



Annual Performance Report

2023



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

Annual Performance Report for the year 2023
Department of National Zoological Gardens
Expenditure Head No - 294

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Chapter 01.

Institutional Profile/Executive Summary

1.1 Introduction

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

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

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

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

1.2 Vision, mission, and objectives of the institution

VISION

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

MISSION

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

OBJECTIVES

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

1.3 Main functions

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

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

1.4 Organizational chart

The Organizational Chart for the year 2023 of the Department of National Zoological Gardens shows on page 3.

1.5 The operational units under Department of National Zoological Gardens

The Head Office of the Department of National Zoological Gardens is situated in the premise of the Dehiwala Zoo. The Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens, the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage, the Pinnawala Zoo, the Ridiyagama Safari Park, and Gonapola Farm which operates under the Department of National Zoological Gardens are the five main operational units engaged in Ex-situ conservation activities. The total revenue generated including ticket income from the year 2023 was Rs. 1,089.97million (Tables 1.1 and 1.2).

1.5.1 Visitor arrivals and Revenue for Parks as at 31.12.2023

The Department of National Zoological Gardens is an institution open all 365 for the general public but it had to be closed intermittently closed due to the Covid-19 pandemic situation. But, from year 2022 as the situation normalized and all operational units were functioning as usual the income of the Department could be kept at a higher level. Accordingly, below are the tourist arrivals and revenue data of year 2023 of all the sub-institutions of the Department (Table 1.1 & 1.2).

Month	Arrival of tourists			Income (Rs.mn.)			
	Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Other	Total
January	265,083	9,623	274,706	38.29	21.79	11.86	71.94
February	205,467	10,040	215,507	42.01	24.85	9.86	76.72
March	122,846	11,113	133,959	27.68	46.37	7.88	81.93
April	130,014	10,107	140,121	31.79	40.70	7.69	80.18
May	101,469	8,413	109,882	24.07	28.47	5.23	57.77
June	148,365	8,490	156,855	33.59	27.62	6.96	68.17
July	224,010	13,558	237,568	48.47	49.96	10.04	108.47
August	408,923	15,129	424,052	82.11	58.50	13.51	154.12
September	206,882	11,469	218,351	42.35	44.43	7.86	94.64
October	138,374	13,293	151,667	28.97	48.00	4.31	81.28
November	95,907	15,464	111,371	20.72	58.70	6.88	86.30
December	163,476	23,601	187,077	37.84	79.36	11.25	128.45
Total	2,210,816	150,300	2,361,116	457.89	528.75	103.33	1,089.97

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens -Accounts Branch

Institute / National Park		Visitor Arrivals			Income (Rs.mn.)			
		Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Other	Total
1	Dehiwala Zoo (DZ)	1,272,912	15,837	1,288,749	242.91	55.06	42.87	340.84
2	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage (PEO)	452,559	114,867	567,426	82.13	434.26	28.59	544.98
3	Pinnawala Zoo (PZ)	263,407	14,458	277,865	48.25	19.72	8.26	76.23
4	Ridiyagama Safari Park (RSP)	221,938	5,138	227,076	84.6	19.71	23.61	127.92
Total		2,210,816	150,300	2,361,116	457.89	528.75	103.33	1,089.97

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts

The table 1.3 depicts the comparison of visitor arrival of 2022 and 2023 years and the monthly income. Compared to the year 2022 the Department of National Zoological Gardens in 2023 the visitor influx has increased by 7% and the annual income has increased by 51%.

Table 1.3
The arrival of tourists and income within the period of 2022 – 2023 (monthly)

Month	Arrival of tourists		Income (Rs. Mn)	
	2022	2023	2022	2023
January	221,117	274,706	49.73	71.94
February	211,676	215,507	52.43	76.72
March	178,925	133,959	55.68	81.93
April	75,467	140,121	28.81	80.18
May	63,919	109,882	19.27	57.77
June	74,621	156,855	20.59	68.17
July	52,091	237,568	17.08	108.47
August	186,163	424,052	48.71	154.12
September	322,371	218,351	61.79	94.64
October	275,008	151,667	60.13	81.28
November	217,223	111,371	47.28	86.30
December	307,050	187,077	73.59	128.45
Total	2,185,631	2,361,116	535.09	1,089.97

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts

Chart 1.2: Arrival of tourists in 2023 (Monthly)



Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Branch

Chart 1.3: Revenue of the department – 2023 (Monthly)



Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Accounts Branch

Year	Arrival of tourists	Income (Rs.mn.)
2010	2,324,360	587.74
2011	2,438,635	651.38
2012	2,196,704	645.29
2013	2,172,810	719.87
2014	2,042,887	906.50
2015	2,781,380	1,034.87
2016	2,959,737	1,097.66
2017	2,885,955	998.62
2018	3,097,341	1006.42
2019	2,443,028	766.13
2020	683,698	204.73
2021	544,654	109.57
2022	2,185,631	535.09
2023	2,361,116	1,089.97

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Branch

Chart 1.4: Arrival of visitors from 2010 to 2023



Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Branch

Chart 1.5: Revenue of the Department for the year 2010-2023 is Rs. Million



Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens

According to the charts 1.4 and 1.5 above, the visitor arrivals and visitor income of Department of National Zoological Gardens shows an increase from 2010 to 2018 and a decrease from 2019 due to the Easter terror attacks and Covid-19 pandemic. Yet ,2023 shows a steady increase indicating the normalization of the Departmental progress.

1.5.2 Summary of Financial Progress as at 31.12.2023

Expenditure category	The estimated amount for 2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure as of 31.12.2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Financial progress %
Capital expenditure	171.00	143.68	84
Recurrent expenditure	593.10	533.59	90
Total	764.10	677.27	89

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts Branch

Expenditure category	The estimated amount for 2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Expenditure as of 31.12.2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Financial progress %
Capital expenditure	114.50	27.42	24
Recurrent expenditure	1,169.70	1,135.41	97
Total	1,284.20	1,162.83	91

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts Branch

1.5.3 Summary of Financial Progress of Major Development Projects

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

Sub. No	Program	Grants	Financial progress	
		(Rs.mn.)	(Rs.mn.)	%
1	Repair and improvement of capital assets	11.61	11.45	99
2	Acquisition of Capital Assets	2.00	1.93	97
3	Human Resource Development	1.00	0.65	65
4	Dehiwala Zoo Development (1)	52.00	45.94	88
5	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage Development (2)	37.80	32.75	87
6	Pinnawala Zoo Development (3)	30.00	24.49	82
7	Hambantota Safari Park Development (4)	36.58	26.48	72
	Total	171.00	143.68	84

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts Branch

Sub. No	Program	Grants	Financial progress	
		(Rs.mn.)	(Rs.mn.)	%
1	Dehiwala Zoo Development	29.00	9.35	32
2	Ridiyagama Safari Park Development	25.00	1.29	5
3	Pinnawala Zoo Development	11.00	8.23	75
4	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage Development	29.00	0.89	3
5	Acquisition of equipment for new construction	5.00	-	-
6	Purchasing of Medical Equipment	5.00	-	-
7	Purchasing of animals	0.50	0.12	24
8	Expenses Related to Animal Acquisition	10.00	7.54	75
Total		114.50	27.42	24

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens - Accounts Branch

1.5.4 Animal Collection as at 31.12.2023

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
Dehiwala National Zoo			
1	Mammals	60	252
2	Birds	69	854
3	Reptiles	37	222
4	Marine and Fresh water fish	75	2747
5	Marine species except fish	10	119
6	Amphibians	0	0
Total		251	4194
Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage			
1	Mammal – Asian Elephant	01	69
Total		01	69
Pinnawala Zoo			
1	Mammals	18	133
2	Birds	16	137
3	Reptiles	06	36
Total		40	306
Ridiyagama Safari Park			
1	Mammals	30	542
2	Birds	27	173
3	Reptiles	03	532
Total		60	1247
Gonapola Farm			
1	Mammals	1	02
2	Birds	7	102
3	Reptile (turtles)	1	94
Total		9	198
as at 31.12.2023 Total animal Species & collection		266	6014

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens-Accounts Branch

1.5.5 Animal exchange programs and purchase of animals

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

The animal exchange programmes conducted by the Department in 2023 is depicted in the table 1.10 below,

Animals received	Exchange / Donation	No of Animals		Date of Exchange	Exchanged with
		Female	Male		
Jaguar (<i>Panthera onca</i>)	Exchange	-	01	2023.01.26	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Double Wattled Cassowary (<i>Casuarius casuarius</i>)	Exchange	01	02	2023.07.05	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Capybara (<i>Hydrochoerus hydrochaeris</i>)	Exchange	02	02	2023.08.06	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Ring Tailed Lemurs (<i>Lemur Catta</i>)	Exchange	02	02	2023.09.06	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Emu (<i>Dromaius novaehollandiae</i>)	Exchange	01	02	2023.09.06	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Bennet Wallaby (<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>)	Exchange	01	01	2023.10.21	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India

Animals received	Exchange / Donation	No of Animals		Date of Exchange	Exchanged with
		Female	Male		
Giant Squirrel (<i>Ratufa macroura</i>)	Exchange	02	01	2023.06.28	Best Zoological Gardens, Netherlands
Black Palm Civet (<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>)	Exchange	01	01	2023.11.30	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Toque Monkey (<i>Macaca sinica sinica</i>)	Exchange	02	02	2023.11.30	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Green Pit Viper (<i>Trimeresurus spp</i>)	Exchange	02	02	2023.11.30	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Purple Faced Langur (<i>Semnopithecus vetulus</i>)	Exchange	02	02	2023.11.30	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Giant Squirrel (<i>Ratufa macroura</i>)	Exchange	01	01	2023.11.30	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India

Pygmy Hippopotamus (<i>Choeropsis liberiensis</i>)	Exchange	01	01	2023.11.30	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Water Monitor (<i>Varanus salvator</i>)	Exchange	01	01	2023.11.30	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Hard-Shelled Terrapin (<i>Melanochelys trijuga</i>)	Exchange	01	02	2023.11.30	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Hump nosed lizard (<i>Lyricephalus scutatus</i>)	Exchange	01	01	2023.11.30	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India
Common krait (<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>)	Exchange	01	01	2023.11.30	Greens Zoological rescue and rehabilitation kingdom, India

1.6 Major Institutions of the Department and its Functions

1.6.1 Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens

The Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens is spread over an area of 23 acres with a collection of animals of educational and conservation value, including a wide variety of local and exotic mammals, birds, reptiles, and fish. The Dehiwala zoo is primarily functioning on its commitment towards ex-situ conservation. It is a partner of local and exotic species conservation initiative and collaborate with many conservation agencies in their strife to maintain and alleviate endangered animal populations from extinction.

