



Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife
2015

Performance Report
(01.01.2015 to 31.12.2015)

Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife
9th Floor,
Sethsiripaya
Battaramulla

Foreword

After the presidential election held on 08/01/2015 functions come under the Ministry of Wildlife Resources Conservation was subjected to the purview of Ministry of Tourism and sports and the institutions of,

- Department of Wildlife Conservation
- Wildlife Trust

came under its purview.

Following the General Election held on 17.08.2015. Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife was establishes under the Extra ordinary Gazettes Notice 1933/13 and,

- Department of Wildlife Conservation
- Department of National Zoological Gardens
- Department of National Botanical Gardens.
- Wildlife Trust

are the institutions come under its authority at present and Sustainable Development Secretariat of will be established in future.

From the Hon. Minister.....

With the assuming in the post of Minister of Sustainable Development and Wildlife on 09/09/2015, I was privileged to launch a multitude of remarkable activities through the ministry in the island during the period.

The subject of Sustainable Development is entirely a new concept for the country and establishment of a ministry on behalf of the subject of Sustainable development has been for the first time not only in Sri Lanka but for the whole South Asia. Therefore, a long term plan regarding the future commitments of the Ministry has been prepared with the consultation of the intellectuals in the field of Sustainable Development

Several declarations have already been launched collectively by the United Nations Organization and several other world organizations. They have named 17 policies which have to be implemented by the entire world community through the United Nations Organization at policy level as at 2030. The main responsibility of this ministry would be to create scope required to implement those policies and conservation of the precious natural resources for our future generations. With that objective several programs are being planned under guidance of H.E President Maithripala Sirisena and Hon. Prime Minister Ranil Wickramasinghe.

In addition, a panel of intellectuals have been appointed and their suggestions and ideas are obtaining with regard to the sustainable development sector. I must remind here that protecting of natural resources for the future generation is not sole responsibility of me but a collective responsibility of all of us. I wish to launch and implement several policies and responsibilities towards environment protection and sustainable development in near future. I believe, it will afford implementation of the United Nations declarations as well as bring sustainable development for our future generations in parallel with the technologies developing day by day.

In addition to the subject area of Sustainable Development, Department of Wildlife Conservation, Department of National Zoological Gardens and Department of National Botanical Gardens are the other institutions which I have been entrusted with. Considering these three institutions are highly revenue generating institutions of the country, plans have been devised to obtain higher income through providing better service. Receiving a remarkable income of Rs. 3143 million during the year 2015 can be considered as a collective victory of all of us.

Department of Wildlife Conservation has become an institution widely subjected to discussion among the society today. With the assuming duties of this Ministry, measures were taken to give new solutions to the burning issues related to the wildlife sector followed by discussions with people of the remote districts and the relevant public officials. Thereby, I had the opportunity to re-initiate the National Parks of Somawathi, Chundikulam, Lower-Pallekele and Kalawewa and develop those places. I wish we would be able to enter the new world tomorrow with a generation of environment friendly citizens who lovingly protect the nature including wildlife and plants.

Gamini Jayawickrama Perera

Minister of Sustainable Development and Wildlife

From the Deputy Minister.....

It is a great pleasure to send a message to the Annual Performance Report of the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife for the year 2015.

Directing development initiatives in an eco-friendly manner while preserving the nature has become a challenging issue today. At present we are daily experiencing the ill effects of environment pollution taken place within the past 30-40 years. The main reason to experience natural catastrophes of different magnitudes throughout the world is non-implementation of well-planned sustainable development initiatives. Therefore, it is commendable to decision taken by H.E Maithripala Sirisena and Hon. Prime Minister to subjected Sustainable Development under Ministry and to carry out all development activities while protecting nature.

Accordingly, the Sustainable Development Secretariat would be established soon and all Sustainable Development initiatives would be controlled, monitored and coordinated through this secretariat.

In addition, the service rendered by the institutions come under this Ministry's purview- Department of Wildlife Conservation, Department of National Zoological Gardens, Department of National Zoological Gardens and Wildlife Trust to protect nature and wildlife for a long time should be appreciated. I must also remind the service of the officers and entire staff to protect nature sometimes even risk taking their lives.

Several concepts like establishment of protected area network, conservation of all threatened wildlife, exploration of endemic flora and having measures to conserve them, mitigating human-elephant conflict by protecting lives of both parties are being implemented successfully under the leadership of Minister Hon. Gamini Jayawickrama Perera.

We had the opportunity to declare open the Seethawaka Wet Zone Botanical Garden for the local and foreign visitors in 2015. Opening of the Pinnawala Zoo by introducing Open Zoo concept for the visitors in the same year was another remarkable achievement of our Ministry.

