

Annual Report 2011

English

1. Vision Statement: 2011

The vision of the PGIAR is to be a regional institution in higher learning in archaeology and its branches and in the related subjects that will prepare internationally competitive specialist and scholars in the relevant fields.

2. Mission Statement:

The Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology (PGIAR) values quality research, quality education creative expressions and critical information. PGIAR believes that knowledge in history, culture, heritage, art, ancient environment, ancient technology and traditional knowledge systems are important for social and economic development of a society as such PGIAR's responsibility is to produce, apply and communicate knowledge related to such subjects that will deliver, educational, intellectual, economic and social benefits to the specialist as well as to the general public.

3. Director's Review:

a. Brief introduction:

Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology (PGIAR) of the University of Kelaniya fulfills its legislative mission of advancing, dissemination and preserving knowledge in archaeology and related subjects through the provision of training, learning and a research environment for the aspiring specialist and the interested public in archaeology and related subjects. PGIAR believes that knowledge in history, culture, heritage, art and traditional knowledge systems plays a vital role in social and economic development of a society and in the formation of a healthy national identity in an era of accelerated globalization of cultures.

b. Achievements:

Train competitive specialists who are capable of engage in high level research and who can significantly contribute to the advancement of knowledge and professional standards in archaeology and related subjects and also to make such knowledge accessible to the interested public.

c. Failure & Justification:**d. Future Plan****4. Details of Resources & Students:**

Institute	Course	Total Student	Total Academic Staff	Total Non Academic Staff
PGIAR	PGD-Archaeology	49	10	25
	PD-Museology	09	-	-
	MSc	45	-	-
	MA Research	06	-	-
	MPhil	01		
	PhD	03		
Total		113	10	25

5. Details of Local Students:

Institute	Course	Medium	Intake 2011	1 st Year Students	2 nd Year Students	3 rd Year Students	4 th Year Students	No of Graduated
PGIAR	PGD-Archeology	Sinhala/English	49	-	-	-	-	22
	PGD-Museology		09	-	-	-	-	11
	MSc		45	-	-	-	-	02
	MA (R)		06	-	-	-	-	05
	M. Phil		01	-	-	-	-	01
	PhD		03	-	-	-	-	-
	PGD Heritage			-	-	-	-	04

6. Details of Academic Staff

Institute	Subject	Medium	Senior Prof	Professor	Senior Lecturer	Lecturer	Asst Lecturer	Instructors	Asst Lib
PGIAR	Archaeology	Sinhala and English	-	03	05	01	-	-	01
Total		-	-	03	05	01	-	-	01

7. Details of Non-Academic Staff:

Institute	Most Senior	Senior Staff	Junior Staff	Minor Employee	Academic Support Staff	Clerical/Tec/Other
PGIAR	-	03	02	04	02	14
Total	-	03	02	04	02	14

8. Details of Research, Innovation and Publications:

Subject	Published	Commercialized	Presented
a.No of Researches	05		05
b.No of Innovations	Nil	Nil	Nil
c.No of Journals	01		01
d.No of Books	03		02
e.No of Articles	10		
f.Other			
Total	19		08

9. Details of Programme, Seminars & Workshops:

Subject	Attended	Completed	Presented
a. No of Postgraduate Degree Programmer	03	02	02
b. No of Postgraduate Diploma Programme	01	01	01
c.No of Degree Programme	02	02	02
d.No of Diploma Programme			
e. No of Certificate Programme		01	
f. Other	02		
Total	08	06	05

10. Details of New Courses Started:

Faculty	Course	Medium	Certificate	Diploma	PG Diploma	Master	M Phil	PhD
PGIAR	Foundation Course in Archaeology	Sinhala	65					
Total								

11. Details of Recurrent Expenditure:

				'000
Subject	2010	Rs.	2011	Rs.
a. Personal emoluments		19,353		26,543
b. Traveling		69		248
c. Supplies		1,244		1,466
d. Maintenance		767		732
e. Contractual Services		5,252		5,473
f. Other		6,727		5,901
Total Without depreciation		33,412		40,363

12. Details of Capital Expenditure:

				'000
Subject	2010	Rs.	2011	Rs.
a. Acquisition of furniture & Office Equipments		1,246		5,484
b. Acquisition of Machineries		-		-
c. Acquisition of Building & Structures		1,360		319
d. Other(Library Books)		545		584
Total		3,151		6,387

13. Details of Projects (Local/Foreign Funded):

Name and Details	Loan/Grant	Funding Agency	TCE Rs.	RFA Rs.	DF Rs.
C.AC.S.Conservation by aboriginal culture	Grant	Ministry of cultural Affairs	2,347		
Museology exhibition	Grant	S.L.Ports Authority	507		
Yapahuwa project	Grant	Central cultural fund	1,082		

Pinnawela Project	Grant	Ministry of economic development	1,000		
Ranchamadama project	Grant	Dept. of Archaeology	500		
Nilgiriseya Project	Grant	Dept. of Archaeology	500		
Nikawellamulla Project	Grant	Ministry of Environment	400		
Paleo biodiversity Project	Grant	Ministry of Environment	600		
Alawala Project	Grant	Ministry of Environment	865		
Total			7,801		

14. Details of Project Expenditure (Local / Funded):

'000

Name	TCE Rs.	Exp in 2010	Exp in 2011	Cumulative Exp as at 31.12.2011	% of Physical Progress
C.AC.S.Conservation by aboriginal culture	2347	1236	1005	2241	95
Museology exhibition	507	124	383	507	100
Yapahuwa project	1082	-	1082	1082	100
Pinnawela Project	1000	-	738	738	74
Ranchamadama project	500	-	485	485	97
Nilgiriseya Project	500	-	429	429	86
Nikawellamulla Project	400	-	01	01	0.25
Paleo biodiversity	600	-	100	100	17
Alawala Project	865	-	-	-	0

15. Details of Financial Progress (Expenditure):

'000

Subject	Provision in 2011 Rs	Exp in 2011 Rs	Savings/Excess Rs
a. Recurrent except Project	44,400	41,319	3,081
b. Capital except Project	20,000	6,387	13,613 *
c. Project-Local funded	6,441	4,223	2,218 *
d. Project-Foreign funded	-	-	-
Total	70,841	51,929	18,912

*Continuing 2012

16. Financial Performance Analysis – 2011:

Subject	Formula	Exp. Per Student Rs
a. Recurrent Expenditure per Student(RE)	RE/No of Student strength	339
b. Capital Expenditure(CE)	CE/No of Student strength	54
Total		393

POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY (UNIVERSITY OF KELANIYA)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2011

		AS AT 31 ST DECEMBER 2011	AS AT 31 ST DECEMBER 2010
	Note		
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipme	1	407,696,651	406,871,358
Investment			
Fixed Deposit		1,302,838	1,198,663
		408,999,489	408,070,021
Current Assets			
Inventories / Stocks	2	1,689,991	1,585,372
Trade and Other Receivable	3	494,335	123,088
Loans and Advance to Staff	4	6,643,700	6,624,289
Capital Advance	5	1,355,554	430,335
Supplies and Service Advan	6	776,352	247,430
Prepayments		76,274	132,104
Other Current Assets	7	5,299,077	5,323,449
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	24,606,786	14,205,420
		40,942,070	28,671,487
Total Assets		449,941,559	436,741,508
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Sundry Creditors	9	623,282	237,507
Deposits	10	108,781	45,981
Expense Creditors	11	2,364,139	1,389,045
Other Liabilities	12	3,078,441	4,639,358
		6,174,643	6,311,891
Non - Current Liabilities			
Capital -Spent Capital Grant	13	88,134,456	87,487,604
Unspent Capital Grant	14	17,311,267	3,473,545
		105,445,723	90,961,149
Special Funds	15	353,177,157	352,907,594
Gift & Donations	16	3,501,656	3,483,755
Provision for Gratuity		9,678,074	7,155,959
		366,356,886	363,547,308
Total Liabilities		477,977,251	460,820,348
Total Net Assets		(28,035,692)	(24,078,840)
NET ASSETS / EQUITY			
Accumulated Fund		(28,035,692)	(24,078,840)
Total Net Assets / Equity		(28,035,692)	(24,078,840)

Prof. Jagath Weerasinghe
Director

D.S.P. Kumarasinghe
Deputy Bursar

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31ST DECEMBER 2011

	THIS YEAR 2011	LAST YEAR 2010
Operating Revenue		
Recurrent Grant	32,494,457	33,639,960
Interests from Loans	265,874	261,547
Miscellaneous Receipts	274,511	469,075
Registration Fees (Postgraduate)	184,500	266,200
Tuition Fees (Postgraduate)	2,926,100	1,376,000
Examination Fees (Postgraduate)	105,500	139,000
Amotisation	5,515,427	5,367,137
Sale of Publication	54,175	80,774
Rent from Properties	12,500	37,846
	41,833,043	41,637,539
Operating Expenses (Including Depreciation)		
Personal Emoluments	26,543,253	19,352,546
Traveling	248,199	69,028
Supplies and Consumable Used	1,466,460	1,244,339
Maintenance	731,796	766,953
Contractual Services	5,472,679	5,251,554
Research and Development	471,750	34,200
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	5,515,427	5,387,355
Other Operating Expenses	5,429,355	6,692,905
Total Operating Expenses	45,878,919	38,798,880
Surplus / (Deficit) from Operating Activities	(4,045,876)	2,838,659
Finance Cost		
Gain on Sales of Property Plant and Equipment		758,581
Total Non Operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Net Surplus / (Deficit) Before Extra Ordinary Items		
Extra Ordinary Items		
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the Period	(4,045,876)	3,597,240
Balance Brought Forward from Previous Year	(23,989,816)	(27,676,080)
Surplus/ Deficit for the Year	(4,045,876)	3,597,240
General Reserve Carry Forward	(28,035,692)	(24,078,840)

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POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 st DECEMBER 2011**

	Grant	Reserve	Restricted Fund	Total
Balance as at 31st December 2006	51,541,072	(23,534,574)	7,473,130	35,479,628
Increase of Government Grant/ other Grants	21,300,000		785,285	22,085,285
Deficit for the Year 2007		(196,208)		(196,208)
Balance as at 31st December 2007	72,841,072	(23,730,782)	8,258,415	57,368,705
Increase of Government Grant/ other Grants	19,135,000			19,135,000
Deficit for the Year 2008		(3,220,480)	483,878	(2,736,599)
Balance as at 31st December 2008	91,976,072	(26,951,262)	8,742,293	73,767,106
Increase of Government Grant/ other Grants	1,900,000			1,900,000
Amortisation	(5,347,786)			(5,347,786)
Deficit for the Year 2009		(724,818)	353,303,621	352,578,803
Balance as at 31st December 2009	88,528,286	(27,676,080)	362,045,914	422,898,123
Increase of Government Grant/ other Grants	7,800,000		1,501,394	9,301,394
Amortisation	(5,367,137)			(5,367,137)
Deficit for the Year 2010		3,597,240		3,597,240
Balance as at 31st December 2010	90,961,149	(24,078,840)	363,547,308	430,429,620
Increase of Government Grant/ other Grants	20,000,000	89,024	2,809,578	22,898,602
Amortisation	(5,515,427)			(5,515,427)
Deficit for the Year 2011		(4,045,876)		(4,045,876)
Balance as at 31st December 2011	105,445,722	(28,035,692)	366,356,886	443,766,919

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POSTGRADUATE INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2010

	As At 31/12/2011	As At 31/12/2010
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus/ (Deficit) from Ordinary Activities	(4,045,876)	3,597,240
Add:- Non Cash Movements		
Amortisation	(5,515,427)	(5,367,137)
Depreciation	5,515,427	5,387,355
Provision for Gratuity	2,522,115	1,278,532
Profit on Disposal Of Fixed Assets	-	(758,581)
Inventories / Stocks	(104,619)	366,436
Trade and Other Receivables	(371,247)	-
Loans and Advance to Staff	(19,411)	(216,998)
Capital Advance	(624,107)	82,588
Supplies and Service Advance	(528,922)	11,305
Pre payments	55,830	(4,810)
Other Current Assets	24,372	-
Sundry Creditors	385,775	(418,949)
Deposits	62,800	(15,500)
Expense Creditors	975,094	366,903
Other Liabilities	(1,560,917)	2,750,708
Increase /Decrease Other Liabilities	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Operation activities	(3,229,114)	7,059,092
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Plant and Equipments	(6,369,520)	(7,593,162)
Sale OF Vehicle		850,803
Fixed Deposit		
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(6,369,520)	(6,742,359)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Capital Grant :- Rehabilitation and Improvements	5,000,000	400,000
Capital Grant :- Library Books	200,000	600,000
Capital Grant :- Acquisition of Assets	14,800,000	1,800,000
Capital Grant :- Permanent stucture	-	5,000,000
IT Grant		
Gift & Donations		
Special Funds		
Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities	20,000,000	7,800,000
Net increase /(Decrease in Cash and Cash Equilents	10,401,366	8,116,733
Cash and Cash Equilents at the Beginning of the period	14,205,420	6,088,687
Cash and Cash Equilents at the End of the Period	24,606,786	14,205,420