The only aquarium possessed by the Department is attached to the Dehiwala Zoo and the conservation and breeding of marine and fresh water fish and releasing them back in to the wild as well as research based on fish is done within the entity.

The animal nursery housed in the Dehiwala Zoo is essentially a conservation based care center for abandoned baby animals brought in from the Department as well as from raids from illegal wildlife trafficking. The famous lion cub “Simba” was also given a second life after being rejected by his mother through the care and treatment at the center.

The enclosures of the zoo itself depict the near natural environments of the given species with high welfare standards and required mental and physical stimulation. The enclosures are in a process of being modifies and conditioned according to the needs despite the country going through an economic crisis.

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	60	252
2	Birds	69	854
3	Reptiles	37	222
4	Fish (marine and fresh water)	75	2747
5	Marine species other than fish	10	119
6	Amphibians	-	-
Total		251	4194

Source: Dehiwala Zoo

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	07	12
2	Birds	10	47
3	Reptiles	5	68
4	Fish (marine and fresh water)	8	440
5	Marine species other than fish	-	-
6	Amphibians	-	-
Total		30	567

Source: Dehiwala Zoo

Fund	Provisions for the year 2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Real Expenditure for the Year 2023	(Rs. Mn) Financial Progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	52.00	45.94	88
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	29.00	9.35	32
Total	81.00	55.29	68

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Sub. No	Programs	Activities/ Target group	Number of activities
01	Lectures and workshops	Education programmes for school children, university students and government sector.	39
		Field level practical sessions for school children, university students and visitors.	26
		Education through the exhibition unit in schools , governmental and non-governmental organizations and religious institutions.	16
		Animal enrichment activities with school children, university students and visitors	82
		Guided tours for school children , university students and visitors.	07
		Keeper talks for visitors	275
02	Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. “The Effects of Environmental Enrichment on The Behavior Pattern of <i>Eurasian Otter (Lutra Lutra)</i> in Captivity” - B.H.M.H.S.B. Katugaha, Faculty of Natural sciences, Open University of Sri Lanka. ii. “Evaluation of Elephant Dung as an Alternative Substrate for Oyster Mushroom Cultivation and Analysis of Usability of Different Types of Reusable Containers as an Alternative to Polythene Bags”- B.H.M.H.S.B. Katugaha, Faculty of Natural sciences, Open University of Sri Lanka. iii. “Portable Elephant Detection and Repulsion Device” – U.P.A. Frenando and K.H.H.D. Ranasinghe, Sri Lanka Technology Faculty. Padukka. iv. “Survey and Management plan on Solid Waste Management in Dehiwala Zoo” - Manaram Jayasooriya and Radiwitage Oshani, Young Zoologists Association. 	07

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> v. “Environment Awareness and Attitude of Visitors” - Yashosdha Eeriyagama and Lamuditha Ramanayaka Young Zoologists Association. vi. “Diversity of Selected Fauna in National Zoological Gardens, Dehiwala” - Sameera Surtanjana Young Zoologists Association. vii. “Survey on the awareness of the Aquarium of Dehiwala Zoo” – M.S. Athukorala Faculty of Animal Science and Export Agriculture, University of Uva-Wellassa. viii. “Sustainability a single waste bin/product group, garbage segregation incentive scheme to promote recycling practices in Sri Lanka” – T.C. Kumarasiri, Faculty of Architecture, University of Moratuwa. ix. “Competitive legal study of Sri Lankan legislative framework with the United Kindom for the conservation of animals” – G.B. Anagi Vimansa Botheju, Asia Pacific Institute of Information Technology (APIIT) 	
03	Training programmes and programmes for worker welfare Special Programmers	Industrial training and internships for university Students.	4
		Industrial training for Ocean University Diploma holders.	06
	Programmes for worker welfare and visitor engagement	02	
04	Lectures and workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Progress review and future plans discussion on 2023.01.01 ii. “Zoo Lovers week” aimed for the valentine’s day for the engagement of kids and adults in aspects of conservation by loving the animals iii. Celebration of world sea grass day 2023.03.01 with displays and live social media programmes to educate the public on the importance of seagrass. iv. Celebration of the 1st birthday of the three bengal tiger cubs on 2023.03.05 with a conservation message on endangered Bengal tigers. v. Oil anointment ceremony on 2023.04.16 for the staff, visitors and animals to commemorate the Sinhala and Tamil New Year vi. Celebration of the Vesak festival on the 2023.05.05. vii. Celebration of the world bio-diversity day on 2023.05.22 with educational programmes for school children. viii. Celebration of World Environment Day on 2023.06.05 by conducting a tree planting progrmme at the Kahapola Farm ix. Celebration of the 87th Birthday of Dehiwala Zoo on 2023.07.03 with numerous events such as the opening of the lion enclosure on the 6th July, dental and Ayurvedic medical camp for the visitors and workers on 6th July blood donation campaign on the 30th July. x. World Children's Day celebration 2023.10.01 with the free entry for children below 12 to enjoy the zoo premises with many fun and games with a conservation message. xi. With the world animal day on 2023.10.04 an alms giving and a Pirith chanting was held in commemoration of the lost animals of the zoo. xii. Celebrating Christmas on 2023.12.25 with many events to excite the visitors. 	12

Source: Dehiwala Zoo

Physical progress of the Development projects of Dehiwala National Zoo

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

Major Development Activities	Physical Progress
Renovation of the Lion enclosure	100%
Renovation of the Herpatarium roof	100%
Macaw enclosure	100%
Kahapola development - Stage I	100%

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

Major Development Activities	Physical Progress
Renovation of animal enclosures	70%
CCTV camera systems	Equipment has been purchased



Fig. 1.1 - Renovation of the lion enclosure



Fig 1.2 - Macaw enclosure

Source: Dehiwala Zoo

1.6.2 Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

The Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage, was inaugurated on a concept of the then Ports, Naval and Aviation minister late Mr. P.B.G.Kalugalle 16.02.1975 on a 23 acre plot of land. The first inmates were five baby elephants Kumari, Matali, Vijaya, Kadirā, and Neela, kept under the Department of Wild life. It was included to the purview of the Department of National Zoological Gardens in 1982 and is now in its 48th year of operation.

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

Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage is an ex-situ conservation breeding center for Asian elephants and has become famous among tourists as a place where a large herd of semi-wild elephants can be seen at once.

The elephants of Pinnawala living in a near natural environment recorded their first birth in the year of 1984. The baby elephant named Sukumali was born to mother Kumari fathered by

Vijaya. Since then, 71 natural elephant births have taken place making it the most successful breeding center in Sri Lanka. Pinnawala recorded one of their milestones with the birth of twin baby elephants in 2021.

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammal - Asian elephant	01	69
Total		01	69

Source: Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammal - Asian elephant	01	00
Total		01	00

Sub No.	Type of the educational Program	Activity/ Target group	Number of activities
101	Lectures and Workshops	Educational ,programmaes, lectures and practical sessions for university students	03
		Education programmes for school children (3,317 students).	22
		Boy scout/Environmental Corps. Education progrmmes	08
		Guided tours for foreign delegates and diplomatic dignitaries.	15
		Mass media and social media promotional programmes	09
		Educational Exhibitions (Internal 2 and External 1).	03
02		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. “Locating elephants using infrasonic emissions Buddhini Madhushika Engineering Technical Institution Open University of Sri Lanka. ii. Infrasonic Seismic Rumbles used in elephant communication, A group of Students from University of Moratuwa. iii. “Anti- microbial resistance testing on wild and Rehabilitating Elephants” Wijitha Perera, Department of Wild Life. iv. Production of Bio-Ethanol from Elephant Dung” A.G.S.Gunathilaka, University of Peradeniya. v. “Analysis on tourism activity associated with Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage of Sri Lanka, K.G.S.Abeysinghe, Department of archaeology, University of Kelaniya. vi. Determinants of Responsible Tourist Attraction to Elephant venues in Sri Lanka” Rasinin Weerasooriya, Department of Economics, University of Colombo. 	06
03		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Elephant Keeper Training programme. ii. Management service officer training. 	02
		<u>Internship Training</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A.D.N.Wickramasinghe- 13th February- 15th March 15 Faculty of Management Studies, University of Rajarata. ii. K.I.Udayanganee - 13th February- 15th March 15 Faculty of Management Studies, University of Rajarata. 	02

04	I.	2023.01.29 - Public education programme on the adversities of plastics to elephants by the Zero Plastic Colombo Community.	07
	II.	2023.02.16 - "Kunchanadaya 2023" Elephant Orphanage anniversary Celebration	
	III.	2023.04.16 - Oil anointment ceremony for elephants	
	IV.	2023.06.05 - World Environmental Day programme.	
	V.	2023.08.12 - World Elephant Day programme..	
	VI.	2023.08.31 - Twin elephant 2nd birthday celebration.	
	VII.	2023.10.04 - World animal day programme	

Fund	Provisions for the year 2023 (Rs.mn)	Actual expenditure for the year 2023 (Rs.mn)	Financial progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	37.80	32.75	87
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	29.00	0.89	3
Total	66.80	33.64	50

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Physical progress of the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

Main Development Activities	Physical progress
Building drains and culverts in the new elephant shed area	100%
Department car cleaning depot.	100%
Renovations of the Narambedda quarantine center.	100%
6'x4'x1' Foot bath for elephants in New elephant shed area	100%
Construction of an elephant shed for Pandula elephant	100%
Small scale developments of 2023	100%
Construction of feeding towers for elephants	100%
Construction of an elephant shed for Matalee in the new elephant shed area	100%
Repairing 3 elephant sheds in front of the office	95%
Renovations in the foreign and local toilets.	100%
Construction of a fence in the Diyagama land.	100%
Construction of water distribution system in the Diyagama land.	100%
Concrete fence around the Modarawatta car park.	20%
Pathway to Modarawatta Car park	20%
Feeding platfo at the elephant free living area (30' X 20')	60%

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

Main Development Activities	Physical progress
Renovations of the office building	40%



Fig 1.3 - New elephant shed for Pandula



Fig 1.4 - Periphery fence of Diyagama Land



Fig 1.5 - Toilet complex for local visitors



Fig 1.6 - Renovation of three elephant sheds in front of the office

1.6.3 Pinnawala Zoological Gardens

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

This zoo can be defined as a place of unforgettable memories for visitors a living class room for students, a live laboratory for undergraduates, lecturers and researchers and also a service

center for independent explorers and zoologists where the enclosures are built as a near natural environment where the natural behavior of animals can be observed.