Wildlife, forests and botanical gardens are components of the heritage of our country. Preserving all of them is responsibility of all of us. Several programs have been implemented to attract more local and foreign tourists to see all those places and through them our economy will be immensely contributed.

Our forest resources as well as wildlife should be emphatically protected for the survival mankind itself. Certainly, it is a challenge but it is not unachievable. The Hon. Minister, Secretary of the Ministry and all who dedicatedly attempt to achieve that challenging task should be appreciated here. We all must extent this endeavor because protecting natural resources is a responsively as well as duty upon us.

Sumedha G. Jayasena

Deputy Minister of Sustainable Development and Willife

From the Secretary.....

After the General Election held last August, The new Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife was established and it was a special event as it was the first Ministry to be established on the subject of Sustainable Development and Wildlife in the Asia Pacific region. This new ministry is a re-arrangement of the previous ministries of Ministry of Wildlife Conservation and Ministry of Common Entertainment, both of which have been came under the Ministry of Sports after the Presidential Election held on 08th January 2015.

This Ministry, as the first establishment created aimed at realizing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) engages in an invaluable service to carry out the responsibilities through the Departments come under its purview- Wildlife Conservation, Botanical Gardens and Zoological Gardens while in promotion of the tourism industry as well. During the last few months of the year 2015, we involved in formulating plans to overcome the existing challenges in the field, mean while having measures to give necessary guidance to the relevant Departments by means of required programs in order to achieve development targets.

The Department of Wildlife Conservation committed to the noble task of long term conservation of resources required for the future existence of the eco system consists of wildlife communities in accordance with the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance and its amendments. During the year 2015, Rs. 810 million was spent for various development projects by the Department. From the total amount, Rs. 300 million was spent for the construction of electric fences to minimize the Human-Elephant Conflict which has become a major challenge today, while Rs. 150 was spent for strengthening the Wildlife Protection Network and Habitat Enrichment. In addition, priority was given to develop infrastructure facilities for the local and foreign visitors in the parks scattered throughout the country.

In the year 2015, the Department privileged to open the Wet Zone Botanical Garden at Seethawaka for local and foreign tourists. For the same year, Rs. 658 million was allocated and measures have been taken to develop infra-structure as well as facilities for the visitors while development activities were also being conducted.

Until few years back, visitors were restricted to Dehiwala Zoo and Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage. Department of National Zoological Gardens had the opportunity to open the Pinnawala National Park for the local and foreign tourists in 2015 with the objective of

attracting tourists coming to Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage and to introduce Open Zoo concept for the local and foreign visitors. Similarly, by abrogating the obsolete zoological concepts, Hambantota Safari Park will be declared open in next year where animals are allowed to move freely. Rs. 596 million was allocated for the Department for the year 2015 in order to develop above zoological Gardens.

The arrival of local and foreign tourists to see wildlife, botanical and zoological parks is increasing day by day. Revenue received from all the above gardens was as high as Rs. 3143 million and accordingly this ministry could make a larger contribution for national income.

Wildlife Trust which comes under the Ministry has also implemented various programs: conducting school educational programs, strengthening organizational capacity and promotion of environment law in protected areas are some of them.

I extend my deepest gratitude for the Hon. Gamini Jayawickrama Perera, Minister of Sustainable Development who always gives guidance and leadership for way towards sustainable development where close relationship maintains with nature, including all fauna and flora also to Hon. Sumedha G. Jayasena, Deputy Minister of Sustainable development. I also thankful to all the officers involved in preparing the Performance Report 2015, relevant department heads, officers who gave information and officers who did translation of this report.

R.M D.B. Meegasmulla

Secretary

Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife

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Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife

Vision

A sustainably developed nation where existences of all faunal and floral species is assured.

