosecute based on criminal charges) can be provided

Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030

Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%	
11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable	11.7. By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities	11.7.2. Proportion of persons victim of physical or sexual harassment, by sex, age, disability status and place of occurrence, in the previous 12 months	Targets can be determined having identified the current nature of this indicator by evaluating a survey conducted by Department Census and Statistics.				Department Census and Statistics.
16. Promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels	16.1 Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere	16.1.1 Number of victims of intentional homicide per 100,000 population by sex and age, in the previous 12 months	"By 2030, reduce by 33% from the base year (2015) (Reduce by 1.5 per 100000 population) ((2.27-1.5)/2.27)"	√			
		16.1.2 Conflict-related deaths per 100,000 population, by sex, age and division, where the incident took place in the previous 12 months	By 2030, make the number of victims 0 (100%)			√	
		16.1.3: Proportion of population subjected to physical violence, psychological violence and sexual violence in the previous 12 months	"By 2030, reduce by 45% from the base year (2015)" 18 per 100,000 Population. 32.6 -18/32.6	√			
		16.1.4: Proportion of population that feel safe walking alone around the area they live	Targets can be determined having identified the current nature of this indicator by evaluating the survey conducted by Department Census and Statistics.				Department Census and Statistics

Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030							
Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%	
	16.2 - End brutal torture, abuse, exploitation, trafficking and all forms of violence against and torture of children	16.2.1 Number of children aged 1-17 years who experienced any physical punishment and/or psychological aggression by guardians/ caregivers/ servant in the past month Crimes against children	Sri Lanka Police provide only administrative data By 2030, reduce by 25% from the base year (2015)" 3932-2900/3932	√			
		16.2.2 Number of victims of human trafficking per 100,000 population by sex, age nature of abuse in the previous 12 months	By 2030, make the number of victims of human trafficking 0 (100%)		√		
		16.2.3 Proportion of young women and men aged 18-29 years who experienced sexual violence by age 18, reported in the previous 12 months	Target value can be determined having identified the current nature of this indicator by evaluating the survey conducted by Department Census and Statistics.				Department of Census and Statistics.

Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030

Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%	
	16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.3 Number of complaints reported to Sri Lanka Police (Proximity index)	Sri Lanka Police provide only administrative data. Ministry of Justice holds the responsibility of this indicator				Ministry of Justice holds the responsibility of this indicator and Sri Lanka Police provide only administrative data Proportion is 4,194 complains per 100,000 population
	16.4 by 2030 significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen recovery and return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	"No data has been provided by the Sri Lanka Police so far and the Central Bank and Department of Island Revenue should collaborate for this purpose.				It is not practical for the Central Bank and Department of Island Revenue to setup collaborated targets
		16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments in the previous 12 months	Setting expected targets for 2030 is not practical.				(It is beyond practical to be aware of the illegal weapons in the island at present)

Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030

Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%	
	16.3 Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all	16.3.3 Number of complaints reported to Sri Lanka Police (Proximity index)	Sri Lanka Police provide only administrative data. Ministry of Justice holds the responsibility of this indicator				Ministry of Justice holds the responsibility of this indicator and Sri Lanka Police provide only administrative data Proportion is 4,194 complains per 100,000 population
	16.4 by 2030 significantly reduce illicit financial and arms flows, strengthen recovery and return of stolen assets, and combat all forms of organized crime	16.4.1 Total value of inward and outward illicit financial flows (in current United States dollars)	"No data has been provided by the Sri Lanka Police so far and the Central Bank and Department of Island Revenue should collaborate for this purpose.				It is not practical for the Central Bank and Department of Island Revenue to setup collaborated targets
		16.4.2 Proportion of seized, found or surrendered arms whose illicit origin or context has been traced or established by a competent authority in line with international instruments in the previous 12 months	Setting expected targets for 2030 is not practical.				(It is beyond practical to be aware of the illegal weapons in the island at present)