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

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

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

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	18	133
2	Birds	16	137
3	Reptiles	06	36
Total		40	306

Source - Pinnawala Zoological Gardens

Animal classification		Species/Families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	9	25
2	Birds	-	-
3	Reptiles	-	-
Total		9	25

Source: Pinnawala Zoological Gardens

Serial No	Educational Program Types	Activity/ Target group	Number of activities
01	Lectures and Workshops	Education programmes for school children.	03
		Boy scout cadory programme.	01
		Education programme on snakes .	02
		School prefect programme.	02

		Photography workshop - young Zoologists association.	01
		Training programme for lecturers of tour guides of the Central province.	01
		Lecture on mammals -Young zoologists association.	01
		Participating in external exhibitions.	03
		Educational and commercial fair celebrating the world children's day.	01
02	Research	I. "Visitor Effect On Behavior And Welfare Of Selected Members Of Feline Family" - R.M.V.Rnaweera, University of Peradeniya. II. "Ex-situ conservation of Butterflies"- M.T.F.Nipla, University of Colombo.	02
03	Training programmes /animal welfare programmes	I. Training on keeping the legal discipline in Government officers. II. Training on the butterfly museum specimen preparation- by the national museum III. NVQ course for elephant keepers IV. Training on ITMIS and Pay roll system for accounts section. V. Training on expert evidence delivery and reporting for wildlife crimes (Department of Wild Life Conservation) VI. Preliminary level officer training on administrative regulations. VII. Eye clinic by "Care view institution" for staff members. VIII. Distribution of mosquito repellent mosquito nets by the divisional medical health office, Rambukkana. IX. Worker entertainment programme	09
04	Special events and celebrations	I. Celebration of world wildlife day II. Celebration of world forest day III. Celebration of the 8th Anniversary of Pinnawala Zoo. IV. Celebration of the Vesak festival V. Celebration of the world endangered species day. VI. Celebration of world environment day. VII. Celebration of world Bengal tiger day. VIII. Celebration of world children's and elders day.	08

Source: Pinnawala Zoological Gardens

Table 1.23
Financial progress of development projects of Pinnawala Zoo as at 31.12.2023

Fund	Provisions for the year 2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Real Expenditure for the Year 2023 (Rs. Mn)	Financial Progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	30.00	24.49	82
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	11.00	8.23	75
Total	41.00	32.72	80

Physical progress of Pinnawala Zoo

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

Main development Activities	Physical Progress
Construction of the Butterfly research center	100%
Construction of the wet toilet complex	100%
Construction of a children's play area.	100%
Construction of a car park	100%
Construction of a hot -wire fence in the monkey islands	100%
Small scale developments for 2023	100%

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

Main development Activities	Physical Progress
Construction of a bird feeding cage.	100%
Construction of an enclosure for mammals	100%
Construction for the Zoo Academy	100%
Small scale development for 2023	75%



Fig 1.7 - Butterfly Research Center



Fig 1.8 - Hot wire fencing for monkey enclosure



Fig 1.9 - Children's play Area



Fig 1.10 - Vehicle park for workers and buggy carts



Fig 1.11 - Bird feeding cage



Fig 1.12 - Building for Zoo Academy

1.6.4 Ridiyagama Safari Park

The Ridiyagama Safari Park under the purview of the Department of National Zoological Gardens is located in the Ambalantota Divisional Secretariat. It was built on a 500-acre land

upon the most modern concept of a zoo - the Safari. The first stage of the Safari was opened to the general public on the 18th of March 2016. Development has been carried out in an area of 250 acres approximately with the lion zone, world herbivore zone and the Asian elephant zone as the first Stage.

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

Animal classification		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	30	542
2	Birds	27	173
3	Reptiles	03	532
Total		60	1247

Source: Rididyagama Safari Park

Animal classification		Species/ families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	12	127
2	Birds	4	41
3	Reptiles	-	-
Total		16	168

Source: Rididyagama Safari Park

Fund	Provisions for the year 2023 (Rs. Mn.)	Real Expenditure for the Year 2023 (Rs. Mn)	Financial progress %
Government Consolidated Fund	36.58	26.48	72
Zoo Development and Welfare Fund	25.00	1.29	5
Total	61.58	27.77	45

Source: Rididyagama Safari Park

Sub. No	Educational program type	Activities/target group	Number of activities
---------	--------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------

01	Educational programmes, lectures and workshops	Exhibition with live and non-living specimens	01
02	Training programmes and worker welfare trainings	NVQ II, IV training on landscape development	01
03	Research	Hog deer breeding research.	01
04	Special events and celebrations	Pirith chanting and tree planting programme on 1 st of January.	01

Source: Department of National Zoological, Accounts Branch

Ridiyagama Safari Park Physical Progress

Projects funded by the Government Consolidated Fund

Main development Activities	Physical progress
Internal road renovation	50%
Renovation of animal enclosures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hot-wire fence repairs in Asian elephant zone - Repairs in the hot-wire fence between giraffe and herbivore zone - Repairs in the hot-wire fence of the small animal kingdom - Construction of a chin-link fence between stage 1&2 of the herbivore zone. 	88%
Small scale developments for 2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alternate potable water supply system 	Procurement in progress
Development of a farm land	40%
Construction of fences, water supplies and drainage systems.	40%

Projects funded by the Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

Main development Activities	Physical progress
Small scale development activities for 2023 - (Repairing the 100 kw Solar panel system and the solar panel system for animal dens has been completed.)	41%



Fig 1.13 - Renovation of animal enclosures



Fig 1.14 - Renovation of internal roads and 100kW solar panels.

1.6.5 Animal feed production units of the Department

The farm at the Gonapola premises was established in 1997 with the hopes of supplying animals of the Dehiwala zoo with organic fresh feed. It spans over 16 acres of land and supplies

feed and fodder to the zoo with its excess sometimes being transported to Ridiyagama Safari Park and Pinnawala complex.

Three more food production entities namely Diyagama farm in Pinnawala, Kahapola farm in Horana and Ridiyagama safari park farm were added to this in **2022** with the hopes of meeting the food and fodder scarcity in the future. These farms will also allow the reduction of transportation cost for food and post-harvest damage.

The total income gained from the farms amount up to Rs. **7.62.** million in **2023** from the supply of Co4 grass, king coconut, sugar cane and etc. Furthermore, an animal quarantine center was placed at the Gonapola farm for the optimum land use.

Animal class		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Mammals	01	02
2	Birds	07	102
3	Reptiles	01	94
Total		09	198

Source: Gonapola zoo farm

Animal class		Species/families	Number of animals
1	Birds	01	01
2	Birds	01	25
3	Reptiles	-	-
Total		02	26

Source: Gonapola zoo Farm

1.7 Funds allocated to the Department

1.7.1 Government Consolidated Fund

Expenditure incurred from the Government Consolidated Fund at the end of the year 2023 was Rs. 677,268,609.61 of it Rs. 143,683,697.14 was utilized as capital expenditure and Rs. 538,656,000.00 as recurrent expenditures.

Table 1.30: Expenditure details - Government Consolidated Fund

Expenditure details - Government Consolidated Fund					
(Rs.000)					
Vote no.	Classification / Vote	2022		2023	
		Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
	Recurrent expenditure	569,000	545,499	593,100	538,656
	Personal emoluments	488,000	472,649	495,000	453,935
1001	Salaries and Wages	260,000	253,160	265,000	241,574
1002	Overtime and holiday payments	90,000	88,146	90,000	85,351
1003	Other allowances	138,000	131,343	140,000	127,010
	Traveling expenses	2,600	1,879	2,800	2,679
1101	Domestic	2,500	1,879	2,700	2,677
1102	Foreign	100	0	100	2
	Supplies	22,500	21,816	26,000	25,918
1201	Stationery and Office Requisites	2,500	2,034	3,000	2,938
1202	Fuel	15,000	14,784	17,000	17,000
1203	Food and uniforms	5,000	4,997	6,000	5,980
	Maintenance Expenses	10,900	10,778	14,000	12,783
1301	Vehicles	7,000	6,998	8,000	7,902
1302	Plant, Machinery, and Equipment	1,500	1,387	2,000	1,877
1303	Buildings and Structures	2,400	2,393	4,000	3,004
	Services	42,500	36,436	53,300	41,562
1402	Postal and Communications	3,000	2,700	4,000	3,022
1403	Electricity and water	25,000	22,620	36,300	26,470
1404	Rent and local taxes	1,500	936	1,000	1,000
1409	Other	13,000	10,180	12,000	11,070
	Transfers	2,500	1,940	2,000	1,779
1506	Property loan interest	2,500	1,940	2,000	1,779
	Capital expenses	180,000	145,908	171,000	143,683
	Rehabilitation and Improvement of Capital Assets	7,000	4,450	11,610	11,446
2002	Plant, Machinery, and Equipment	2,000	418	2,000	1,876
2003	Vehicles	5,000	4,032	9,610	9,570
	Acquisition of Capital Assets	2,500	1,599	2,000	1,933
2101	Vehicle	0	0	-	-
2102	Furniture and Office Equipment	500	114	-	-
2103	Plant, Machinery, and Equipment	2,000	1,486	2,000	1,933
	Human Resource Development	500	160	1,000	649
2401	Staff training	500	160	1,000	649
Vote	Classification/vote	2022		2023	

		Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure	Revised Estimate	Actual Expenditure
	Dehiwala Zoo Development (1)	50,000	38,657	52,001	45,935
2001	Building and Construction	20,000	15,796	37,001	32,850
2104	Building and construction	30,000	22,861	10,000	8,198
2105	Kahapola Development Activities	-	-	5,000	4,887
	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage Development (2)	40,000	38,580	37,800	32,756
2001	Building and Construction	-	-	6,570	4,907
2103	Plant, machinery, and machine equipment	2,000	1,716	2,230	1,076
2104	Building and construction	38,000	36,864	25,000	23,736
2105	Land and land Development	-	-	2,000	1,704
2506	Infrastructural Development	-	-	2,000	1,333
	Pinnawala Zoo Development (3)	40,000	27,463	30,000	24,485
2001	Building and construction	-	-	3,000	1,550
2103	Plant, machinery, and machine equipment	2,000	920	2,000	114
2104	Building and construction	38,000	26,543	25,000	22,821
	Hambantota Safari Park Development (4)	40,000	35,000	36,589	26,479
2001	Buildings and Construction	-	-	11,406	11,406
2104	Building and construction	35,000	35,000	9,533	4,004
2105	Land and land development	2,000	0	10,650	10,648
2506	Infrastructure Development	3,000	0	5,000	1,754
	Budget proposals	-	-	-	-
2506	Infrastructure Development - Open Closure (5)	-	-	-	421
2506	Infrastructure Development - Pinnawala (6)	-	-	-	-
	Total Expenditure	749,000	691,408	764,100	677,268

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Division

1.7.2 Zoo Development and Welfare Fund

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

The total expenditure of the zoo development and welfare fund for the year 2023 is Rs. 1,162,836,319.25. Of it Rs. 27,424,039.11 has been utilized as capital expenditure and Rs. 1,135,412,280.14 as recurrent expenditures.