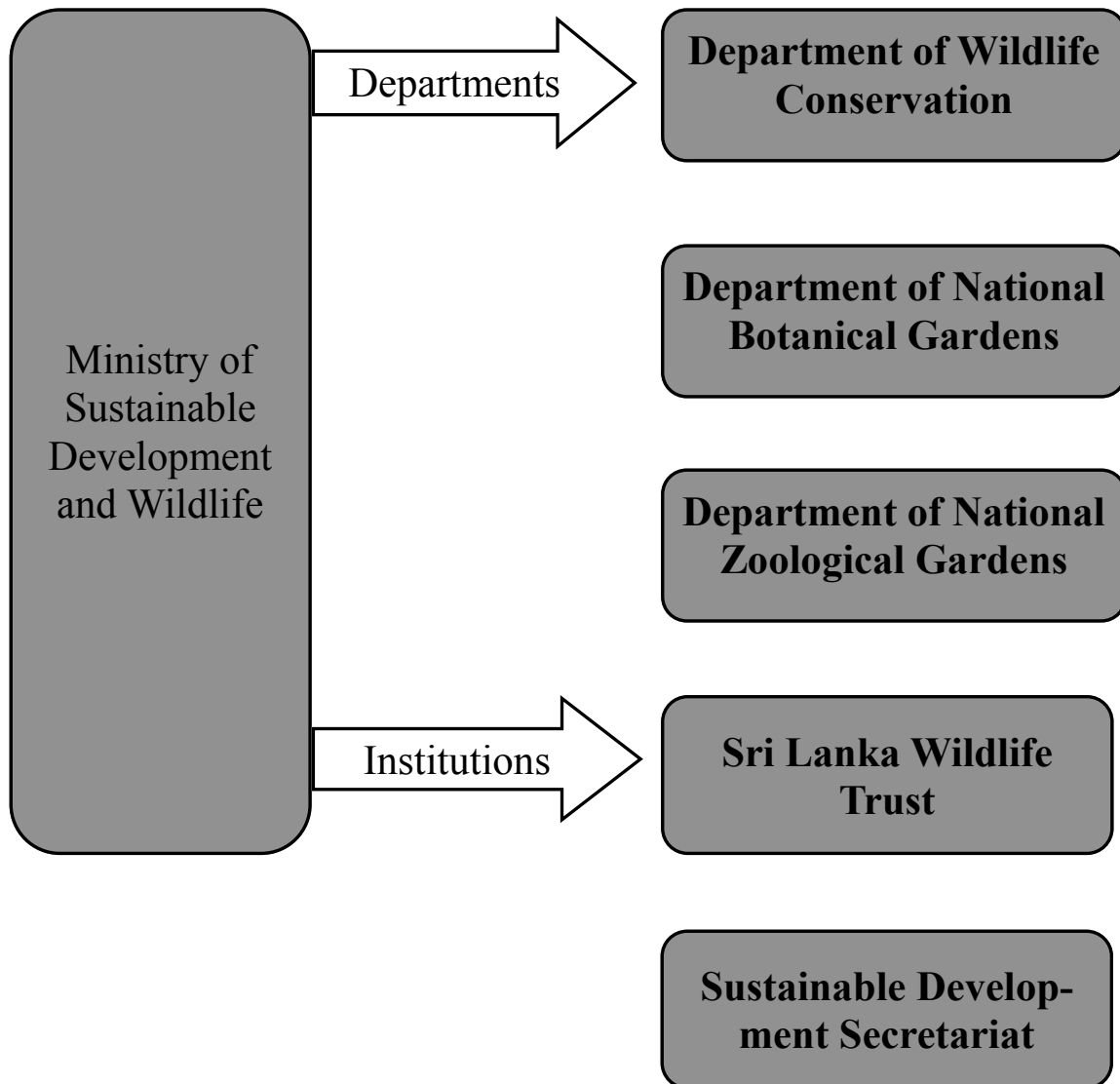
Mission

Implementation of the policies to achieve sustainable development goals while fully implementation of the national responsibility on biodiversity conservation, development and planning of its rational and sustainable utilization.

Functions

- Preparation, monitoring and assessing of policies, programs and projects related to the subjects of sustainable development, wildlife, botanical gardens and zoological gardens.
- Implementation of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance no. 02 of 1937.
- Implementation of the Botanical Gardens Ordinance no. 31 of 1928.
- Implementation of the National Zoological Gardens Act no. 41 of 1982.
- Preparation of sustainable measurements and environmental indicators.
- Conservation of the flora of Sri Lanka, maintenance of the botanical gardens in Sri Lanka and development of the floriculture in Sri Lanka.
- Collecting and exhibition of mammals, birds and reptiles in Sri Lanka.
- Conservation of wildlife resources in Sri Lanka
- Having necessary measures to conserve environment in promoting eco-tourism in wildlife reserve areas
- Handling and supervision of the activities related to the Wildlife Trust, Wildlife Conservation Fund, Zoological Gardens conservation Fund, Botanical Gardens Trust Fund.

Departments and Institutions Functions under the Ministry



Introduction

Giving necessary assistance to achieve the Ministry's vision through proper management of the human resources, which is the ministry's most precious resource, done by the Administrative Division.