Target values of Sustainable Development Goals covered by the duties of Sri Lanka Police in 2030							
Sustainable Developments Goals	Sustainable Developments Target	Indicators of the achievement	Expected targets by 2030	Progress of the Achievement to date			Other
				0%-49%	50% - 74%	75% - 100%	
	16.10 Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements	16.10.1 Number of verified cases of killing, kidnapping, enforced disappearance, arbitrary detention and torture of journalists, associated media personnel, trade unionists and human rights advocates in the previous 12 months	By 2030 make the value of this indicator to 0 (100%)				
		16.10.1.a. Nature of abuse or nature of abuser by sex, age, reported to Sri Lanka Police on district bases (e.g. - Government and Non government)	The data is provided by the National Child Protection Authority				National Child Protection Authority

Source - Research and Development Division

Chapter 06

Human Resource Profile

6.1 Cadre Management

Table No. - 55 **Cadre of Police Regular Service according to Rank as at 31. 12. 2023**

A	B	C	D	E	F
				B-C = E	B-C-D = F
				Existing Cadre	
Within Approved cadre	Within Excess cadre				
Senior	744	554		190	0
Tertiary	3811	2156	1944	1655	289
Secondary	97544	57895	19189	39649	0
Primary	0	0	0	0	-
Total	102099	60605	21133	41494	289
	102099	81738		20361	

Source - Human Resource Management Division

Table No. - 56 **Cadre of Police Support Service according to Rank as at 31. 12. 2023**

A	B	C	D	E
			B-C=D	
Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre	Number of Vacancies	Excess Cadre
Senior	104	7	67	-
Tertiary	553	273	280	-
Secondary	2296	900	1396	-
Primary	-	-	-	-
Total	2953	1180	1743	0

Source - Human Resource Management Division

Table No. - 57 Cadre of Police Special Task Force according to Ranks as at 31. 12.

A	B	C	D	E	F
				B-C=E	B-C-D=F
Category	Approved Cadre	Existing Cadre		Number of Vacancies	Excess Cadre
		Within Approved cadre	In-person to the holder		
Senior	70	45	-	25	-
Tertiary	346	241	172	105	67
Secondary	10329	7266	720	3063	0
Primary	-	-	-	-	-
Total	10745	7552	892	3193	67
	10745	8444		2301	

Source - Human Resource Management Division

Table No. - 58 Civil Staff of Sri Lanka Police

Serial No.	Post	Service	Grade/ Class	Service Level	Approved Cardre as at 2023.12.31	Actual Cardre as at 2023.12.31	Vacancies
1	Direct (Civil Administration)	S. L. A. S.	I	Senior Level	1	1	0
2	Chief Accountant	S. L. Ac. S.	I	Senior Level	18	8	10
3	Chief Internal Auditor	S. L. Ac. S.	I	Senior Level	1	1	0
4	Deputy/ Assistant Director (Civil Administration)	S. L. A. S.	I	Senior Level	2	1	1
5	Deputy/ Assistant Director (Planning)	S. L. P. S.	II/III	Senior Level	1	1	0
6	Accountant	S. L. Ac. S.	II/III	Senior Level	48	42	6
7	Civil Engineer	S. L. E. S.	II/III	Senior Level	1	0	0
8	Medical Officer	S. L. M. S.	II	Senior Level	2	0	2
9	Criminologist	Departmental	-	Senior Level	1	1	0
10	Research Officer	Departmental	-	Senior Level	1	1	0
11	Administrative Officer	M. S. O. S.	Supra	Performance Level	11	8	3
12	Translator	T. S.	I	Performance Level	6	5	1
13	Development Officer	Departmental	-	Secondary Level	117	94	23
14	Development Officer	D. O. S.	III	Secondary Level	-	121	0
15	News Editor	Departmental	-	Secondary Level	2	2	0
16	Management Service Officer	M. S. O. S.	I	Secondary Level	1639	460	53
17	Management Service Officer	M. S. O. S.	II	Secondary Level		321	
18	Management Service Officer	M. S. O. S.	III	Secondary Level		805	
19	Civil Assistant	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Secondary Level	251	251	0
20	Information and Communication Technology Assistant	S. L. I. C. T. S.	III	Secondary Level	3	2	1
21	Office Employees' Service	O. E. S.	SP	Primary Level	2072	77	82
22	Office Employees' Service	O. E. S.	I	Primary Level		239	
23	Office Employees' Service	O. E. S.	II	Primary Level		152	
24	Office Employees' Service	O. E. S.	III	Primary Level		1522	
25	Station Labourer	Departmental	-	Primary Level	503	380	123
26	Hostler	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	55	52	3
27	Mahouts	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	2	2	0
28	Attendant	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	183	142	41