Table 1.31 - Expenditure details (Monetary Basis) - Zoo Development and Welfare Fund.

Expenditure details - Zoo Development and Welfare Fund.					
(Rs.000)					
Vote No.	Classification/vote	2022		2023	
		Revised estimate	Actual Expenditure	Revised estimate	Actual Expenditure
	Recurrent expenditure				
Re.01	Animal food	624,000	518,287	830,000	815,762
Re.02	Printing of tickets	2,000	1,966	5,000	4,948
Re.03	Incentive & Accident Allowances	51,000	50,524	52,000	51,904
Re.04	Utilities	19,350	18,084	43,000	41,872
Re.05	Medicine	5,000	4,731	12,500	12,060
Re.06	Value Added Tax	3,000	2,575	60,000	56,167
Re.08	Sales promotion & Advertising	500	-	1,000	456
Re.09	Miscellaneous	66,600	66,567	88,000	87,849
Re.10	Foreign Training	500	389	500	198
Re.11	Foreign Training	500	95	600	320
Re.12	Vehicle maintenance	8,700	8,666	26,000	20,532
Re.13	Education and Research	1,025	240	1,600	1,564
Re.14	Employee welfare	500	250	7,500	300
Re.16	Transportation expenses at the safari park	20,000	16,249	-	-
Re.18	Fuel costs for operations	24,350	24,261	42,000	41,475
	Total recurrent expenditure	827,025	712,885	1,169,700	1,135,412
	Capital expenditure				
C.25	Development of Dehiwala Zoo	15,000	12,670	29,000	9,348
C.26	Ridiyagama Safari Park	25,000	2,418	25,000	1,289
C.27	New Zoo in Pinnawala	1,000	1,000	11,000	8,226
C.28	Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage	20,000	425	29,000	895
C.29	Purchasing of plant Machinery Equipment for New Constructions	10,000	4,468	5,000	-
C.31	Purchasing of Medical Equipment	5,000	3,226	5,000	-
C.32	Purchasing of animals	10,000	-	500	122
C.33	Cost Related to the purchase of animals	10,000	-	10,000	7,540
	Total Capital Expenditure	76,020	24,207	114,500	27,424
	Total Expenditure	903,045	737,092	1,284,200	1,162,836

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Division

The total income of the zoo development and welfare fund for the year 2023 is Rs. 976,986,019.00 and the total cost is Rs. 1,164,622,896.00. Accordingly, in the year 2023, Rs. A loss of 187,636,878.00 has been recorded.

Table 1.32 – Income Statement (Accrual Basis) for the Year 2023

Income Statement (Accrual Basis) - Zoo Development and Welfare Fund.			
(₹.)			
Vote No.	Classification/vote	2023	2022
08	Income	880,947,363	433,458,354
09	Other Income	96,038,656	73,137,634
	Total Income	976,986,019	506,595,989
10	Operating Expenses	(748,450,852)	(628,504,348)
11	Administrative Expenses	(242,945,598)	(198,848,548)
12	Other Expenses	(173,226,446)	(109,201,473)
		(1,164,622,896)	(936,554,369)
	Profit or Loss before tax	(187,636,878)	(429,958,380)
	Profit or loss for the Period	(187,636,878)	(429,958,380)

Chapter 02

Progress and forward vision

2.1 Achievements

- Introducing the card payment system in all institutions for the ease of the visitor
- Establishing two animal food and fodder production farms.
- Inauguration of an N.V.Q. course for the elephant keepers
- Establishment of the National Zoo Academy.
- Developing programmes for ex-situ conservation for the critically endangered species according to IUCN red data list.

2.2 Challenges

- Breeding and releasing endangered species back to the wild.
- To increase to the income to the level before the Covid-19.
- The high expenses for animal food, medicine, fuel and other maintenance costs due to the inflation.
- Due to the 2022.04.26 03/2022 circular released from the Finance Ministry some of the development activities were not completed and delayed.
- Lack of staff due to the foreign leave scheme offered and barred recruitment to the cadre.
- Competition among the other private organizations.
- Lack of a proper method for garbage and left over food disposal.
- Discrepancies between the existing conditions and the myriad of ever mercurial animal welfare standards.
- Differentiated opinion of the general public on zoos generally.
- To increase the international publicity.
- The threat to the animals due to global climate change

2.3 Future goals

- To commence a programme on elephant welfare and conservation.
- Establishing an online ticketing system
- Recruiting a staff with technical skills
- Expediting the land acquisition process
- Completion of the development activities in the departmental operational units
- Becoming an institution capable of awarding NVQ level 5&6 qualifications
- To establish education centers and renovating the existing
- Introducing novel solid waste management practices and implementing them.
- Obtaining international quality standards of ISO 9001 and ISO 14001
- To earn the productivity gold award.
- To form a herd of trained elephants for cultural activities
- Formation of occupational skill standards and training.
- To become the best tourism destination in Sri Lanka.

Chapter 03

Overall financial performance of the Year

3.1 Financial Statement - 2023

Table 3.1 – Statement of the Financial Performance

ACA -F				
Statement of Financial Performance				
for the period ended 31st December 2023				
Revised Budget Allocations 2023 Rs.		Note	Actual	
			2023 Rs.	2022 Rs.
-	Revenue Receipts		-	-
-	Income Tax	1	-	-
-	Taxes on Domestic Goods & Services	2	-	-
-	Taxes on International Trade	3	-	-
-	Non Tax Revenue & Others	4	-	-
-	Total Revenue Receipts (A)		-	-
-	Non Revenue Receipts		-	-
-	Treasury Imprests		740,097,000	870,600,000
-	Deposits		1,216,818,113	602,480,827
-	Advance Accounts		25,245,563	22,393,550
-	Other Main Ledger Receipts		-	-
-	Total Non Revenue Receipts (B)		1,982,160,676	1,495,474,377
	Total Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts C = (A)+(B)		1,982,160,676	1,495,474,377
	Remittance to the Treasury (D)			
	Net Revenue Receipts & Non Revenue Receipts E = (C)-(D)		1,982,160,676	1,495,474,377
	Less: Expenditure			
-	Recurrent Expenditure			
495,000,000.00	Wages, Salaries & Other Employment Benefits	5	453,934,341	472,649,150
96,100,000.00	Other Goods & Services	6	82,942,428	70,909,965
2,000,000.00	Subsidies, Grants and Transfers	7	1,779,104	1,940,188
-	Interest Payments	8	-	-
-	Other Recurrent Expenditure	9	-	-
593,100,000.00	Total Recurrent Expenditure (F)		538,655,872	545,499,303
	Capital Expenditure			
69,587,000.00	Rehabilitation & Improvement of Capital Assets	10	62,158,588	20,245,539
93,413,000.00	Acquisition of Capital Assets	11	79,121,554	125,503,157
-	Capital Transfers	12	-	-
-	Acquisition of Financial Assets	13	-	-
1,000,000.00	Capacity Building	14	648,650	160,000
7,000,000.00	Other Capital Expenditure	15	1,753,905	-
171,000,000.00	Total Capital Expenditure (G)		143,682,697	145,908,696
	Deposit Payments		1,303,654,854	810,133,957
	Advance Payments		24,693,654	20,304,166
	Other Main Ledger Payments		-	-
	Total Main Ledger Expenditure (H)		1,328,348,507	830,438,123
	Total Expenditure I = (F+G+H)		2,010,687,076	1,521,846,122
	Balance as at 31st December J = (E-I)		(28,526,401)	(26,371,745)
	Balance as per the Imprest Adjustment Statement		(28,526,401)	(26,371,745)
	Imprest Balance as at 31st December		-	-
			(28,526,401)	(26,371,745)

3.2 Cash flow statement

Table 3.2 – Cash flow statement

	ACA-C	
Statement of Cash Flows		
for the Period ended 31st December 2023		
	2023 Rs.	Actual 2022 Rs.
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>		
Total Tax Receipts	-	-
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Licenses	-	-
Profit	-	-
Non Revenue Receipts	-	-
Revenue Collected on behalf of Other Revenue Heads	45,791,580.39	35,173,587
Imprest Received	740,097,000	870,600,000
Recoveries from Advance	24,808,803	23,414,662
Deposit Received	1,216,818,113	602,480,827
Total Cash generated from Operations (A)	2,027,515,496	1,531,669,076
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Personal Emoluments & Operating Payments	532,181,969	563,629,159
Subsidies & Transfer Payments	1,779,104	1,940,188
Expenditure incurred on behalf of Other Heads	18,043,569.64	10,158,449
Imprest Settlement to Treasury	-	-
Advance Payments	24,693,654	20,304,166
Deposit Payments	1,303,654,854	810,133,957
Total Cash disbursed for Operations (B)	1,880,353,150	1,406,165,919
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES(C)=(A)-(B)	147,162,347	125,503,157
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>		
Interest	-	-
Dividends	-	-
Divestiture Proceeds & Sale of Physical Assets	-	-
Recoveries from On Lending	-	-
Total Cash generated from Investing Activities (D)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Capital Expenditure	147,162,347	125,503,157
Total Cash disbursed for Investing Activities (E)	147,162,347	125,503,157
NET CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES(F)=(D)-(E)	(147,162,347)	(125,503,157)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING & INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES (G)=(C) + (F)	0	-
<u>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</u>		
Local Borrowings	-	-
Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Grants Received	-	-
Total Cash generated from Financing Activities (H)	-	-
<u>Less - Cash disbursed for:</u>		
Repayment of Local Borrowings	-	-
Repayment of Foreign Borrowings	-	-
Total Cash disbursed for Financing Activities (I)	-	-
NET CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (J)=(H)-(I)	-	-
Net Movement in Cash (K) = (G) + (J)	-	-
Opening Cash Balance as at 01st January	-	-
Closing Cash Balance as at 31st December	-	-

3.3 Statement on the financial status

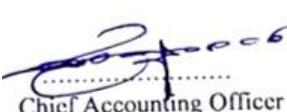
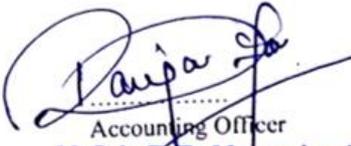
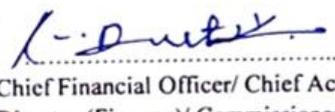
Table 3.3 – Statement on the financial status

		ACA-P	
Statement of Financial Position			
As at 31st December 2023			
	Note	Actual	
		2023 Rs	2022 Rs
<u>Non Financial Assets</u>			
Property, Plant & Equipment	ACA-6	6,243,742,938	6,164,621,383
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Advance Accounts	ACA-5/5(a)	70,527,060	71,078,969
Cash & Cash Equivalents	ACA-3	-	-
Total Assets		6,314,269,997	6,235,700,352
<u>Net Assets / Equity</u>			
Net Worth to Treasury		(1,880,660,192)	(1,966,945,023)
Property, Plant & Equipment Reserve		6,243,742,938	6,164,621,383
Rent and Work Advance Reserve	ACA-5(b)		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Deposits Accounts	ACA-4	1,951,187,252	2,038,023,992
Unsettled Imprest Balance	ACA-3	-	-
Total Liabilities		6,314,269,997	6,235,700,352

ational Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

The accounts details provided above are same as forms ACA1 to ACA 7 stated on pages 07-33 and accounts details including attachments on pages 34-42 contained in the final accounts of the Department of National Zoological Gardens 2023. The notes in the financial statements reveal that the most appropriate accounting principles have been used. This ensures that the figures mentioned in the final accounts above, the relevant accounts and other account information compared with the Treasury Account Books and that they agree with those figures.