Functions

- Maintenance of the general administration and discipline of the Ministry
- Doing institutional functions of all the officers attached the Ministry.
- Giving the Ministry's required support to conduct Departmental functions properly.
- Carrying out activities related to the Parliamentary Consultative Committee, Parliamentary Questions and cabinet papers.
- Having necessary measures to develop human resources of the ministry

Progress as at 31.12.2015

According to the Extra Ordinary Gazette Paper No 1897/15 on 18.01.2015 of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka in distributing subjects of the ministries, the subject area wildlife was came under the Ministry of Tourism and Sports and it functioned as the Division of Wildlife.

Accordingly, in the year 2015, functions assigned to the new Ministry were completely differs from the duties of Ministry of Wildlife Resources Conservation simultaneously functions of the Administrative Division were also changed.

Functions assigned to the Administrative division were carried out by the Administrative division of the Ministry of Tourism and Sports. Again from the 21.09.2015, with the reestablishment of Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife, Administrative Division is assigned with its full responsibilities again. Shifting of the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife to the Sethsiripaya building, which was initially at the Govijana Mandiraya started from October 2015. Transportation of stationary, furniture and other equipment of the Ministry and provision of required labour and transportation was arranged by the Administrative Division properly.

Duties performed by the Administrative Division when it functioned as the Wildlife Division of the Ministry of Tourism and Sports are as follows,

- Carrying out duties related to the institutional issues of the Department of Wildlife Conservation
- Salary increments have been paid for the 37 officers who are entitled for those rights as at 31.12.2015
- Requests to confirm the duties of three Management Assistant Officers have been directed
- All the registered and unregistered letters received by the Administrative section of the Wildlife Division are directed promptly to the relevant institutions and divisions.
- Make arrangements to settle personal of personal phone bills of 13 staff officers and two common phone bills of the Ministry.
- Leave details of the officers are given to them.
- Measures were taken to improve the knowledge and reading habit among the Ministry staff through the lending of books by the library started at the Administrative section.
- After 21.09.2015, Administrative Division also involved in the issues related to Department of Wildlife Conservation, Department of National Botanical Gardens and Department of National Zoological Gardens.
- Additional Secretary to the Ministry Mr. M.S.S.S Fernando participated to the training workshop “South Asia Tourism Corporation and Development” in China and Senior Assistant Secretary to the Ministry Mr. H.A.V.P Hapangama participated to the foreign training program “Environment Protection and Civilization Construction for Developing countries” held in China. Human resources Development Provisions has also been utilized for the academic program “Masters of Public Administration” of the University of Colombo being studied by Assistant Secretary, Miss. M.D.M Kumuduni.

Planning Division

Introduction

Development activities of the Ministry are planned by the Planning Division. Accordingly development activities are planned in keeping with the national needs and they are implemented island wide through Departments and Institutions under the Ministry. This Division is also involved in achieving development targets in accordance with the performance plan 2015.

Functions

- Planning of Development Programmes of the Ministry
- Obtain monthly, quarterly and annual progress of development programmes of Departments and Institutions falling under the Ministry in keeping with the Action Plan and preparation of progress review reports, investigating the said information and holding of progress review meetings.
- Assisting to prepare capital expenditure estimates of the Department affiliated to the Ministry and supervision and monitoring of projects to be implemented by these institutions.
- Provide necessary instructions in the preparation of development proposals of the Department affiliated to the Ministry and submission of the same to the Ministry of Finance for approval.
- Reporting progress of projects, the value of which exceeds Rs.50 million.
- Preparation of the Performance Reports for submission to Parliament during Committee Stage debate on Annual Budget .
- Preparation of annual performance reports
- Provide information required by the Presidential Secretariat, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Policy Planning Implementation, Central Bank of Sri Lanka, other line Ministries and Parliamentary Consultative committees
- Collecting and updating of information on subjects applicable to the Ministry.

Progress as at 31.12.2015

- The Action plan for 2015 has been prepared.
- Quarterly progress review meetings on Departments and Institutions operating under the Ministry were held as scheduled.
- Progress on projects the value of which exceed over Rs.50 million was submitted to the Ministry of Finance.
- Performance Report - 2014 has been prepared and handed over to the relevant institutions.
- Performance Report which included progress as at 30.09.2015 was prepared and send to the Parliament for tabling at the committee stage of the budget.
- Data / information required by the Presidential Secretariat, Ministry of Finance, Central Bank of Sri Lanka, other Line Ministries and Parliamentary Consultative Committee were made available.

Development Division

Introduction

With the establishment of the Ministry of Sustainable Development and wildlife on 21.09.2015, this division has undertaken the responsibility of well coordinating the maintenance activities of the Department of wildlife Conservation, Department of National Botanical Gardens, Department of National Zoological Gardens.