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Annual Report 2011

Prof. Raj Somadewa

(A). Research carried out:

1. Excavation in Ranchamadama proto historic site as a data retrieval method of reconstructing the mode of transition of hunter-gatherers to incipient farming. (February 2011)
2. Survey exploration in Lahugala wildlife sanctuary as part of the Nilgirisaya Conservation project carried out by the Department of Archaeology. (June 2011)
3. Excavations in Haldummulla as a data retrieval method of the ongoing research on the Archaeology of Uda Walave Basin (July-August 2011)
4. Survey exploration of Rock painting and engraving sites as a data retrieval method of the Rock Paintings and Engraving Sites in Sri Lanka project funded by the Ministry of Cultural and Art affairs.

(B). Conferences:

1. 'Results of the Archaeology of the Uda Walave Basin' presented in the National Archaeological Symposium 2011.

(C). Publications

1. **Archaeology of the Uda Walave Basin.** Occasional paper no. 2. Colombo: Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology.

(D). Public media

Print. Somadeva, R. 2011. '*Kandy: A City of Imagination*'. SL Magazine 3rd quarter 2011. Colombo: Department of Government Information.

Somadeva, R. 2011. '*Sigiriya and its Cultural Legacy*'. SL Magazine 2nd quarter 2011. Colombo: Department of Government Information.

Somadeva, R. 2011. '*Deconstructing history*'. Ravaya July First week 2011.

Dr. Rose Solangarachchi- Senior Lecturer

Research Conducted:

2011:

- (1) Ethnoarchaeological survey on ancient iron and crucible steel sites in the Balangoda Region (Upper Walave-West)
- (2) Excavation at Udukumbura Watta steel production site at Mamalgaha in Balangoda

Publications:

2011:

- (1) Submitted “Metallurgical investigations of iron nails at Sigiriya” for the National Museum’s publication of *Spolia Zeylenica*.

In Progress:

- (1) Article on “The metallurgical overview of iron smelting at the Dehigaha-ala-kanda in the Sigiriya- Dambulla Region” will be published in the Journal of the Archaeological Science.
- (2) Article on “Symbolism on ritual practices in the Sri Lankan megalithic context” will be published in the “Archaeology of the Ibbankatuwa Megalithic Complex”.
- (3) Ethnoarchaeology of iron smelting and the excavation at Udukumbura Watta steel production site at Mamalgaha in Balangoda will be published in the series of the Archaeological Memoir at the Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology.
- (4) Book publication on the PhD dissertation on “Ancient iron smelting technology and the settlement pattern in the Kiri Oya Basin in the Dry Zone of Sri Lanka” that submitted for the University of Florida, USA.

Dr. T. R. Premathilake/Senior Lecturer Gr. I

1. Summary

After finishing my Postdoctoral Research Programme at the School of Geography, Palaeoecology and Archaeology, Queens University (QUB), UK, I arrived at the PGIAR in the middle of the year 2009, with a detailed research program in the Late Quaternary climate and environmental changes in Sri Lanka. In this process, I had a detailed meeting with Prof. Dr. C. H. Hunt (QUB), Editor of Journal of Archaeological Science discussing future research plans/activities in the context of palaeoecology and archaeology of Sri Lanka. In this regards, I had a chance to develop research cooperation with number of other international and national

Institutions. With this background, I have been invited to work as Research Associate at the French Institute of Pondicherry, India to work out the available palaeoecological research and to develop phytolith stratigraphies, as new research tool for burial archaeological and palaeoecological investigation in south India and Sri Lanka. The program also aimed to provide a synthesis of the palaeoenvironments of south Asia, land-cover reconstruction in the tropical areas using the methods widespread in Europe through the POLLANDCAL and LANDCLIM. Synthesis included relevant historical and archaeological data available in most of the tropical areas as additional information for anthropogenic land-cover reconstruction. This is an international research programme sponsored by the International Geosphere/Biosphere Programme (IGBP) and French Institute of Pondicherry. Soon after, the British Academy in UK provided full scholarship for a period of six month to conduct the research project, 'Investigating the Precursors and Appearance of Rice Cultivation in Sri Lanka' at the School of Geography, Palaeoecology and Archaeology, Queens University, Belfast, UK. I met the criteria of an Academic Visitor as this placement is part of a formal exchange program. Results from this project are very significant, and appear to have shown high impact on archaeology, cultural biogeography and agriculture origins in South and Southeast Asia. Thus, the publications prepared for the Journal of Archaeological Science from this project are now under revision following the comments and suggestions given by number of referees. At number of international occasions, I was invited to present oral and posters presentations related to my climate and environmental research work specifically related to adaptation of past human-induced environments. For an introduction into these processes, research interests and achievements of Dr. Premathilake could be found on the following chapters.

2. Current research/postgraduate level education under international and national cooperation:

Running Project title:

1. Late Quaternary (last 25,000 years) Environmental and Climate Change in the Horton Plains, Central Sri Lanka.
2. Holocene (last 10,000 years) Climate and Environmental Changes from lowland peat bogs in Sri Lanka.
3. Landscape changes with the introduction of major crop plants during the late Historical periods in Sri Lanka.
4. Palynological investigation of the sediment/soil collected from a Megalithic burial site at Galsohonkanatta, Yapahuwa, Sri Lanka.
5. Archaeological implication of Phytolith (siliceous microfossil) at Porunthal (South Indian Burial Sites) and several tank sites in south India.

6. Human impact and environmental changes reported from Logan Burnt, Borneo during the late Pleistocene (last 50,000 yrs).
7. Late Pleistocene and Holocene plant use in Sri Lanka: phytolith investigation of the deposits at FaHien Rockshelter.
8. Early maritime dispersal of banana: evidence from Sri Lanka.

3. Cooperation Institutions: Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology (PGIAR), National Research Council (Sri Lanka), School of Geography, Palaeoecology, Archaeology, Queens University, (UK), Kew Garden (UK), the Department of Archaeology, Lund University (Sweden), French Institute of Pondicherry (India), the Department of Archaeological Survey (Sri Lanka) and the Department of Archaeology, University of Peradeniya (Sri Lanka).