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

 Chief Accounting Officer Name: Gunadasa Samarasinghe Designation: Secretary Date: 14.02.2024 Ministry of Wildlife and Forest Resources Conservation	 Accounting Officer Name: M. S. R. P. Marasinghe Designation: Director General (Acting) Date: 14.02.2024 Department of National Zoological Gardens, Dehiwala.	 Chief Financial Officer/ Chief Accountant/ Director (Finance)/ Commissioner (Finance) Name: A. Rathakrishnan Date: 13.02.2024 Chief Accountant Dept. of National Zoological Gardens Dehiwala
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3.4 Financial statement notes

BASIS OF REPORTING

1) Reporting period

The reporting period for these financial statements is from January 1 to December 31, 2023.

2) Basis of Measurement

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

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

3) Revenue identification

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

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

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

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

5) Property, plant, and equipment pool

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

6) Money and money equals

Consists of cash and cash equivalents in local currency notes and coins held as of 31 December 2023.

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

Corresponding adjustments have been made to the comparative figures for the year 2023 as per the changes made in the financial statement formats for the year 2022.

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

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

3.5 Revenue collection performance

Table 3.4 – Revenue collection performance

Rs, 000

Revenue Code	Description of the Revenue Code	Revenue Estimated		Revenue Collected	
		Original Estimate	Final Estimation	Amount (Rs.)	As% of Final Income Estimate
D100	Ticket Revenue	690,000	947,000	986,643	104%
D109	Rent	12,000	21,250	21,480	101%
D103	Other	49,000	73,965	81,847	111%

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

3.6 Performance of utilizing allocated funds**Table 3.5 – Performance of utilizing allocated funds**

Rs, 000

Provision Type	Allocated Provisions		Actual Expenditure	Utilized funds, as a percentage of the final fund
	Original Provision	Final Provision		
Recurrent	593,100	593,100	538,656	91
Capital	171,000	171,000	143,683	84

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens Acc. Branch

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

Not applicable

3.8 Performance Report of Non-Financial Assets**Table 3.6 - Performance Report of Non-Financial Assets**

Rs, 000

Asset Code	Code Description	Balance as per Commodity Survey Report as at 31.12.2023	Balance As per Financial Status Report as on 31.12.2023	Accounting due in the future	Reporting of progress as a percentage
9151	Buildings and structures	1,632,720	1,632,719	-	100%
9152	Machinery and equipment	321,509	321,509	-	100%
9153	Lands	3,744,830	3,744,830	-	100%
9154	Intangible assets	-	-	-	100%
9155	Biological assets	-	-	-	100%
9160	Work in progress	544,683	544,683	-	100%
9180	Leased assets	-	-	-	100%

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Accounts Branch

3.9 Auditor General's Report

The corresponding report is given in Annex 1

Chapter 04

Key Performance indicators

4.1 Institutional Performance Indicators (Based on the Activity Plan)

Table 4.1 - Organization Performance Indicators

Special indicators	Virtual output as a percentage (%) of the expected output		
	100% - 90%	75% - 89%	50% - 74%
Acquired plants, machinery and equipment.	√		
Development work at Dehiwala Zoo			
Completed lion enclosure	√		
Completed reptile roof	√		
Completed macaw enclosure	√		
Completed development work for Kahapola farm land	√		
Completed animal enclosure repairs			√
Development work at Pinnawala Elephant Orpahange			
Completed drain and culvet construction at New elephant shed area	√		
Completed department vehicle washing bay.	√		
Completed repairs of the Narambedda quarantine center.	√		
Completed 6' x 4' x 1'foot bath at New elephant sheds.	√		
Completed elephant shed for Pandula	√		
Completed small scale development work for 2023	√		
Completed feeding towers at the free-roaming area	√		
Completed elephant shed for Matalee the elephant	√		
Completed repairs of elephant shed in front of the office	√		
Completed toilet constructions for local and foreign visitors.	√		
Completed Diyagama land fence	√		
Water distribution system in Diyagama land	√		
Completed feeding platforms at the elephant free roaming area. (30' X 20')			√
Development work at Pinnawala Zoo			
Completed butterfly research center	√		
Completed constructions in the wet toilets	√		
Completed children's play area.	√		
Completed vehicle garage for workers and buggy carts.	√		
Completed hot wire fencing for monkey island	√		
Completed small scale development work for 2023	√		
Completed bird feeding cage.	√		
Completed mammal enclosure	√		
Completed zoo academy	√		
Development work at Ridiyagama Safri Park			
Completed internal road network			√
Completed animal enclosures		√	

Chapter 05

Performance in achieving the

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

5.1 Relevant Sustainable Development Goals identified

Table 5.1 - Relevant Sustainable Development Goals identified

Goal / Objective	Target	Success indicators	Progress on achievements so far		
			0% – 49%	50% – 74%	75% – 100%
Objective No4: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	4.4. Commencement of an N.V.Q. course for elephant keepers	Reduction of Youth unemployment Generating sustainable, inclusive and befitting occupations.	√		
Objective No 6 - Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns	6.3 Releasing used water to the environment after treatment	Amount of treated water released per day.	√		
	6. a - Repair of water leaks. Stop wastage of stagnant water.	Size of water and sanitation - Relevant office development assistance as part of an Expenditure Plan coordinated by the Government.			√
	6. a - Use of stone water for garden decoration.		√		
	6. a - Creating ponds that can sustain the ecological balance.			√	
Objective No 7 - Ensuring access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all.	7.2. Usage of renewable energy sources by generating electricity by solar power.			√	
	7.3- Energy saving policies. Solar panels for lighting and hot water. Solar power for electric fences. Time control switch. Use of sensors. Design of light and ventilated buildings. Use of low-energy bulbs and equipment.	Measuring energy intensity in terms of primary energy and gross domestic product (GDP).	√		
Objective 9 - Industry innovation and infrastructure	9.5. Enhancing scientific research	No of scientific publications	√		
Objective 12 - Ensuring sustainable consumption and production patterns	12.5- implementation of integrated waste management technologies.	National recycling speed, number of tons of recycled material.		√	
	12.5--Review of animal feed lists for food waste reduction			√	
	12.5- Animal waste recycling/compost production	Amount of animal feed produced		√	
Objective No. 14 - Sustainable use and conservation of marine and marine resources for sustainable development	14.2 Ex-situ conservation and artificial Re-growing of degraded corals.	Small islands, developing countries, and underdeveloped and sustainable fisheries resources of all countries. (As a Percentage of Global Gross Domestic Product (SDP))	√		
	14.7 - Existing aquarium development			√	
	14.7 - Conducting awareness programs for the visitors and the students on the conservation value of marine fish.			√	
Objective No. 15 -	15.5- Conducting animal breeding programs especially for endemic and endangered species	According to the standards of the Red data book		√	

Protecting the sustainable use of ecosystems, Sustainable forest management, combating desertification and Stop land degradation and reversal and stop biodiversity loss.	with an expectation of reintroduction.	Building a generation with knowledge on conservation and are mindful about sustainable development.			
	15-5- Establishment of Education and Research Centers and conducting public awareness programs.			√	
	15-5- Establishment of Animal Conservation Centers for Sri Lankan Animals.				√
	15-7- Identify and report on illegal poaching and trade in wildlife & issues relevant report	The proportion of illegal hunting and trade of wildlife.			√
	15-8- Conducting public awareness programs.	The proportion of countries that legislate to prevent the control of invasive species.		√	
	15-9- Providing direct and indirect employment opportunities	Advances in setting national goals in line with the Biodiversity Strategic Plan.		√	
	15.a- Construction and expansion of zoos. Researching animal conservation.	National Expenditure and Office Development on Sustainable Use and Conservation of Biodiversity and Ecosystems.		√	
Objective No. 17 - Enabling Global Partnership for Sustainable Development and Strengthening Regeneration	17.2- Implementation of animal exchange programs. Implementing overseas training programs for staff and implementing technology sharing programs.	Number of countries reporting progress on multilateral productivity development monitoring frameworks that assist in achieving sustainable development goals		√	

Source: Department of National Zoological

5.2 Achievements and challenges in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals

Achievement

- Ability to breed rare and valuable animal species.
- Commencement of Re-growing coral in laboratory standards for the ex-situ conservation of oceanic resources.
- Strengthening international relations through animal exchange with foreign countries.
- Socializing of ex-situ conservation through increase of local and foreign volunteers.
- Establishment of two animal feed and fodder production farms and using compost made within the zoos.
- Commencement of a National vocational qualification course for elephant keepers
- Retaining and reusing 90% of the rain water.

Challenges

- Re-introducing endemic and endangered species back into the wild.
- Lack of resources to achieve goals
- To re-introduce in house grown corals back into the wild.

Chapter 06

Human Resources profile

6.1. Cadre Management

Table 6.1 – Cadre Management

Approved cadre		Existing cadre	Vacancies
Senior	29	18	11
Tertiary	02	02	00
Secondary	178	140	38
Primary	687	561	126
Total	896	721	175

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens – Admin Branch

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

There are 11 senior level vacancies, 38 secondary level vacancies and 126 primary level vacancies at present. The lack of senior level staff has affected the operational and management level activities and the lack of secondary and primary level staff has had a profound effect on efficiently fulfilling the daily duties of the zoos. The overworked staff often is seen to be stressed and physically impaired due to the large workload.