Serial No.	Post	Service	Grade/ Class	Service Level	Approved Cardre as at 2023.12.31	Actual Cardre as at 2023.12.31	Vacancies
29	Police Security Assistant	Departmental	-	Primary Level	-	120	0
30	Chef	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	1169	736	433
31	Kitchen Assistant	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	1169	861	308
32	Electrician (Automotive)	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	42	-	42
33	Motor Mechanic	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	210	-	210
34	Welder	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	22	-	22
35	Injector Pump Mechanic	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	10	-	10
36	Battery Technician	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	12	-	12
37	Service Technician	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	32	-	32
38	Paint Technician	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	22	-	22
39	Motorcycle Mechanic	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	40	-	40
40	Tinker Technician	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	70	-	70
41	Telephone and Intercom System Repairer	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	10	-	10
42	Gas welder	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	2	-	2
43	Painter	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	34	-	34
44	Carpenter	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	344	-	344
45	Mason	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	344	-	344
46	Electrician (Domestic)	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	225	-	225
47	Plumber	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	182	-	182
48	Hairdresser	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	503	25	478
49	Gardener	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	27	20	7
50	Waiter	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	217	-	217
51	Tire Technician	Departmental	III/II/I/SP	Primary Level	12	-	12
52	Casual/ Temporary Labourer	Departmental	-	Primary Level	-	7	0
Total					4698	1769	3056

Source -Director - Civil Administration

6.2. How the shortage or excess in human resources has affected the performance of Sri Lanka Police.

Sri Lanka Polices does have a shortage in human resource and it has direct affected on the performance and primary duties of Sri Lanka Police as such as crime prevention, maintain law and order and law enforcement.

As of 31. 12. 2023, the total number of vacancies in Regular Police Service were 20361. 2301 vacancies were in the Police Special Task Force and 1743 vacancies in the Police Support Services. In addition to that, vacancies of civil staff in Departmental and Non-Departmental posts were 3405. The shortage of the human resource has affected the performance of Sri Lanka Police as follows.

- I. Since there are not adequate number of officers to be deployed for the duties, efficiency and the effectiveness of the service rendered to the Public can be poor
- II. Job satisfaction decreases due to the fact that one officer has to perform multiple duties and carry out duties in extended hours
- III. Productivity and efficiency of the service decreases as a result of failure to achieve the expected targets which may be cause of psychological and physical breakdown of the health of officers due to the physical and psychological stress caused by having to perform a large number of duties.

- IV. Due to the message conveyed to the society by those officers who are under stress, possibility of experiencing a drop in the number of people and exhibiting a feeling of reluctance in joining the police service when recruiting new officers.