Functions

- Having Policy decision in the implementation of functions of the Department of Wildlife Conservation
- Dealing with public petitions and complains relevant to the Department of Wildlife Conservation, Department of National Botanical Gardens, Department of National Zoological Gardens.
- Directing the public petitions pertaining to the subjects of wildlife, Botanical Gardens and Zoological Gardens received by the Presidential Secretariat and Prime Ministers' office to the responsible authorities to have necessary actions.
- Taking action to resolve the problems pertaining to lands belonging to the Department of Wildlife Conservation, Department of National Botanical Gardens, Department of National Zoological Gardens and archeological reserves and the problems of the public residing in the reservations.
- Making recommendations on land acquisitions related to the Department of Wildlife Conservation, Department of National Botanical Gardens, Department of National Zoological Gardens. and payment of compensations on the acquired lands.
- Co - ordination and monitoring of development activates carried out in National Parks, National Botanical gardens and National Zoological Gardens such as construction of electric fence, construction of wild elephant holding grounds, enrichment of habitat .
- Submission of observations on Cabinet memoranda of other Ministries related to the activities of wildlife, botanical and zoological as well as such cabinet memos on matters relating to the subjects of this Ministry.
- Activities pertaining to re-demarcation of the boundaries of Victoria, Randenigala and Rantambe sanctuaries..
- Coordination activities on requests related to tamed baby elephants and other wild animals.

- Having policy decisions on the insurance scheme prepared for the people threatened by wild elephants and giving assistance to implement it.
- Taking policy decisions with regard to policy decisions on granting compensations for casualties and other damages caused by wild elephants.
- Giving recommendations and conducting research to resolve issues related to the Purple faced langur (*Wandura*) and Toque macaque (*Rilawa*)
- Activities related to elephant conservation
- Working in collaboration with relevant institutions in eco system conservation and project management.
- Attending to water resources management activities in collaboration with relevant institutions.
- Implementation of the Disaster Management plan and the 2014 - 2018 -Programme through the Department of Wildlife Conservation under the supervision of the Ministry.
- Having measures to protect marine mammals
- Preparation of estimates, recommendation and granting approval for payments in respect of all maintenance activities of the Ministry.
- Maintaining and servicing of Air conditioners, Fax machines and computers owned by the Ministry.

Progress as at 31.12.2015

- 35 public complaints related to the Department of Wildlife Conservation were referred to the Department for taking necessary actions.
- 97 Public complaints on various institutions related to the wildlife, botanical, and zoological sectors received by the Presidential Secretariat were referred to the relevant institutions to take necessary actions
- 09 Public complaints on various institutions related to the wildlife, botanical, and zoological sectors received by the Prime Ministers office were referred to the relevant institutions to take necessary actions
- Taking action to settle 5 disputes between outsiders and institutions with regard to lands owned by the Department of Wildlife Conservation
- Implementation of a joint programme with the Department of Agrarian Development for rehabilitation of park tanks located within the National parks and released 15 estimates to the department
- Extending the assistance of the Ministry for implementing development Programms, wherever necessary.
- Submitted observations on 02 Cabinet Memoranda of other Ministries relating to the subject of wildlife conservation.

- Activities have been coordinated to provide insurance scheme for the people who are subjected to wild elephant threat by conducting meetings with the Ministry of Economic Development, Department of National Policy Planning, Department of Budget and Agrarian Insurance Board.
- Attending to workshops and field inspections on water resources management activities in collaboration with relevant institutions.
- Conducting common activities related to wildlife conservation, parks and botanical gardens..
- Conducting land acquisition activities related to Department of Wildlife Conservation, Department of National Botanical Gardens, Department of National Zoological Gardens.
- Completed 14 land acquisition tasks relate to the Department of Wildlife Conservation.
- Issues related to the 16 lands which have been recommended to be acquired during the acquisition process for the new Pinnawala Zoo of the National Zoological Garden are being updated.
- Two cabinet papers have been produced while observations have been given for two more cabinet papers
- There are 23 air conditioners have been installed in office rooms and service work of them are being carried out continuously. Rs. 24,912.99 have been spent for getting into service agreements. Additionally, repairs have been done when required and Rs. 44,721.90 was spent for that. Meanwhile with the shifting of the Ministry to the Sethsiripaya building, 09 air conditioners of the Frostaire brand and 08 AC's of Panasonic brand were shifted to 9th Floor of Sethsiripaya from its previous office at Govijana mandiraya. Rs. 248,568.85 was spent for reinstallation of Frostaire brand Ac's.
- Rs. 36,421.89 have been paid as at 31.12.2015 on service agreements of 03 photo copiers of the Ministry. Accordingly,
- Rs. 34,299.00 has been paid as at 31.12.2015 for service agreements on 05 fax machines of the Ministry and service will be done 04 times a year. In addition, repairs have been done when required. Rs. 13,098.00 have been spent for that.
- Repairs of the computers are done when needed.
- Granting approval for the Department of Wildlife to catch animal species required by the Department of National Zoological Gardens.
- Ministerial committees have been appointed to investigate into the dying of animals in the Dehiwala National Zoo. Three committees have already been established and conducted investigations.
- Coordination and supervision of the activities related to establishment of a new National Park closer to the Adam's Peak.