6.3 Human Resources Development

Table 6.2 - Human Resources Development

No	Programme	No trained	Duration of the programme	Expenditure (Rs.M)		Nature of the programme (Local/Foreign)	Output/ Acquired knowledge
				Local	Foreign		
01	Awareness programme on attitudinal development and ethics of the government service	50	Day 1	15,000.00		Local	Gaining an efficient service through attitudinal development and behavioural changes.
02	Training on composting and usage	15	Days 2	37,150.00		Local	To solve the practical issues pertaining to the farms
03	Course on transport management	3	Day 1	18,000.00		Local	Acquire knowledge on vehicle disposal
04	Certificate course on procurement procedure	1	Days 10	25,000.00		Local	To solve practical problems on the procurement procedure.

05	Training on Government letter writing and mail procedure.	1	Day 1	2500.00		Local	Government letter writing and mail procedure.
06	Higher national diploma on procurement and contract management (2023/2024)	2	2023/2024	276,000.00		Local	procurement and contract management
07	Training on Government pay-roll system.	3	Day 3	54,000.00		Local	Knowledge of identifying and solving practical problems.
08	Professional English diploma course.	1	240 Hours	80,000.00		Local	Knowledge required for letter writing in English
09	Measuring and leveling technical course.	1	Day 4	34,500.00		Local	Acquiring practical knowledge for surveying activities carried out in the institution.
10	Maintaining a personal file	6	Day 2	57,000.00		Local	Solutions to practical problems with updating files
11	Disciplinary procedures	2	Day 2	19,000.00		Local	Knowledge of laws and regulations related to civil service discipline.
12	Internal audit training for ISO 14001:2015 environmental management systems	4	Day 2	70,769.16		Local	Knowledge of internal audit related to ISO 14001:2015.
13	Training on Government payroll system.	2	Day 1	10,000.00		Local	Solutions to practical problems in wage preparation.
14	Training on annual stock verification and disposal of unserviceable items.	4	Day 1	48,000.00		Local	The right way to manage the stores.

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Chapter 07 Compliance report

Table 7.1 - Compliance report

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

4.3	The annual Internal Audit plan has been prepared	Compatible		
4.4	The annual estimate has been prepared and submitted to the NBD on the due date	Compatible		
4.5	The annual cash flow has been submitted to the Treasury Operations Department on time	Compatible		
05	Audit queries			
5.1	All the audit queries have been replied to within the specified time by the Auditor General	Compatible		
06	Internal Audit			
6.1	Preparation of Internal Audit Plan after consultation with the Auditor General at the beginning of the year as per DR134 (2) DMA / 1 2019	Compatible		
6.2	All the internal audit reports have been replied to within one month	Compatible		
6.3	Submitting copies of all internal audit reports to the Department of Management Audit in terms of subsection 40 (04) of the National Audit Act No. 19 of 2018	Compatible		
6.4	Submission of copies of all internal audit reports to the Auditor General in terms of Financial Regulation 34 (3)	Compatible		
07	Audit Management committees			
7.1	Should have held at least 04 Audit and Management Committees during the relevant year as per DMA Circular 1-2019.	Compatible		
08	Asset management			
8.1	Submitting information on purchases and misappropriation of assets to the Comptroller General's Office as per Chapter 07 of Asset Management Circular No. 01/2017	Compatible		
8.2	Appoint a suitable liaison officer to coordinate the execution of the provisions of that circular in terms of Chapter 13 of the above Circular and report the information about that officer to the Comptroller General's Office	Compatible		
8.3	The boards of the survey were conducted and the relevant reports were submitted to the Auditor General on the due date in terms of Public Finance Circular No. 05/2016	Compatible		
8.4	Should have made excess, deficiencies and other recommendations revealed in the Annual Commodity Survey within the period specified in the Circular	Compatible		
8.5	The disposal of condemning articles had been carried out in terms of FR 772	Compatible		
09	Vehicle management			
9.1	Prepare daily running charts and monthly summary reports for pool vehicles and submit them to the Auditor General on the due date.	Compatible		
9.2	Should have been disposed of less than 06 months after the vehicle was condemned.	Compatible		
9.3	upkeep and maintenance vehicle logbooks	Compatible		
9.4	The action has been taken in terms of F.R. 103, 104, 109, and 110 concerning every vehicle accident	Compatible		
9.5	The fuel consumption of vehicles has been re-tested in terms of the provisions of Paragraph 3.1	Compatible		

	of the Public Administration Circular No. 30/2016 of 29.12.2016			
9.6	Should have taken full ownership of the tax vehicle logbooks after the lease period.	Compatible		
10	Management of Bank Accounts			
10.1	The bank reconciliation statements had been prepared, got certified, and made ready for audit by the due date.	Compatible		
10.2	The dormant accounts that had existed in the year under review or since previous years settled.	Compatible		
10.3	The action had been taken in terms of Financial Regulations regarding balances that had been disclosed through bank reconciliation statements and for which adjustments had to be made and had those balances been settled within one month	Compatible		
11	Utilization of Provisions			
11.1	Spending the provisions provided should not exceed their limits	Compatible		
11.2	The liabilities not exceeding the provisions that remained at the end of the year as per the FR 94(1)	Compatible		
12	Advances to Public Officers' accounts			
12.1	The limits had been complied with	Compatible		
12.2	A time analysis had been carried out on the loans in arrears	Compatible		
12.3	The loan balances in arrears for over one year had been settled	Compatible		
13	General deposit accounts			
13.1	Regarding overdue deposits Acting under FR 571	Compatible		
13.2	Update and maintain the Public Depository Control Account	Compatible		
14	Imprest accounts			
14.1	Should have forwarded the balance of the cash book to the Treasury Operations Department at the end of the year under review.	Compatible		
14.2	Immediate Interim imprest issued under section FR 371, having been settled within one month of the completion of that function.	Compatible		
14.3	Issuance of Actual Interim Agreement not exceeding the approved limit as per FR 371	Compatible		
14.4	Monthly Comparison of imprest Account Balance with Treasury Books	Compatible		
15	Revenue Account			
15.1	Refunding of the income collected under the relevant regulations.	Compatible		
15.2	The income collected should be credited to the deposit account but it has been credited directly to the income account	Compatible		
15.3	Submission of revenue reports to the Auditor General as per the FR .176	Compatible		
16	Human resources management			
16.1	Maintaining staff within the approved staff limit	Compatible		
16.2	Should have provided duty lists in writing to all staff members	Compatible		
16.3	Submitting all reports to the Department of Management Services in terms of MSD Circular No. 04/2017 dated 20.09.2017	Compatible		
17.	Provision of information to the public.			

17.1	Appointing an Information Officer under the Information Act and Regulations and updating and maintaining an information document.	Compatible		
17.2	Information about the organization is provided through its website and facilitates the public to post praises/allegations about the organization through the website or alternative channels.	Compatible		
17.3	Submission of reports twice or once a year as per Sections 08 and 10 of the Information Act	Non Compatible	Is stated as the responsibility of the common authority in the act.	
18	Implementing of Citizen Chapter			
18.1	Preparation and implementation of a Citizen's Charter under the Ministry of Public Administration and Management Circulars No. 05/2008 and 05/2018 (1)	Compatible		
18.2	As per paragraph 2.3 of the said circular, the institute has developed a methodology to monitor and evaluate the activities of the Citizens / Client Charter and its implementation.	Compatible		
19	Preparation of Human Resources Plan			
19.1	Preparation of Human Resource Plan based on Public Administration Circular No. 02/2018 Annexure 02 dated 24.01.2018	Compatible		
19.2	Should have ensured at least 12 hours of training per year for each member of the staff in the aforesaid HR Plan	Compatible		
19.3	Should have signed annual performance agreements for the entire staff based on the format given in Annexure 01 of the above Circular	Compatible		
19.4	Should have appointed a Senior Officer with the responsibility of preparing Human Resource Development Plan, Development of Capacity Development Programs, Implementing Skills Development Programs under paragraph 6.5 of the above Circular	Compatible		
20	Responding to the audit paragraphs			
20.1	Corrected the shortcomings pointed out in the audit paragraphs issued by the Auditor General for the previous years	Compatible		

Source: Department of National Zoological Gardens

- The End -



ජාතික විගණන කාර්යාලය

தேசிய கணக்காய்வு அலுவலகம்

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



මගේ අංකය
எனது இல.
My No.

02/23/03

ඔබේ අංකය
உமது இல.
Your No.

}

දිනය
திகதி
Date

2024 මැයි 29 දින

අධ්‍යක්ෂ ජනරාල්
ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව

ශීර්ෂය 294 - ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව විගණකාධිපති සම්පිණ්ඩන වාර්තාව

1. මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන

1.1 තත්ත්වගණනය කළ මතය

ශීර්ෂ 294 - ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය ප්‍රකාශනය, එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධන ප්‍රකාශනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය සහ ප්‍රමාණාත්මක ගිණුම්කරණ ප්‍රතිපත්තිවලට අදාළ තොරතුරු ද ඇතුළත් මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලට අදාළ සටහන්වලින් සමන්විත 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා වූ මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන, 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ විධිවිධාන සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(1) ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ ඇතුළත් විධිවිධාන ප්‍රකාර මාගේ විධානය යටතේ විගණනය කරන ලදී. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(1) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මෙම මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳව මාගේ අදහස් දැක්වීම් හා නිරීක්ෂණයන් මෙම වාර්තාවේ සඳහන් වේ. 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 11(2) වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරී වෙත වාර්ෂික විස්තරාත්මක කළමනාකරණ විගණන වාර්තාව ඉදිරි දිනයක නිකුත් කරනු ලැබේ. ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආණ්ඩුක්‍රම ව්‍යවස්ථාවේ 154(6) ව්‍යවස්ථාව සමඟ සංයෝජිතව කියවිය යුතු 2018 අංක 19 දරන ජාතික විගණන පනතේ 10 වගන්තිය ප්‍රකාරව ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු විගණකාධිපති වාර්තාව යථා කාලයේදී පාර්ලිමේන්තුව වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලැබේ.

මෙම වාර්තාවේ 1.6 ඡේදයේ දක්වා ඇති කරුණුවලින් වන බලපෑම හැර, මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශනවලින් 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ මූල්‍ය තත්ත්වය සහ එදිනෙන් අවසන් වර්ෂය සඳහා එහි මූල්‍ය කාර්යසාධනය හා මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය පොදුවේ පිළිගත් ගිණුම්කරණ මූලධර්මවලට අනුකූලව සත්‍ය හා සාධාරණ තත්ත්වයක් පිළිබිඹු කරන බව මා දරන්නා වූ මතය වේ.