4. Working sites/archives in Sri Lanka: Horton Plains, Nuwara Eliya, Muthurajawella (Negombo lagoon), Sirigampola (Wennappuwa), Eswatta (Avisawella), Alutwala (Hikkaduwa) and Pupurassa (Gampola), FaHien Rockshelter (Bulatsinhala) and Galsohonkanata (Yapahuwa).

5. Working sites/archives in India and Borneo: Porunthal, Pulankuruchii, Parambukanma and Akkarampatam (South India), Western Ghats (India) and Logan Burnt, Sarawak, Malaysian Borneo.

6. Aims/objectives

The basic aims of my current research are to reconstruction of late Quaternary climate and environmental changes (e.g., long and short-term climate change, nature dynamic in upper montane and lowland rainforest, human impacts on rainforest environments, effect of sea level changes, and appearance of ‘domesticated rice’/and organs of agriculture in Sri Lanka. In Europe, Southwest Asia, Southeast Asia and South Asia, -the ‘Early Neolithic’ is the time when hunting/foraging economies were replaced (through a variety of mechanisms) by economies based on farming, with a small ‘package’ of ‘domesticated’ cereal crops (wheat, barley, oats, millet and rice) and ‘domestic’ animals (cattle, sheep/goats, pigs) are largely questioned by number of scholars. This is one of the most interesting global issues and some important archaeological and palaeoecological sites (e.g., FaHien Rockshelter and Horton Plains) in Sri Lanka seem to have potential to test the origins of agriculture as one of the most important issue in human history. For this purpose, it is necessary to build robust data sets in number of research lines within the wider geographical context. Thus, final aim of the current research is to develop

regional (South and Southeast Asia) climatic and environmental correlations as an extremely important issues in global change programs (e.g., IPCC: Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, PAGES: Past Global Changes, INQUA: The International Union for Quaternary Science and IGBP: International Geosphere and Biosphere Programme). In addition, the aim of current research is to build capacity in the understanding of Quaternary climate and environmental change in Sri Lanka by providing opportunities for young postgraduate level students from the Universities in Sri Lanka and south India to undertake studies that would not be possible without the intervention of the Fund. Currently, research activities are supported by the School of Geography, Palaeoecology, Archaeology, Queens University, UK, the Department of Archaeology, Lund University, Sweden, the Department of Archaeological Survey and the Department of Archaeology, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka. Further, I wish to continue my research activities with the collaboration established and approach to get new connection with CELL-50K, calibrating environmental leads and lags over the last 50 kyrs, and IFG as part of the INTIMATE group/PAGES/INQUA.

Key tasks of the projects are to construct and interpretation of a detailed high-resolution radiocarbon-dated litho- and bio-stratigraphies from palaeoecological and archaeological sites. These stratigraphies include organic carbon, high/low frequency magnetic susceptibilities, palynofacies (pollen, spores, diatoms, foraminifera, algae, micro-charcoal, thermally matures, VAM-fungus), moss macrofossil, siliceous microfossil (phytolith and diatom). In these processes, investigations of pollen and phytolith taphonomy at archaeological and palaeoecological sites are also included.

7. Research Achievements

International High Impact Journal Publication

Premathilake, R. 2011. Human used upper montane ecosystem in the Horton Plains, central Sri Lanka - a link to Lateglacial and early Holocene climate and environmental changes.

Quaternary Science Reviews 50, 23-42

In progress:

Premathilake, R. 2010-2011. Flowers and Mortuary Rituals in Sri Lanka between 420 BC and 20 AD. Journal of Archaeological Science (accepted).

Hunt, C. O., Premathilake, R., Rabett, R., 2011-2011. The concept of the Neolithic in SE Asia and Australasia: an evaluation. Journal of Archaeological Science (accepted).

Premathilake, R. and Hunt, C. O., 2011-2011. Phytolith Investigation from the late

Pleistocene sequence in FaHien Rockshelter, Sri Lanka. *Journal of Archaeological Science* (accepted).

Premathilake, R. Srinivasan, P., Krishnamurthy, A., Rajan, K., Kumar, Y. V.P., (2011-2011).

Assessing the early Iron Age landscape and human activities in southern India: phytolith and archaeological studies of a Megalithic burial site (under revision).

8. International Conference, Meeting and Discussion: published work and poster presentation

Oral Presentation on ‘available palaeoecological data: palaeo-environmental research in Sri Lanka and South India. In: International Geo-sphere and Bio-sphere Program (IGBP, PAGES, workshop 27-29 January 2011; land cover reconstructions in the monsoon affected tropical world-pollen modelling approach and data synthesis, French Institute of Pondicherry, India, 2011.

Oral Presentation/discussion on ‘montane rainforest changes during the late Quaternary in the Horton Plains, central Sri Lanka: a multi-proxy applications. In: National Seminar ‘on the Impact of Climate Change and Biodiversity’ at the Department of Plant Science, Kanchi Mamunivar Centre for Postgraduate Studies, Pondicherry University, India, 2011.

Oral Presentation/discussion ‘on applications of phytoliths in the palaeoecological and archaeological context in Sri Lanka and south India’. In: monthly Seminar Series on the Palaeoecology at the French Institute of Pondicherry, India, 2011.

Poster presentation/discussion on palaeo-climate and environmental changes in the Horton Plains, central Sri Lanka. In: International Geo-sphere and Bio-sphere Program (IGBP, PAGES, PHAROS workshop 27-29 January 2011; land cover reconstructions in the monsoon affected tropical world-pollen modelling approach and data synthesis, French Institute of Pondicherry, India, 2011.

Poster presentation/discussion on archaeological implication of phytolith study at Porunthal (i.e. Megalithic Burial Site near to Western Ghats in India). In: Research Collaboration with the Department of Archaeology and History, Pondicherry University and French Institute of Pondicherry under International Geo-sphere and Bio-sphere Program (IGBP, PAGES workshop 27-29 January 2011; land cover reconstructions in the monsoon affected tropical world-pollen modelling approach and data synthesis, French Institute of Pondicherry, India, 2011.

Poster presentation/discussion on palaeoecology and appearance of early rice cultivation in Borneo, South East Asia In: International Geo-sphere and Bio-sphere Program (IGBP, PAGES, PHAROS workshop 27-29 January 2011; land cover constructions in the monsoon affected tropical world-pollen modelling approach and data synthesis, French Institute of Pondicherry, India, 2011.