Introduction

The Accounts Division of the Ministry consists of four main sections namely, payment section, Procurement section, stores and Assets Management. Finance Division is mainly responsible for directly assisting the Secretary of the Ministry who is also the chief Accounting Officer of the Ministry in discharging his duties related to the financial management of the ministry and institutions come under its purview. Accordingly, Planning and organizing of the financial affairs of the Ministry and affiliated institutions is done by this section.

This division is also involved in the activities like preparation of income and expenditure estimates relevant to the annual budget document and Appropriation account, coordinating with the relevant departments of the Government Treasury in this regard, regulating annual cash flows, procurement activities, stores and asset management, organizing and making payment activities, preparation of contemporary financial reports as well as financial statements and appropriation accounts, coordinating with the Auditor General and Government Audit Committee in respect of the Ministry and institutions come under it.

Functions

- Maintaining daily, monthly and annual accounts properly adhering to Financial Regulations, Laws and Circular Instructions for managing expenditure authorized by the Annual Appropriation Bill.
- Presenting monthly, quarterly, biannual and annual reports required by the Auditor general and the Treasury.
- Management of stores and Assets.
- Preparation of annual expenditure and income estimates
- Making all capital and recurrent payments including salaries and common deposits of the Ministry and management of expenditure
- Attending to the activities related to the Public Accounts Committee and Committee on Public Enterprises applicable to the Ministry and institutions operating under its purview

- Preparation of accounts on damages and losses of the Ministry and preparation of reports on losses and damages of the institutions come under the ministry
- Appointment of Procurement Committees for the Ministry, Departments and Institutions coming under the purview of the Ministry, attending to procurement activities and their supervision
- Conducting activities related to Public Accounts committee and Public Enterprises Committee and coordinating of the activities of the institutions under the Ministry.
- Preparation of monthly and annual reports of the Ministry, supervising the accounts of the annual accounts and accounts reports of the institutions come under the ministry.
- Payment of loans from public officers advance 'B' account and their recovery and maintain related accounts properly
- Ministerial activities related to audit quarries of the Auditor General
- Activities of annual cash flows, monitoring and controlling of main imprest, sub imprest,
- Regulation of the fund management activities of the institutions come under the Ministry and activities related to their budget and annual accounts.

Capital expenditure of the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife as at 31/12/2015

Category/ Subject item	2015 Estimate	Expenditure as at 31.12.2015 (Rs)	Balance as at 31.12.2015 (Rs)	Progress
Capital Expenditure	16,931,685.00	12,144,717.51	4,786,967.49	72
Rehabilitation and Development of Capital Expenditure	7,600,000.00	3,787,533.51	3,812,466.49	50
Building Construction	2,000,000.00	892699.75	1,107,300.25	45
Plant and machinery	800,000.00	0	800,000.00	0
Vehicles	4,800,000.00	2894833.76	1,905,166.24	60
Acquisition of capital assets	7,831,685.00	7,425,934.00	405,751.00	95
Vehicles		0	0.00	
Furniture and office requisites	7,431,685.00	7,383,935	47,750.00	99
Plant and machinery	400,000.00	41,999	358,001.00	10
Capacity development	1,500,000.00	931,250.00	568,750.00	62
Staff training	1,500,000.00	931,250	568,750.00	62
Other capital expenditure	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Investments (Sustainable Development Secretariat)	0.00	0	0.00	
Total	117,630,000.00	103,297,435.40	14,332,564.60	88