1.2 තත්වගණනය කළ මතය සඳහා පදනම

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

1.3 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන සම්බන්ධයෙන් ගණන්දීමේ නිලධාරීගේ වගකීම

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

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

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

1.4 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන විගණනය පිළිබඳ විගණකගේ වගකීම

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

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



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

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

1.5 වෙනත් නෛතික අවශ්‍යතා පිළිබඳ වාර්තාව

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

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

1.6 මූල්‍ය ප්‍රකාශන පිළිබඳ අදහස් දැක්වීම

1.6.1 ආදායම්

වෙනත් ආදායම් ශීර්ෂ වෙනුවෙන් එකතු කරන ලද ආදායම්, දෙපාර්තමේන්තු පොත් අනුව රු.27,882,779 ක් වුවද, මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය තුළ එය රු.45,791,580 ක් වශයෙන් රු.17,908,801 ක් වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.



1.6.2 පුනරාවර්තන වියදම් හා මූලධන වියදම්

- (අ) වෙනත් වැය ශීර්ෂ වෙනුවෙන් දරන ලද වියදම් දෙපාර්තමේන්තු පොත් අනුව රු.134,768 ක් වුවද, මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය තුළ එම වටිනාකම රු.18,043,570 ක් වශයෙන් රු.17,908,802 ක් වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.
- (ආ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තු පොත් අනුව පුද්ගල පඩිනඩි හා මෙහෙයුම් වියදම් රු.535,661,619 ක් හා මූලධන වියදම් රු.143,682,697 ක් වුවද, මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය තුළ ඒවා පිළිවෙලින් රු.532,181,969 ක් හා රු.147,162,347 ක් වශයෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි. ඒ හේතුවෙන් රු.3,479,650 ක් බැගින් මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය අඩුවෙන් හා ආයෝජන ක්‍රියාකාරකම්වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය වැඩියෙන් දක්වා තිබුණි.

1.6.3 ලේඛන හා පොත්පත් පවත්වා නොතිබීම

දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව විසින් පවත්වාගෙන යනු ලබන හානි පාඩු ලේඛනයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 110 ප්‍රකාරව ඇතුළත් විය යුතු අයකර ගත හැකි වටිනාකම, අයකර ගැනීමට තීරණය කරන ලද මුදල යනාදී අවශ්‍ය තොරතුරු ඇතුළත් කර නොතිබුණි.

2. මූල්‍ය සමාලෝචනය

2.1 නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම

නීති, රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට අනුකූල නොවීම් පහත දැක්වේ.

නීති රීති හා රෙගුලාසිවලට යොමුව	අනුකූල නොවීම
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(අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ ආයතන සංග්‍රහයේ XXIV පරිච්ඡේදයේ 4.5 හා 4.6 ඡේද	මියගිය නිලධාරීන් 08 දෙනෙකුගෙන් රු.478,872 ක්, සේවය අතහැර ගොස් ඇති නිලධාරීන් 19 දෙනෙකුගෙන් රු.724,136 ක් හා වැඩි කහනම් කර ඇති නිලධාරීන් 19 දෙනෙකුගෙන් රු.1,365,809 ක් වශයෙන් එකතුව රු.2,568,817 ක් අය කර ගැනීමට දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණු අතර එයින් රු.1,077,431 ක් වසර 05 කට වැඩි කාලයක සිට හිඟ තිරිව පවතින ගේෂ විය.
(ආ) ශ්‍රී ලංකා ප්‍රජාතාන්ත්‍රික සමාජවාදී ජනරජයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි සංග්‍රහයේ මුදල් රෙගුලාසි 1646	වාහන භාර නිලධාරීන් විසින් වාර්තාව ඉදිරිපත් කරනු ලබන මාසයට පසු මාසයේ 15 වැනි දිනට ප්‍රථම 268(අ) පොදු ආකෘති පත්‍රයෙහි ලියන ලද ගමන් පිළිබඳ මාසික සාරාංශයේ මුල් පිටපත සමඟ ඒ ඒ මාසයේ දෛනික ධාවන සටහන්,



ස්වකීය ආයතන ප්‍රධානියාගේ මාර්ගයෙන් විගණකාධිපති වෙත ඉදිරිපත් කළ යුතු වුවද, විදියගම් සඟරි උද්‍යානයේ ධාවන තත්ත්වයේ පවතින වාහන 28 ක් සම්බන්ධයෙන් එපරිදි කටයුතු කර නොතිබුණි.

(ඇ) 2023 නොවැම්බර් 30 දිනැති අංක 05/2023 දරන රාජ්‍ය ගිණුම් මාර්ගෝපදේශයේ ඒ සිඒ සී ආකෘතිය

මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය තුළ අග්‍රිම ලැබීම් හා භාණ්ඩාගාරයට පියවන ලද අග්‍රිම, මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහයන් යටතේ වෙන වෙනම පෙන්විය යුතු වුවද, අග්‍රිම ලැබීම් වටිනාකම වූ රු.868,728,000 න් භාණ්ඩාගාරයට පියවන ලද රු.128,630,000 ක් අඩු කර එහි ශුද්ධ වටිනාකම වූ රු.740,097,000 ක් මුදල් ප්‍රවාහ ප්‍රකාශනය තුළ මෙහෙයුම් ක්‍රියාකාරකම් වලින් ජනිත වූ මුදල් ප්‍රවාහය යටතේ ලැබීම් ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණි.

3. මෙහෙයුම් සමාලෝචනය

3.1 කාර්යසාධනය

3.1.1 දැක්ම හා මෙහෙවර

සත්ත්ව අභිජනනය හා සංරක්ෂණය ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ ප්‍රධාන අරමුණක් වුවද, පහත සඳහන් කරුණු අනුව එම අරමුණ නිසි ආකාරයට ඉටු වී නොමැති බවට නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(අ) ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට ආවේණික සහ වදවී යාමේ තර්ජනයට ලක්ව ඇති සත්ත්ව විශේෂ ආරක්ෂා කිරීමේ අරමුණින් ආරම්භ කර ඇති පිත්තවල සත්වෝද්‍යානයේ දැනට සිටින සත්ත්ව විශේෂ 26 තුළ ශ්‍රී ලංකාවට ආවේණික සත්ත්ව විශේෂ 03 කට අයත් සතුන් 10 දෙනෙකු පමණක් සිටින අතර ඒ තුළ සිටී ගැහැණු හා පිරිමි වලසුන් දෙදෙනා සහ ශ්‍රී ලංකානු දිවියන් 05 දෙනා අතර පවතින වයස් හේදයන් සහ නොගැලපීම් හේතුවෙන් පැටවුන් බිහි වී නොතිබුණි.

(ආ) අධ්‍යාපන හා පර්යේෂණ මධ්‍යස්ථානයක් ලෙස ක්‍රියා කිරීම පිත්තවල සත්වෝද්‍යානය ඇති කිරීමේ එක් අරමුණක් ලෙස දක්වා තිබුණ ද, එම සත්වෝද්‍යානය තුළ පර්යේෂණ මධ්‍යස්ථානයක් ඉදි කර පර්යේෂණ කාර්යයන් සිදු කරන බවට නිරීක්ෂණය නොවිය.

(ඇ) දෙපාර්තමේන්තුව සතු එකම සඟරි උද්‍යානය වූ විදියගම් සඟරි උද්‍යානය ආරම්භ කර වසර 08 ක් පමණ ගත වී තිබුණ ද, එම උද්‍යානය ක්‍රියාත්මක කිරීමට අදාළව නිශ්චිත මාර්ගෝපදේශයක් පිළියෙල කර නොතිබුණි.



(ඇ) සඟරි උද්‍යානයේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනැති තක්සේරු වාර්තාව අනුව එහි සිටින විශේෂ 60 කට අයත් සතුන් 1,247 ක් අතරින් සතුන් 112 කගේ ස්ත්‍රී පුරුෂභාවය හඳුනාගෙන නොතිබීම, සතුන් 529 දෙනෙකු කාරකා ඉබ්බන් වීම යන කරුණු අනුව විභාල, වර්ණවත් හා ආකර්ෂණීය බවින් යුතු සතුන් ප්‍රමාණවත්ව නොසිටීමත්, ආකර්ෂණීය පරිසරයක් සහ නිසි ප්‍රචාරණයක් නොතිබීමත් හේතුවෙන් සංචාරකයන්ගේ පැමිණීම අඩුවීම කෙරෙහි බලපා ඇති බවට නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

3.1.2 කාර්යභාරයන් ඉටු නොකිරීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කෙරේ.

- (අ) දෙහිවල සත්වෝද්‍යානයේ රු.මිලියන 11 ක ප්‍රතිපාදන යටතේ සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ ආරම්භ කර නිම කිරීමට සැලසුම් කර තිබුණු කාර්යයන් 04 ක් ඉටු කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ආ) විනෝදාස්වාද මධ්‍යස්ථානයක් ලෙස ක්‍රියා කිරීම සහ සංචාරක ව්‍යාපාරය දිරිමත් කිරීම යන අරමුණු ඉටු කර ගැනීම සඳහා පින්තවල සත්වෝද්‍යානය තුළ ආරම්භ කිරීමට සැලසුම් කර තිබුණු කලාප 11 ක් අතරින් සංචාරකයින්ගේ ආකර්ෂණය වැඩි කර ගැනීම සඳහා ඉතා වැදගත් අංග වන මීන් මැදුර සහ කුඩා ළමුන් සඳහා වූ ජල ක්‍රීඩා උද්‍යානය ඉදිකිරීමට අදාළ කටයුතු සිදුකර නොතිබුණි.

3.1.3 අපේක්ෂිත නිමවුම් මට්ටම ලබා නොගැනීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කෙරේ.

- (අ) දෙහිවල සත්වෝද්‍යානයේ රු.මිලියන 1.4 ක ප්‍රතිපාදන මත සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂයේ තුන්වන කාර්තුව තුළ ඉදිකර නිම කිරීමට සැලසුම්කර තිබුණු ඇරපයිමා මත්සයා සඳහා වූ ජල වැංකිය ඉදිකිරීමෙහි වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විට මූල්‍ය ප්‍රගතිය රු.මිලියන 0.12 ක් ද, භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 10 ක් ද විය.
- (ආ) පින්තවල අලි අනාථාගාරයේ මෝදරවත්ත ඉඩමෙහි වැට සකස් කිරීම සහ ප්‍රවේශ මාර්ගය සකස් කිරීම සඳහා රු.මිලියන 2.5 ක ප්‍රතිපාදන වෙන්කර තිබුණ ද, වර්ෂය අවසාන වන විට එහි භෞතික ප්‍රගතිය සියයට 20 ක් වී තිබුණි.