Poster presentation/discussion on Late Pleistocene and early Holocene climate and Environmental changes in the Horton Plains, central Sri Lanka. In: INQUA: The International Union for Quaternary Science, Congress-July-20-28, 2011, Bern city, Switzerland, 2011.

The 'Neolithic' in Borneo: a different model. In: INQUA: The International Union for Quaternary Science, Congress-July20-28, 2011, Bern City, Swetzerland (Join Present. C. H. Hunt, R. Premathilake and S. Jones), 2011.

9. Work in progress at the PAL-LAB, PGIAR and QUB (research activities continue..)

Hunt, C. O and Premathilake, R. 2010-2011. Early Holocene vegetation and climate history from Loagan Bunut, Sarawak, Malaysian Borneo. Palaeoecology, Palaeogeography and Palaeoclimatology (under laboratory experiment).

Hunt, C. O and Premathilake, R., 2010-2011. Early Holocene wild and cultivated rice in

Borneo. Journal of Archaeological Science (under laboratory experiment)

.Premathilake, R. 2010-2011. Wild rice Phytolith morphotypes from Malaysian Borneo, South East Asia (under laboratory experiment).

10. Visiting Lectures

I have been invited to deliver number of lectures (10 hrs) and practical classes (5hrs) at the Faculty of Science, University of Colombo. This programme was based on undergraduate students who have followed Biological Science and Anthropology. NOTE: This all activities were completed without taking any payment.

11. Support for other work

I have been asked to provide my expertise for the project run by the Department of Archaeological Survey in Sri Lanka. This project was based on some aspects of conservation of historical wood monuments. My contribution was to provide methodological constrain for collecting of environmental data (variations in humidity and light conditions, associated with wood monuments) and the data management for making a ground level report, which necessary to take actions for conservation purposes. Collaborator of this project is Mrs. Kumari Dassanayake at the Department of Archaeological Survey. I worked as a research consultant for the Project 'Legacies of Human Management a Cultural Landscape in the Western Ghats in India, which is being conducted by the School of Geography and Environment, Oxford University, UK. I also provided my service to the Ministry of Environment in Sri Lanka to get fruitful meeting and discussion on research ground for nominating the Horton Plains as one of our World Heritage Site.

12. Knowledge transfer experience with general public and Media coverage

Public lecture on application of phytoliths. In: the Postgraduate centre in Madras Christian Collage (MCC), India, 24th January 2011.

Public lecture on the changes in rainforest during the late Quaternary (the last 25,000 yrs) Sri Lanka. In: the Postgraduate Research centre in Madras University, India 25th January 2011.

Public lecture on the climate change and commercial crops in Sri Lanka. In: Annual Training Program, sponsored by Aitken Spence Travel (Pvt) Ltd., Colombo, Sri Lanka 16th Monday, 2011.

13. Routine work at the PGIAR

I worked as Principle Lecturer for the Environmental Archaeology. In addition, supervision exam work, scheduled for Diploma and Master student at the PGIAR were completed according to the time tables. Supervision for one master student thesis (MS.C) and necessary actions/guidance to complete Diploma assessments (around 35) were provided. I have involved academic supportive works at the PGIAR, e.g. updating syllabuses, practices, and fieldwork, tutorials exam work, related to the postgraduate level students. Relevant academic works (preparation of lectures, CD and other presentation) for the PG level students were carried out. Practical works, which are necessary to develop environmental archaeology related issues (e.g., stratigraphical coring, fieldwork, core management, laboratory work) at the PGIAR were completed. I have also been asked to work as a member of technical evaluation committee at the PGIAR for the year 2011. It is necessary to note that I have not used any public/government/PGIAR Funds for doing my fieldwork, current research and attending to conference, seminars and meetings related to my research and education. But, all the activities were well managed with the direct/indirect support and collaboration established. Although I defended my research findings/papers at number of international occasions (e.g., IPPC, PAGES, INQUA, IGBP) paying an attention to regional/global research questions. I feel that I have properly done my duties at the PGIAR following the highest interest in the huge growth of specialist journals in the world, such as the Journal of Archaeological Science, Quaternary International, Palaeoecology, Palaeoclimatology and Palaeogeography (P3), Grana and Quaternary Science Review.

Dr. Mrs. P.Vidanapathirana –Senior Lecturer

2011 Early and Middle Historic port cities of the north-western coastal belt in Sri Lanka. Kulasekara. K.A Karunananada and Koggalage.D (eds) Prof. A. Liyanagamage Silva Felicitation Volume Godage pub Colombo .

2011a Historic Regional territorial unit in Anuradhapura district M.Amarasingha (eds) Abhya Ariyasingha Felicitation volume, S. Godage publisher, Colombo.

2011b Spatial Distribution Pattern of the Road Network in Polonnaruwa and Suburbs in Ancient Sri Lanka Nipune Publications (pvt.) Led. Sri Lanka

2011c Geographical setting of the Proto-historic site in Nikavalamulla, In, J. Weerasinhe & G.Adikari.(eds) Proto-historic site in Ruvanvella, Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology, Colombo.

2011d Historical Topography of the Southern Province, Sri Lanka In, J.Weerasinghe &W.Bohingamuva (eds) UNDP publication

2011e Historical Boundaries of the Southern Province, Sri Lanka J.Weerasinghe &W.Bohingamuva (eds) UNDP publication

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Mr.Rranjith Bandara - Snior Lecturer

1. Activities conducted out of the academic work

1. i. Project work

Field Co-director,

Ruvanvella Nikavalamulla Earthen Canoe Cemetery Rescue Excavation Project 2010 -2011, Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology.

ii. Project work

Principal Researcher,

Yan Oya Middle Basin Mortuary Archaeological Research Project 2011-2014 (YOMB) Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology.

Phase 1 – Archaeological Exploration 2011 July - September

YOMB Project 2011-2014

Yan Oya Middle Basin Research Project: multidisciplinary research project focused on tracing the emergence of social ranking and social inequality. The overall objective of this research project is to study the social ranking reflected in the archaeological remains of the so-called proto-historic period of Sri Lanka, which is dated to 1st millennium BCE. It is surmised that the people who were responsible for the archaeological remains from the proto-historic period could very well be the first farmers. In this study, focus is on the mortuary remains belonging in the proto-historic period and specifically on the megalithic burials of this period and their positioning in the archaeological landscape of the Yan Oya river basin of the North Central

Province of Sri Lanka., hold workshops and conferences, and build an enduring mortuary archaeological research environment.

iiii. Project work

Field Director,

Yapahuva Historical Site Mapping Project 2011, Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology.