6.3 Human Resource Development

Table No. 59 Training programmes conducted by Police College

Serial No.	Name of the Program	No. of staff trained	Duration of the programme	Nature of the Programme (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
			Months)		
1	Training Course for probationary S. I.	240	08 Months	Local	Getting qualified for police duties in the field
2	Orientation Programmes for the Officers who were promoted to the Post of Sub Inspector of Police	1729	02 Weeks	Local	Complete the qualification to the post
3	Orientation Programmes for the Officers who were promoted to the Pot of Police Sergeant.	2851	01 Month	Local	Creating well-trained Police officers
4	Capacity Building Programme	46	2 Month	Local	Enhance the productivity of the service
5	Training Course for probationary Police Constable	320	06 Months	Local	Do
6	Training Course for probationary Police Constable Drivers	40	03 Months	Local	Creating well-trained officers to drive vehicles
7	SOCO Course	28	22 Weeks	Local	Improving scientific knowledge in the relevant field
Total		5254	-	-	-

Source - Police College of Sri Lanka

- ♦ Total Investment made on training programmes conducted by Kalutara Police College in 2023 was Rs. 4,202,200.00.

Table No. 60 Training programmes conducted by National Police Academy Katana

Serial No.	Name of the Program	Number of causes conducted	Number of officers	Duration (Months)	(Local / Foreign)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
1	Prosecution Training Course	8	256	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
2	Human Resource Management Training Course	7	358	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
3	Training Course on Human Rights	8	313	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
4	Miscellaneous Complaint Investigation Training Course	13	484	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
5	Training Course on Gender Based Violence	7	283	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
6	Community Policing Training Course	7	234	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
7	Environmental Law Training Course	6	203	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
8	Training Course on Human Trafficking and Smuggling	7	289	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
9	Orientation Programme	16	2681	From 10 days to weeks	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
10	Training Course on Public Order Management	3	81	03 weeks	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
11	Training courses on Procurement Process	4	163	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
12	Basic Computer Training Course	6	156	03 weeks	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
13	Armory Management Course	1	30	A month - full time	Local	usage and Training on manage of weapons

Serial No.	Name of the Program	Number of causes conducted	Number of officers	Duration (Months)	(Local / Foreign)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
14	Training Programme on Efficiency Bar for A. S. P.	1	280	25 days	Local	Getting prepared for the relevant examination
15	Training Course in Community Counseling Psychology	6	249	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
16	Training Course on Counter-Terrorism and Forensic Intelligence	6	247	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
17	Training Course on Police Administration	1	65	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
18	Training course on Special Requirements	2	84	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
19	Workshop for the final examination in Bachelor of Laws	1	10	7 days	Local	Getting prepared for the relevant examination
20	Training Course in Legal Medicine and Forensic Medicine	4	105	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
21	Training Course on Criminal Investigation Management	2	57	04 weeks	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
22	Training Course on Computer Crime Investigation	1	35	03 weeks	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
23	Training of Trainers Course	11	297	10 days	Local	Knowledge to train officers
24	Language training courses	18	741	From 3 months to 8 months	Local	Language proficiency
Total		146	7701	-	-	-

Source - National Police Academy

Table No. 61

National Police Academy, Katana – External Courses

Serial No.	Name of the Course	No. of Courses conducted	No. of staff trained	Duration of the programme (Years)	Nature of the Programme (Abroad/ Local)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
1	Degree Programma	5	72	From 10 months to 04 years	Local	Enhance Knowledge on the relevant field
2	Police Diploma Course in Human Rights	1	40	01 year since 14.01.2023	Local	Enhance knowledge on Human Rights
3	Non Commissioned Officers Management 2023 (Certificate Course)	1	2	From 04.01.2023 to 12.04.2023	Local	Enhance officers' knowledge on Management field
4	Language Courses	2	82	06 monthS	Local	Enhance officers' Language proficiency
5	Workshops	7	261	From 01 day to 06 days	Local	Enhance Knowledge on each subject field
6	Professional Training Programme	2	3	Full time from 24.07.2023	Local	Enhance professional knowledge
7	Logistic Management	1	4	From 21.08.2023 to 22.09.2023	Local	Enhance knowledge on logistic management
8	Certificate Course in Narcotic Prevention	1	5	01 day, on Saturday 14.10.2023	Local	Knowledge on prevention of narcotics
9	Forensic Accounting	1	41	2023.12.08	Local	Enhance knowledge on Forensic Accounting
Total		21	510	-	-	-