**Recurrent expenditure of the Ministry of Sustainable Development
and Wildlife as at 31/12/2015**

Category/ Subject item	2015 Estimate	Expenditure as at 31.12.2015 (Rs)	Balance as at 31.12.2015 (Rs)	Progress
Recurrent expenditure	100,698,315.00	91,152,717.89	9,545,597.11	91
Personal remunerations	52,043,000.00	50,814,455.05	1,228,544.95	98
Salaries and payments	23,993,000.00	23332987.77	660,012.23	97
Overtime and leave payments	2,470,000.00	2044249	425,751.00	83
Other payments	25,580,000.00	25437218.28	142,781.72	99
Travelling	2,594,000.00	1,906,030.56	687,969.44	73
Local	1,050,000.00	556030.56	493,969.44	53
Foreign	1,544,000.00	1350000	194,000.00	87
Supplies	9,917,600.00	7,708,124.69	2,209,475.31	78
Stores items and stationary	2,061,000.00	1697481.07	363,518.93	82
Fuel	7,069,600.00	5494180.12	1,575,419.88	78
Meals and Uniforms	748,000.00	516463.5	231,536.50	69
other	39,000.00	0	39,000.00	0
Maintenance costs	8,190,400.00	7,950,418.61	239,981.39	97
Vehicles	6,710,400.00	6709689.26	710.74	100
Plant and machinery	1,110,000.00	939014.35	170,985.65	85
Buildings and constructions	370,000.00	301715	68,285.00	82
Services	27,303,315.00	22,551,125.65	4,752,189.35	83
Transport	3,025,000.00	2029778.24	995,221.76	67
Postal and communication	1,520,000.00	893540.98	626,459.02	59
Electricity and water	1,872,000.00	959283.25	912,716.75	51
Rentals and local taxes	17,068,315.00	15146054.89	1,922,260.11	89
other	3,818,000.00	3522468.29	295,531.71	92
Transfers	650,000.00	222,563.33	427,436.67	34
Interests for property loans	650,000.00	222563.33	427,436.67	34

Legal Division

Functions

The Legal Division is responsible for assisting the management of the Ministry by supervision of legal functions required to be performed by the Ministry relating to legal matters of the Ministry of Sustainable Development and Wildlife and other institutions falling under its purview.

- Giving directives for the formulation of necessary regulations, orders and amendments related to the Fauna & Flora Protection Ordinance Act No. 07 of 1937 (Chapter 469). Implementation and monitoring of the National Zoological Gardens Act No 41 of 1982 and National Botanical Gardens Act as well as preparation of necessary regulations, orders and amendments for them and giving instructions.
- Having measures to inquire in to the complaints received by the Ministry regarding the delayed legal activities of the Department of Wildlife Conservation and speed up resolving them.
- Participating to the of advisory meetings with the Department of Legal Draftsman and presented the prepared required observations and having measures to finalize the investigation on complaints regarding the Departments come under the Ministry.
- Supervise and coordinate all other cases related to legal directives and judiciary activities.
- Assisting the Department to accurately identify the boundaries of National Reserves, National Parks, Protected areas, National Parks, Natural Reserves, Jungle corridors, Marine Reserves, marginal zones.
- Giving advice in the legal actions against the ministry and the department by other parties as well as in legal actions by the department against the others.
- Inquiring into the public petitions against the authorities who involved in implementing of the Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance is also another function of this division. Also give directives regarding the provisions of the Act.



Department of Wildlife Conservation

Department of Wildlife Conservation

Introduction

The Department of Wildlife Conservation has been entrusted with the responsibility of preserving eco system endowed with various plants and animal species which has inherited the country with enormous bio-diversity. The main function of the Department of Wildlife Conservation established in 1949 is the conservation of wildlife resources in Sri Lanka. Accordingly, the sources of water feeding all the main



revivers in Sri Lanka and catchment areas of 40 major reservoirs providing water for agriculture and hydro-power generation are protected within this wildlife reservation network which exceed 13% of the total land area of the island. The responsibility of managing this wildlife reservation network is solely falling upon the Department of Wildlife Conservation. This network consists of reservations declared under various reservation levels.

Vision

“Long term conservation of wildlife resources for present and future generations”

Mission

“To ensure conservation of wildlife resources by all together under Professional Management. ”