2. Duties performed in the other institutes under the prior approval of the Director/PGIAR

2.1, Field Work

2.1.i. Participated as a Co-director for the field work project of Nikavalamulla Earthen Canoe Cemetery Rescue Excavation 2010-2011 conducted by the PGIAR.

2.2. i. Participating as a teacher for Msc Field school 2010 held at Ruwanvella Nikavalamulla, conducted by the PGIAR

2.4, Teaching

2.4.i. Appointing as a Visiting Lecturer in Department of Ceramic Arts, Faculty of Visual Arts of University of Visual and Performing Arts

2.4.ii. Appointing as a Visiting Lecturer in Department of Archaeology, University of Kelaniya

3. Publications.

3.1 Publications (International) – ‘Village abandonment behavior among tank villagers: the effect of carrying capacity on a tank-village in the dry zone of Sri Lanka’ An article contributed to the Abstract Volume of the society of South Asian Archaeology, 3rd International Congress of Sri Lanka as a co-author , with Mangala Katugampola, Tilak Gamini Priyanta, Amalka Wijesooriya and Rev. A. Chandima

5. Dissemination of Knowledge

5.1, Public lecture, titled as ‘ Ancient mortuary practices of Sri Lanka’ delivered for general audience in Archaeological Museum, organized by the Alahana Pirivena Project at Polonnaruwa of the CCF

6. Current Research

6.i. A research project designed as Middle Yan Oya Basin Archaeological

Research Project for Origin of Social Ranking

6.ii. Reading for PhD

Comprehend the books written about mortuary archaeology and Anthropological Archaeology for my PhD studies.

D.P Gamalath- Lecturer

- **Research Carryout**

Excavated Tewella ,Devramveheraq, Devramvehera and Makuleve for collect more archeological data to prove the actual date of the Buddha image houses.

Dr. W.S. Welinge

RESEARCH CARRIED OUT

1.1. VEDDAH PROJECT

Five field visits (See table 1 for the dates) were made to Rathugala. About 25 days were spent in the forest with the Veddah, information were gathered about the resource utilization of Veddah and about 15 cave shelters were mapped.

1.2. CAVE SCIENCE SRI LANKA

Four field visits were made and nine caves were speleologically investigated (See table 2).

Table 2.

2011	Alawala tunnel cave & series, Over river = Deviyana penna gala guhawa, Caves at Varana Rajamaha Viharaya, Caves at Koskandawala Rajamaha Viharaya, Caves at Pilikuththuwa Rajamaha Viharaya, Ma lena, Caves at Karannagoda Rajamaha Viharaya

ABSTRACTS

1. Weliyange W.S., Algiriya, P., Dandeniya, A.S., Alahakoon, A.M.D. & D. Dewage. 2011. Ethno-ornithology of Veddahs: the Vanneale-eththo of Sri Lanka. 12th Annual Research Symposium, University of Kelaniya, 3-4 November 2011. University of Kelaniya, 182 p.
2. Algiriya, P., Dandeniya, A.S., Alahakoon A.M.D. & W.S. Welianage. 2011. Present status of coastal Veddahs in Vakara, Sri Lanka. 2011.12th Annual Research Symposium, University of Kelaniya, 3-4 November 2011. University of Kelaniya, xxx181 p.
3. Algiriya P., Dandeniya A.S., Alahakoon A.M.D. & W.S. Welianage. 2011. Discovery of an iron smelting site in Vakara, Batticaloa district of Sri Lanka. 12th Annual Research Symposium, University of Kelaniya, 3-4 November 2011. University of Kelaniya, 8 p.
4. Pathmankumara Jayasingha, Dandeniya, A.S., Saman Senanayake, Mahesh Champika, W.G., Dewaka, R. & W.S. Welianage. 2011. Ma-Lena; a marble cave in Sri Lanka. 12th Annual Research Symposium, University of Kelaniya, 3-4 November 2011. University of Kelaniya, 73 p, Poster presentation.

2. PUBLICATIONS

CHAPTERS IN BOOKS

1. Welianage W.S. & R.A.L.Osborn. 2012. Some biological aspects of conservation and management of Sri Lankan caves. Pp. 209-229. In: Raj Somadeva (ed.). Rock painting and engraving sites in Sri Lanka. PGIAR publication. 236p.

PAPERS SUBMITTED During 2011

1. Osborn, R. A. L., Welianage, W.S., Jayasinghe Pathmakumara., Dandeniya, A. S., & Pogson, R.E., Caves and karst-like features in proterozoic gneiss and cambrian granite, southern and central sri lanka: an introduction. Submitted to *Acta Carsologica*.
2. Upali S. Amarasinghe, Jacobus Vijverberg, Wasantha S. Welianage and Matthijs Vos. Food web patterns and diversity in tropical fish communities. Submitted to *Lakes and reservoirs*.

MANUSCRIPTS IN PREPERATION

1. Welianage W.S. Space and time in hunting mammals during prehistoric times in Sri Lanka.
2. Welianage W.S., Dandeniya, A.S. & P. Algiriya. Journey to the past; discover the prehistoric man with 21st century Vanniyalaeththo (Veddha).

3. Weliange W.S., Jayasinghe Pathmakumara., Dandeniya, A.S. & P. Algiriya. Speleology of Some Prehistoric caves in Sri Lanka.

PUBLIC MEDIA

Articles published in the National newspaper “The Daily News”

1. Journey into the dark. 24. Jan. 2011
2. Like the flowing river. 10. Feb. 2011.
3. Vandalizing Aesthetic Beauty. 25.Feb. 2011.

Visiting Lecturer

Academic Year 2010 Dec-2011 Dec

Degree - MA in Environmental Economics

Cause taught -Environmental Economics Hours 32

Academic year 2010 Sep 2011 Sep

MA in Archaeology

Bio Archaeology Hours 04

Library Progress Report 2011

1. **Books** – 71 books were classified, catalogue and added to the collection.
2. **Periodicals** – 155 periodicals were received during this period.
3. **Pamphlets** – 20 pamphlets were added to the collection.
4. **Donations-** Received Rs. 17900/- (approximately) worth of books and journals
5. **Sales of Publication** – Earned Rs. 139377 /- (approximately) for sales of publications.
6. **Library Usage** - More than 3600 (approximately) Library Readers used the library in the year of 2011.