3.1.4 අපේක්ෂිත ප්‍රතිලාභ (Outcome) ලබා නොගැනීම

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කෙරේ.

- (අ) පින්තවල සත්වෝද්‍යාන තුළ සංචාරකයින්ගේ ගමන් පහසුව සැලසීම සඳහා 2017 හා 2020 වර්ෂයන්හි රු.5,449,764 ක වියදමකින් මිලදී ගෙන තිබුණු BUGGY රථ 10 ක් 07 ක්ම 2024 මැයි 22 දින වන විටත් අක්‍රීය තත්වයේ පැවතුණි.



(ආ) පින්තවල අලි අනාථාගාරයේ අලි ගාල් පවිත්‍ර කිරීමෙන් ඉවත් කරන අප ජලය පිරිසහදු කිරීමේ යන්ත්‍රාගාරය 2020 ඔක්තෝබර් 31 දින සිට අක්‍රියව පැවතීම හේතුවෙන් 1980 අංක 47 දරන ජාතික පරිසර පනතේ 23(අ) සහ 23(ආ) වගන්ති අනුව පරිසර බලපත්‍රයක් ලබා ගැනීමකින් තොරව පිරිසහදු නොකළ අපිරිසිදු ජලය දිනපතා මා ඔය වෙත මුදා හරින බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

3.1.5 ව්‍යාපෘති නිම නොකර අත්හැර දැමීම

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

3.2 වත්කම් කළමනාකරණය

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කෙරේ.

(අ) වටිනාකම රු.215,891,993 ක් වැය කර සම්පූර්ණයෙන් නිමකරන ලද විදියගම සඟරි උද්‍යානයේ ඉදිකිරීම් 10 කින් 06 ක් සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විටත් භාවිතයට නොගෙන නිෂ්කාර්යව පවතින බව නිරීක්ෂණය විය.

(ආ) අක්කර 500 ක පමණ වපසරියකින් යුතු විදියගම සඟරි උද්‍යානයේ අක්කර 150 ක භූමි ප්‍රමාණයක් ආරම්භයේ සිටම උද්‍යානය සඳහා භාවිතයට ගෙන නොතිබුණි.

3.3 අනාර්ථක ගනුදෙනු

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කෙරේ.

(අ) විදියගම සඟරි උද්‍යානයේ භාවිතා කරනු ලබන වාහන 03 කට අදාළව 2023 ඔක්තෝබර් මාසය තුළ මයිලෝ මීටරයේ සඳහන් සත්‍ය වශයෙන් ධාවනය කරන ලද දුර ප්‍රමාණයට වඩා ධාවන සවහන්වල පිළිවෙලින් කිලෝමීටර් 2,288 ක්, 84 ක් හා 71 ක දුර ප්‍රමාණයක් වැඩියෙන් සටහන් කර තිබුණු අතර එම වැඩිපුර සටහන් කරන ලද දුර වෙනුවෙන් නිකුත් කර තිබුණු ඉන්ධන ලීටර් 465 ක් සඳහා රු.163,144 ක් වැඩිපුර ගෙවා තිබුණි.



(ආ) විදියගම සඟරි උද්‍යානය තුළ සංචාරකයින් ප්‍රවාහනයට භාවිතා කරනු ලබන බස් රථයක් සඳහා ඉන්ධන ලීටර් 01 කින් කිලෝමීටර් 4.2 ක් ධාවනය කළ හැකි බව තහවුරු වුවද, ඉන්ධන කුලනය කිරීමේදී 2023 පෙබරවාරි දක්වා ලීටරයකට කිලෝමීටර් 1.16 ක් ලෙස ද, 2023 මාර්තු සිට ලීටරයකට කිලෝමීටර් 2.1 ක් ලෙසද කුලනය කර තිබීමෙන් 2023 ජනවාරි සිට ඔක්තෝම්බර් දක්වා කාලය තුළ ධාවනය වූ බස් රථ 03 ක් සඳහා රු.7,063,875 ක වියදමක් දරා තිබුණි. එසේ වුවද, ධාවනය කළහැකි දුර අනුව ගණනය කිරීමේදී වැයවන ඉන්ධන පිරිවැය ආසන්න වශයෙන් රු.3,289,613 ක් වීමෙන් රු.3,774,262 ක වැඩිපුර වියදමක් සිදුවී ඇති බවට නිරීක්ෂණය විය. නවද, එම බස් රථ 03 හි 2023 ජූලි සිට ඔක්තෝම්බර් දක්වා කාල පරිච්ඡේදය තුළ ආරක්ෂක අංශයේ වාර්තාවල සඳහන් ධාවනය කළ දුර ප්‍රමාණයට වඩා ධාවන සටහන්වල ධාවනය වූ දුර ලෙස කිලෝමීටර් 2,190 ක් වැඩියෙන් සටහන් කර ඒ වෙනුවෙන් ඉන්ධන ලීටර් 1,043 ක් සඳහා රු.354,620 ක වැඩිපුර වියදමක් දරා තිබීම ද, බස් රථයක ඉන්ධන වැංකියේ ධාරිතාවය වූ ලීටර් 150 ක් ඉක්මවා 2023 වර්ෂයේ අවස්ථා 04 කදී ලීටර් 155.57 ක සිට 159.78 ක් අතර ප්‍රමාණයකින් ඉන්ධන ලීටර් 34.85 ක් වැඩිපුර නිකුත් කර තිබීම ද ගැටළු සහගත විය.

3.4 කළමනාකරණ දුර්වලතා

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කෙරේ.

- (අ) 2023 වර්ෂය තුළ දෙහිවල සත්වෝද්‍යානය නැරඹීම සඳහා 1,288,749 ක් ද, පිත්තවල අලි අනාථාගාරය නැරඹීම සඳහා 567,426 ක් ද වශයෙන් ප්‍රමාණවත් දෙස් විදෙස් සංචාරකයින් සංඛ්‍යාවක් පැමිණ තිබිය දී ලංකාවේ එකම සඟරි උද්‍යානය වූ විදියගම සඟරි උද්‍යානය හා පිත්තවල අලි අනාථාගාරය අසල ඇති ලංකාවේ එකම එළමහන් සත්වෝද්‍යානය වූ පිත්තවල සත්වෝද්‍යානය සඳහා පැමිණ තිබූ සංචාරකයින් සංඛ්‍යාව පිළිවෙලින් 227,076 ක් හා 277,865 ක් විය. ප්‍රමාණවත් හා විවිධත්වයෙන් යුතු සතුන් සංඛ්‍යාවක්, ආකර්ෂණීය පරිසරයක් සහ නිසි ප්‍රචාරණයක් නොතිබීම ඒ සඳහා හේතු වී ඇති බවට නිරීක්ෂණය විය.
- (ආ) විදියගම සඟරි උද්‍යානයේ 2023 වර්ෂයේ ජූනි 02 දින සිදු කළ බෙංගාලි ව්‍යාඝ්‍රයාගේ මරණ පරීක්ෂණ වාර්තාව අනුව එම ව්‍යාඝ්‍රයා විෂ ශරීර ගත වීමෙන් මරණයට පත්වී තිබුණු අතර සඟරි උද්‍යානයේ රැකවරණයේ සිටින සතෙකු ස්වභාවික නොවන මරණයකට ගොදුරු වීම සම්බන්ධයෙන් විමර්ෂණ කටයුතු මේ දක්වා අවසන් කර නොතිබුණි.
- (ඇ) පිත්තවල අලි අනාථාගාරයේ අලීන්ගෙන් දෛනිකව ඉවත් කරනු ලබන ඉතිරි ආහාර කොටස් හා අලි වසුරු නිසි බැහැර කිරීම් ක්‍රමවේදයක් නොමැතිව අලීන් රඳවා සිටින ස්ථාන ආසන්නයේ කුණු කඳු වශයෙන් ගොඩගසා තිබුණි. මේ හේතුවෙන් හදිසි ගිනි ගැනීම්, සර්පයින් බෝවීම්, නාය යාම, විෂබීජ පැතිරීම් යන අවධානම් හේතුවෙන් අලීන්ට මෙන්ම කාර්යමණ්ඩලයට හා නරඹන්නන්ටද අවදානම් සහගත තත්ත්වයක් පවතින බවට නිරීක්ෂණය විය.



(ඇ) විදියගම සතාරි උද්‍යානය තුළ බැංකෝ යන්ත්‍රය සහ ට්‍රැක්ටර් රථ සඳහා කැන් මහින් ඉන්ධන රැගෙනවිත් භාවිතා කිරීම සිදු කළ ද එලෙස ලබාගත් ඉන්ධන ලැබීම් සහ නිකුත් කිරීම් පිළිබඳව ලේඛන පවත්වා ගෙන ගොස් නොතිබුණි. තවද, ආයතන පරිප්පයෙන් බැහැරයාමේදී වාහන සඳහා ගේට්ටු අවසර පත්‍ර නිකුත් කිරීමේ ක්‍රමවේදයක් ද විධිමත් පරිදි ක්‍රියාත්මක කර නොතිබුණි.

04. මානව සම්පත් කළමනාකරණය

4.1 අනුයුක්ත කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය, තරා කාර්ය මණ්ඩලය

පහත සඳහන් නිරීක්ෂණයන් කෙරේ.

- (අ) ජාතික සත්වෝද්‍යාන දෙපාර්තමේන්තුවේ 2023 දෙසැම්බර් 31 දිනට 896 ක් වූ අනුමත සේවක සංඛ්‍යාවෙන් 175 ක් පුරප්පාඩු වී පැවති අතර ඒ තුළ ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ මට්ටමේ තනතුරු 11 ක්, ද්විතියික මට්ටමේ තනතුරු 38 ක් හා ප්‍රාථමික මට්ටමේ තනතුරු 126 ක් ඇතුළත් විය.
- (ආ) විදියගම සතාරි උද්‍යානයේ සතුන්ගේ ප්‍රතිකාර කටයුතු සඳහා අනුමත කාර්ය මණ්ඩල ලැයිස්තුවේ පඳු වෛද්‍යවරුන් තිදෙනෙකු අවශ්‍ය බවට දක්වා තිබුණ ද, සමාලෝචිත වර්ෂය අවසන් වන විටත් එක් පඳු වෛද්‍යවරියක පමණක් සේවයේ නිරතව තිබුණි.


 ආර්.එම්.එම්.එස්.පෙරේරා
 ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ සහකාර විගණකාධිපති
 විගණකාධිපති වෙනුවට.



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