Source - National Police Academy

Table No. 62 Training Programmes conducted by Police In-Service Training Division

S. N.	Course	No. of courses	No. of staff trained	Duration of the programme	Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
1	Official Language Proficiency - Tamil Language Training Course	24	2329	25 days and 03 days (3 hours per day) per weeks for a period of 07 months	Local	Adequate knowledge on - Tamil Language
2	Orientation Training Course	30	1284	From 04 weeks to 05 weeks	Local	Increasing the suitability of the post
3	Basic Computer Training Course	70	774	06 weeks	Local	Basic Computer knowledge
4	Crime Prevention Training Course	70	2107	05 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
5	Basic Police Duty Training Course	99	3404	05 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
6	Community Based Police Duty Training Course	95	2778	05 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
7	Environmental Law Enforcement Course	73	2203	05 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
8	Police Office Management Course	33	946	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
9	Course on Surveillance and Intelligence	54	1672	06 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
10	Miscellaneous Complaint Investigation Training Course	35	1066	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
11	Human Rights Based Police Duty Training Course	68	2037	05 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
12	Criminal Investigation and Management Training Course	36	1111	04 weeks	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
13	Traffic Management and Road Safety Course	58	1762	05 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
14	Course on prevention of Gender based and Sexual Violence	24	699		Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field

S. N.	Course	No. of courses	No. of staff trained	Duration of the programme	Nature of the Programme (Local/ Foreign)	Output/ Knowledge Gained
15	Course on Gender based and Child and Women Protection Course	5	173	10 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
16	Digital Data Security and Crime Scene Management Course	52	1628		Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
17	Anti-corruption Law Enforcement Course	55	1677	05 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
18	Training of Trainers Course, conducted by the Red Cross on Procedures to be followed on arresting and detention of suspects	1	25	05 days	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
19	Course on Prosecution	41	1276	04 weeks	Local	Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
20	Workshops	891	29010	01 day		Adequate knowledge on the relevant field
Total		1814	57961	-	-	-

Source - National Police Academy

- ♦ Total Investment made on training programmes conducted by National Police Academy in 2023 was Rs.36,691,797.67.

Table No. 63 Training Programmes conducted by Computer Training Centre

Serial No.		C.I.	W.C.I.	I.P.	W.I.P.	S.I.	Tec./S.I.	W.S.I.	Sergant Major	P.S.	Tec./S.M.	W.P.S.	P.C.	W.P.C.	W.C.D.	Total
1	Batch No. 01	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	1	49	13	-	74
2	Batch No. 02	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	11	-	3	49	9	-	75
3	Batch No. 03	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	15	-	-	41	17	-	75
4	Batch No. 04	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	-	-	40	19	-	71
5	Batch No. 05	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	29	-	1	39	3	-	75
6	Batch No. 06	4	-	1	1	6	-	1	-	8	-	-	44	10	-	75
7	Batch No. 07	1	-	1	1	7	-	-	-	18	-	1	41	10	-	76
8	Batch No. 08	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	14	1	3	42	9	-	74
9	Batch No. 09	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	16	2	1	43	9	1	76
Total		8	1	4	3	27	1	4	0	126	3	10	388	99	1	671

Source - Information Technology Division

♦ **Contribution of the training programmes towards the performance of the institution**

The training programmes are aimed at imparting theoretical and practical knowledge to the officers to enhance the performance of the Sri Lanka Police through successfully performing its tasks. Accordingly, formal training for the human resource over 95,000 is provided by the Police Colleges, Police Academy and In-Service Training Division of the Sri Lanka Police, and these training programmes make a major contribution to curb crimes and build social security, through new technological knowledge, language skills, as well as law enforcement.