GIS Unit

From January 2011 to December 2011

- (i) Created following maps for Rock painting and Engraving sites in Sri Lanka project 2011 (in progress)
- (1) Created Eco Zones in Sri Lankan map

- (2) Distribution of ‘Rock painting and Engravings sites identified in Sri Lanka’.
- (3) The map showing, the distribution pattern of the Rock painting and Engraving Sites and the Prehistoric sites in Sri Lanka
- (4) A map showing the distribution of the rock painting and Engraving sites visited during the present project.
- (5) Drawn Rock paintings in digital format
- (6) Drawn all cave plans Using Adobe Illustrator.
- (ii) Created following maps for Nilgrisaya Exploration Project 2011
 - (7) Site plan of Nilgirisaya Monastery
- (8) Physiographic settings and Grid map of the study area
- (iii) Other Work (Inprogress)**
 - (9) The map showing Exploration and Excavation sites distribution map of Udavalava –
 - (10) The map showing Sitavaka (Dr. Rose)
 - (11) Image House within the Monastery Complexes (Phd maps – Mr Gamlath) ∞
 - (12) A map showing India
 - (13) A map showing Monastery Complexes distribution of Sri Lanka (Phd maps – Mr Gamlath)
- 2. Created following digital databases
 - (ii) Special Finds Registration and Retrieval database, Sigiriya Project, Central Cultural Fund, 2011
- 3. Designed Following Posters
 - (1) Distribution of the Archaeological Sites and Monuments in the Hambantota District
 - (2) Archaeological Sites and Monuments in the Galle District.



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கணக்காய்வாளர் தலைமைஅதிபதிதிணைக்களம்
AUDITOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT



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எனது இல.
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EC/F/PGIAR/FA/2011

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உமது இல
Your No.



දිනය
திகதி
Date

31 October 2012

Director
Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology

Report of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of the Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology affiliated to the University of Kelaniya for the year ended 31 December 2011 in terms of Section 108 of the University Act No. 16 of 1978.

The audit of Financial Statements of the Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology affiliated to the University of Kelaniya for the year ended 31 December 2011 comprising the balance sheet as at 31 December 2011 and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with Section 20 of the Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology Ordinance No.2 of 1985 made under Section 18 of the Universities Act No.16 of 1978 and Sub-section 107(5) of the Universities Act. My comments and observations which I consider should be published with the annual report of the Institute in terms of Section 108(1) of the Universities Act appear in this report. A detailed report in terms of Sub-section 108(2) and Section 111 of the Universities Act was furnished to the Director of the Institute on 12 September 2012.

1.2 Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these Financial Statements in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

1.3 Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements.

අංක 306/72 පොල්දූව පාර,
බත්තරමුල්ල, ශ්‍රී ලංකාව

දුරකථනය
தொலைபேசி
Telephone. } 2887028-34

இல. 306/72, பொல்துவவீதி,
பத்தரமுல்லை இலங்கை

ෆැක්ස් අංකය
பக்ஸ் இல
Fax No. } 2887223

No.306/72, Polduwa Road,
Battaramulla, Sri Lanka

ඉමේල් ලේඛනය
இ-மேல்
E-mail. } E-nkapy:oaggov@sltne.lk

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Institute's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Institute's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Sub-sections (3) and (4) of Section 13 of the Finance Act, No 38 of 1971 give discretionary powers to the Auditor General to determine the scope and extent of the Audit.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified audit opinion.

1.4 Basis for Qualified Opinion

My opinion is qualified based on the matters described in paragraph 2.2 of this report.

2. Financial Statements

2.1 Qualified Opinion

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 2.2 of this report, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Post Graduate Institute of Archeology as at 31 December 2011 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

2.2 Comments on Financial Statements

2.2.1. Accounting Policies

Accounting policies adopted for accounting Debtors, Expenditure, Donations and Revenue had not been disclosed in the financial statements.

Report of the Auditor General on the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2011 in terms of Section 108 of the Universities Act No. 16 of 1978.

Audit query	Answers
2.2 Comments on Financial Statements 2.2.1. Accounting Policies Accounting policies adopted for accounting Debtors, Expenditure, Donations and Revenue had not been disclosed in the financial statements.	Accounting policies relevant to financial reports of the institution have been stated in the final accounts of the year 2011. These policies which were stated as to state in addition to that, have been noted down to reveal from the accounts of the next year.
2.2.2 Accounting Deficiencies Following matters were observed. (a) An amount of Rs. 5,155,572 shown under Other Current Assets of the 'SARAC' Project had not been cleared although the Bank Account of the Project had been closed after the completion of the Project. (b) As the expenditure for the year 2012 had been accounted as for the year under review, the expenditure for the year under review had been understated by Rs. 232,780 in the financial statements.	(a) Action is being taking to settle through the final accounts of the year 2012. (b) This fault happened due to lack of Clerical officers and unavoidable circumstances. Maximum effort will be taken in year 2012 to prevent such fault and it has been noted down.

(c) Action had not been taken to settle the payables totaling Rs. 687.244 which had remained over 01 year. (d) A sum of Rs. 523,000 had been allocated as accrued expenditure in the names of other three officers out of the funds received for research and publications but not identified as expenditure for the year even upto the end of the year 2011. (e) A sum of Rs. 41,505 had been carried forward in the Balance Sheet from the year 2007 as Stock Adjustment Account under Current Assets without clearing the account.	(c) Action will be taken to settle relevant balances with regard to this. Balances which will not be settled as that will be taken to the institution after submitting to the Management Board. (d) This sum of Rs. 523,000/- is the remaining sum of Internal Research and Publication Expenditure Estimates for the year 2011. As it was failed to complete activities relevant to research during the year 2011, it is an allocation of provision in year 2011 final accounts to complete the remaining work of research activities during the first quarter of the year 2012. (e) This is a publication printing expenditure. Registers relevant to that have been misplaced. It has been decided to settle this in year 2012 upon the recommendation of the Audit committee after referring it to the Audit Committee.
2.3. Lack of Evidence for Audit Although a sum of Rs. 3,911.015 had been spent as expenditure for the internal research project implemented by the Post Graduate Institute of Archeology during the year under review, the accuracy of the expenditure could not be confirmed in audit due un-availability of files with the information of each Project and progress reports of the Projects.	Necessary steps were taken to prepare Registers with all details in a regular manner as per the instructions of the Audit to be able to verify the accuracy of the expenditure. It has been rectified by December 2012.

2.4. Non-compliance with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions.
Following non-compliances were observed.

Reference to Laws, Rules and Regulations	Non-compliances	
(a) Financial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka Financial Regulation No. 371	Although the advances obtained should be settled immediately after the purpose is completed, miscellaneous advances amounting to Rs. 3,49,750 obtained on 22 instances and the research advances amounting to Rs. 738,980 obtained on 10 instances had been settled with a delay of 02 to 05 months.	(a) Most of the advances are relevant to Research activities of the Institution. Advances which were not relevant to research activities have been settled on time and delays pointed out by the audit query are advances relevant to the advance money taken with regard to the research activities of the institution. These delays can not be prevented due to conducting of Archaeology researches in remote areas of the Island for several months continuously. But action will be taken to settle all the advance money obtained and inform that action will be taken to prevent time delays as much as possible.
(b) Circular No. 95 dated 14 June 1994 of the Department of Public Enterprises	A sum of Rs. 70,242 had been paid to the staff for language proficiency according to a circular issued by the University Grants Commission contrary to the circular No. 95.	(b) Has been acted according to the provisions and the circulars issued by University Grants Commission.
(c) Management Services Circular No. 45 dated 07 April 2011	Although the reports on the researches carried out during the year 2011 should be submitted to the Institute before 31 December 2011 the reports had not been submitted to the Institute for which Rs. 1,155,120 had been paid to 09 Academic Staff during the year under review.	(c) Presently, following research reports have been obtained from the academic staff. 1. Professor Raj Somadeva 2. Professor Ganini Adikari 3. Dr. Mrs. Rose Solangaarachchi 4. Dr. Arjuna Thannilage 5. Dr. Mrs. P. Vidanapathirana 6. Mr. D.P. Gamalath

3. Financial Review

3.1 Financial Results

According to the financial statements presented, the operations of the institute for the year ended 31 December **2011** before taking into account the Government grant had resulted in a deficit of Rs. 36,540,333 as compared with the corresponding deficit of Rs. 30,801,301 for the preceding year. The deficit was reduced to Rs. 4,045,876 due to the Government grant of Rs.32,494,457 received for recurrent expenditure for the year under review. The deficit for the preceding year had been converted to a surplus of Rs. 2,838,659 due to the Government grant of Rs. 33,639,960 received for recurrent expenditure for that year. Accordingly, the increase in salaries and wages to the employees as compared with the preceding year had mainly contributed for the deterioration of Rs. 6,884,535 in the financial results for the year under review.

4. Operating Review.

4.1 Academic Performance

The following deficiencies were observed.

(a) Two Postgraduate Diploma courses and 01 course each for Bachelor of Science, Philosophy and Ph.D had been conducted and the total students registered had been 106. Students had not registered for the academic year **2010/2011** for Postgraduate courses in Heritage Studies for which courses had been conducted during the previous year.

(b) Forty five students had been registered in the academic year 2010/2011 for the course of Postgraduate Diploma in Archaeology. Even though the registration of students for this course had increased by 32.3 per cent as compared with the preceding year, 43 students had been registered for the course of Bachelor of Science (Archaeology) in the academic year 2010/2011 and as compared with the preceding year it had decreased by 8.5 percent.

(a) It was not able to conduct this course due to non application for it by an adequate number of students. This is a situation which can not be controlled by us.

(b) Non registration of an adequate amount of students is an unavoidable situation.

(c) Cost per Student Cost per student for the academic year 2009/2010 was Rs. 346,481 and the cost per student for the academic year 2010/2011 was Rs. 432,820. Accordingly, the cost per student for the year under review had increased by 25 per cent as compared with the preceding year.	(c) Post Graduate Institute of Archaeology, which was established under Regulation No. 03 of 31st December 1985, have basic objectives. Those are postgraduate level education, professional training, conducting researches and dissemination of knowledge of relevant subjects. Therefore the complexities of institutional reality with regard to the expectation of the Government of Sri Lanka by this institution have not been reflected by calculating cost per student. That does not reveal the relationship between monetary provisions and the responsibilities of the Institution. Therefore I do not agree with the idea of revelation of per student cost.
4.2 Operating Inefficiencies An estimate for Rs. 648,600 had been submitted by the Institute for the proposed researches on "Neelagiri Seya" and "Hada Oya Nimmaya" and a sum of Rs. 500,000 had been allocated by the Department of Archaeology for this purpose. Although the research had been completed in August 2011 utilizing this allocation, the final report in this regard had not been published even up to 31 May 2012.	4.2 Proposed excavation activities of Neela Gini Seya and Hadaoya Valley was commenced on 14th June 2011 and have been completed on 9th July. Reports relevant to that was presented to Director General of Archaeology and the Management Board on the month of October 2011. A photocopy of the Report of the Management Board has been attached herewith. This matter was handed over to the Audit with the copies in two instances.
4.3 Underutilization of Funds The following matters were observed. (a) An average savings of Rs. 9,854,289 and Rs. 6,019,467 respectively were available in two current accounts maintained for capital and recurrent activities and attention had not been paid in engaging this surplus fund in short term investments and earning revenue.	Action was not taken to invest the money in current accounts shown by the audit query as those are treasury allocations. However a letter has been sent to General Treasury on 23-07-2012 requesting their approval to invest surplus funds in relevant current accounts as advices by the audit query. As well as a letter has been sent again on 22-08-2012 with the approval of University Grants Commission. Action will be taken to invest those funds immediately after the approval of the General Treasury is received.

(b) Allocations received for rehabilitation and improvement had been underutilized for several years and the value of the allocations underutilized as at 31 December of the year under review amounted to Rs. 7,381,803.	Contracts have been assigned for the total amount which is stated as Rs. 7,381,800/- and as those contract works are completing now and the bills were not settled, it seems that the money is remaining. But this monetary balance has been utilized. Most of the bills with regard to these money have been paid by now.
4.4 Library Administration Thirty seven books to the value of Rs. 62,455 had not been returned until the end of the year under review.	Time has given to hand over the books from 23-10-2012 to 23-12-2012. If the books have not been handed over during this time period of two months, action will be taken to charge within two weeks and the names of the persons who do not hand over will be submitted to the Management Board upon the decision of the Audit committee.
5. Systems and Controls Deficiencies observed in system and controls during the course of audit were brought to the notice of the Director of the Institute from time to time. Special attention is needed in respect of the following areas of control. (a) Accounting (b) Miscellaneous Advances (c) Library Administration	(a) Accounting (b) Miscellaneous Advances (c) Library Administration Action will be taken in future paying special attention to the above matters.