Training programs also include courses relevant to developing the mental capacity required to perform duties properly. In addition, imparting sociological knowledge and enhancing the knowledge and attitudes of the officers towards the society also contributes to the performance of the institute.

Chapter 07

7.1 Compliance Report

Table No. 64 Compliance Report

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
1	The following Accounting Statements/Accounts have been submitted on due date			
1.1	Annual Financial Statements	Complied	-	-
1.2	Public Officers' Advance Account	Complied	-	-
1.3	Trading and Manufacturing Advance Accounts (Commercial Advance Accounts)	Complied	-	-
1.4	Stores Advance Accounts	Complied	-	-
1.5	Special Advance Accounts	Complied	-	-
1.6	Other		-	-
2	Maintenance of Books and Registers			
2.1	Fixed Assets Register had been maintained and updated in terms of Public Administration Circular 267/2018	Complied	-	-
2.2	Personal Emoluments Register/ Personal Emoluments Cards had been maintained	Complied	-	-
2.3	Register of Audit Queries had been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-
2.4	Register of Internal Audit Reports had been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-
2.5	All the monthly account summaries (CIGAS) are prepared and submitted to the Treasury on due date	Complied	-	-
2.6	Register for Cheques, and Money Orders had been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-
2.7	Inventory Register had been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-
2.8	Stocks Register had been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-
2.9	Register of Losses had been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-
2.10	Commitment Register had been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-
2.11	Register of Counterfoil Books (GA —N20) had been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
3	Delegation of functions for financial control (FR 135)			
3.1	The financial authority had been delegated within the institution	Complied	-	-
3.2	The delegation of financial authority had been communicated within the institution	Complied	-	-
3.3	The authority had been delegated in such manner so as to pass each transaction through two or more officers	Complied	-	-
3.4	The controls had been adhered to by the Accountants in terms of State Account Circular 171/2004 dated 11.05.2014 in using the Government Payroll Software Package	Complied	-	-
4	Preparation of Annual Plans			
4.1	The Annual Action Plan had been prepared	Complied	-	-
4.2	The Annual Procurement Plan had been prepared	Complied	-	-
4.3	The Annual Internal Audit Plan had been prepared	Complied	-	-
4.4	The annual estimate had been prepared and submitted to the NBD on due date	Complied	-	-
4.5	The Annual Cash Flow had been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Complied	-	-
5	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries had been replied within the time specified by the Auditor General	Complied	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
6	Internal Audit			
6.1	The internal audit plan had been prepared at the beginning of the year after consulting the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(2)) DMA/1-2019	Complied	-	-
6.2	All the internal audit reports had been replied within one month	Not Complied	Delay occurred in receiving replies from Divisional Offices	Encourage to send replies having discussed in Audit Management Committees and Take measures to receive replies through e-mail to avoid delays occurred in post
6.3	Copies of all the internal audit reports had been submitted to the Management Audit Department in terms of Sub-section 40(4) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Complied	-	-
6.4	All the copies of internal audit reports had been submitted to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 134(3)	Complied	-	-
7	Audit and Management Committees			
7.1	Minimum 04 meetings of the Audit and Management Committee had been held during the year as per the DMA Circular 1-2019	Complied		-
8	Assets Management			
8.1	Submitting the details of purchasing and disposing of assets to Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Assets Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied	-	-
8.2	As per the Paragraph 13 of the aforesaid circular, appointing a viable liaison officer to coordinate the implementation of the provisions of the said Circular and subsequently sending the details of the officer to the Comptroller General's Office	Complied	-	-
8.3	Conducting board of surveys in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016 and submitting the relevant reports to the Auditor General on due date.	Complied	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
8.4	The information about purchases of assets and disposals was submitted to the Comptroller General's Office in terms of Paragraph 07 of the Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Complied	-	-
8.5	The disposal of condemned articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Complied	-	-
9	Vehicle Management			
9.1	The daily running charts and monthly summaries of the pool vehicles had been prepared and submitted to the Auditor General on due date	Complied	-	-
9.2	The condemned vehicles had been disposed of within a period of less than 6 months after condemning	Complied	-	-
9.3	The vehicle logbooks had been maintained and updated	Complied	-	-
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109 and 110 with regard to every vehicle accident	Complied	-	-
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1 of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016	Complied	-	-
9.6	The absolute ownership of the leased vehicle log books has been transferred after the lease term	Complied	-	-
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified and made ready for audit by the due date	Complied	-	-
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years have been settled	Complied	-	-
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	Complied	-	-
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	The provisions allocated had been spent without exceeding the limit	Complied	-	-
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Complied	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
12	Public Officers' Advance Account			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Complied	-	-
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Complied	-	-
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Not Complied	The loan balances in arrears was Rs.38,415,566	Having established committees in divisional level and recover loan balances in arrears
13	General Deposit Account			
13.1	The action had been taken as per F.R.571 in relation to disposal of lapsed deposits	Complied	-	-
13.2	The control register for general deposits had been updated and maintained	Complied	-	-
14	Imprest Account			
14.1	The balance in the cash book at the end of the year under review remitted to the Department of Treasury Operations	Complied	-	-
14.2	The ad-hoc sub imprests issued as per F.R. 371 settled within one month from the completion of the task	Complied	-	-
14.3	The ad-hoc sub imprests had been issued exceeding the limit approved as per F.R. 371	Complied	-	-
14.4	The balance of the imprest account had been reconciled with the Treasury books monthly	Complied	-	-
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	The refunds from the revenue had been made in terms of the regulations	Complied	-	-
15.2	The revenue collection had been directly credited to the revenue account without credited to the deposit account	Complied	-	-
15.3	Returns of arrears of revenue forward to the Auditor General in terms of FR 176	Complied	-	-
16	Human Resources Management			
16.1	The staff had been paid within the approved cadre	Complied	-	-
16.2	All members of the staff have been issued a duty list in writing	Complied	-	-
16.3	All reports have been submitted to MSD in terms of their circular no.04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Complied	-	-

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
17	Providing information to the Public			
17.1	An information officer has been appointed and a proper register of information is maintained and updated in terms of Right To Information Act and Regulation	Complied	-	-
17.2	Information about the institution to the public have been provided by Website or alternative measures and has it been facilitated to appreciate / allegation to public against the public authority by this website or alternative measures	Complied	-	-
17.3	Bi- Annual and Annual reports have been submitted as per section 08 and 10 of the RTI Act	Complied	-	-
18	Implementation of Citizens' Charter			
18.1	Citizens'/ Client's Charter has been formulated and implemented by the Institution in terms of the circular number 05/2008 and 05/2018(1) of Ministry of Public Administration and Management	Complied	-	-
18.2	A methodology has been devised by the Institution in order to monitor and assess the formulation and the implementation of Citizens'/ Client's Charter as per paragraph 2.3 of the circular	Complied	-	-
19	Preparation of the Human Resource Plan	Complied		
19.1	A human resource plan has been prepared in terms of the format in Annexure 02 of Public Administration Circular No.02/2018 dated 24.01.2018.	Complied	-	-
19.2	A minimum training opportunity of not less than 12 hours per year for each member of the staff has been ensured in the aforesaid Human Resource Plan	Complied	-	-
19.3	Annual performance agreements have been signed for the entire staff based on the format in Annexure 01 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied		

No.	Applicable Requirement	Compliance Status (Complied/Not Complied)	Brief explanation for Non Compliance	Corrective actions proposed to avoid non-compliance in future
19.4	A senior officer was appointed and assigned the responsibility of preparing the human resource development plan, organizing capacity building programs and conducting skill development programs as per paragraph No.6.5 of the aforesaid Circular	Complied	-	-
20	Replying to Audit Paragraphs	Complied		
20.1	The shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years have been rectified	Complied	-	-

Source - Chief Internal Auditor