Functions

- Ensuring sustainability of wildlife resources found in all geographical, climatic biological zones through the establishment of wildlife reservation network in Sri Lanka.
- Declaration and proper management of wildlife reservations with the specific objectives of preserving catchment areas of major reservoirs providing water for agriculture and hydro-power generation, preservation of religious and cultural heritage, endemic and rear wildlife species and exclusive ecological systems.
- Ensuring long-term existence of threatened endemic wildlife species by implementing special projects and adopting suitable measures for conservation of the same.
- Ensuring the safety of wild animal species living outside the wildlife reservation areas.
- Effective implementation of the contemporary national wildlife policy and the law.
- Taking action upon the authority given for implementing Convention on International Trade on Endangered Species (CITES), Convention on Internationally Important Wet Lands (Ramsar) and Convention on Migratory Species (CMS-Bonn).
- Planning and Implementation of education programmers on wildlife to obtain maximum contribution of the general public, public officers and other group interested in wildlife conservation.
- Promotion of eco-tourism in reservation areas and keeping its contribution to the national economy at optimum level.
- Promoting research activities on collecting necessary data and information which facilitate wildlife conservation and scientific management of the same.
- Strengthening of the conservation process by building the mutual trust and coordination with the other institutions involved in conservation of natural resources.
- Conducting educational programs on wildlife conservation for the government officers, general public and other group.
- Implementation of socio economic development programs targeting minimizing the dependence of forest associate populations on wildlife resources.

Progress of the Development Programs

1. Construction of electric fences

Objectives

- Mitigation of human-elephant conflicts
- Development of strategies for minimizing human-elephant conflicts and capacity building.



Financial allocations for the year 2015 - Rs. 300.00 mn

Financial progress - Rs. 275.82 mn

Physical progress

- Construction of 216 Km stretch of electric fences have been completed.
- Construction of a electric fence long 120 Km has been handed over to the Civil Defense Department and constructions are being doing under the supervision of the Department of Wildlife Conservation.
- Purchasing of 100 Brush Cutters for the purpose of maintenance of grasslands in reserved areas.
- Horowpathana Elephant Retention Centre was opened after the Development activities.

2. Habitat enrichment within the reserved areas



Financial allocation for the year 2015 - Rs. 161.0 mn

Financial progress - Rs. 145.28 mn

Physical progress

- Under the habitat enrichment of reserved areas invasive plants have been removed within 300 hectares.
- Undergrowth has been removed along the sides of 100 Km distance of access roads.
- 20 Km long fire belt has been maintained in Udawalawa National Park to prevent spreading of fire during the drought season.
- Rehabilitation of 16 tanks and construction of water holes have been completed in reserved areas.
- 2015 World Wetland Day was commemorated in Wilpattu NP successfully to mark the event 2000 copies of the *WETLANDS* wildlife magazine.
- 06 solar powered water supply systems were purchased and out of them 03 units were installed in Udawalawa, Bundal and Wilpattu National Parks.
- 75 GPS Units were purchased in order to facilitate management of grasslands in wildlife reserves,
- 10 *Rotary Slashers* and 25 *Grass Cutters* were purchased to remove invasive plants and management of grasslands within the wildlife reserve areas.



3. Rehabilitation and development of the road network within the reserved areas

Allocations for the year 2015 - Rs. 31.50 mn

Monetary progress - Rs 15.91 mn

Physical progress

- Construction of 27 course ways have been completed under the road construction program of the National Parks.
- 95 Km have been developed under the road development program of the National Parks and access roads have been developed (1Km) at Assistant Director (Central) of the Thangamalai beat area and Keerthi Bandara Pura beat office.

4. Boundary demarcation of the reserved areas

Allocations for the year 2015 - Rs 32.00 mn

Monetary progress - Rs 21.23 mn



Physical Progress

- 420 name boards have been installed to educate the public on wildlife reserves and their conservation.
- New National Parks of Delft and Adams bridge have been declared as new national parks while Chundikulam and Madu Road as new sanctuaries.
- Boundaries of the reserves along 138 Km have been completed.
- 2400 fence posts were purchased to mark the boundaries of reserved areas.

6. Projects Function under other provisions

• Wildlife Conservation Activities under Moragahakanda Project

The Department of Wildlife Conservation implements wildlife conservation activities in Kaluganga Watershed area from 2008, under the allocations of Moragahakanda - Kaluganga Project in order to achieve the following objectives.

Objectives

- Declaration of a buffer zone for Kaluganga and proposed Moragahakanda reservoir areas and minimizing of human activities there.
- Constructing wildlife barriers (electric fences and digging ditches etc.) to minimize human - wild animal conflicts.

- Enrichment of wildlife habitats within the project area to minimize human - wild animal conflicts.
- Development of eco - tourism industry in wildlife reservations associated with the project area.
- Development of infra-structure facilities in wildlife reservation areas associated with project area.





Provisions allocated for 2014 - Rs. 40.00 mn.



Financial Progress - Rs. 18.90 mn.






Physical progress



- 22 Km stretch of roads of the Wasgomuwa National Park has been completed.
- Renovation activities of 04 circuit bungalows, 08 administrative buildings, 02 camp sites, 02 quarters of the Wasgomuwa, Kudulla, Angammedilla National Parks were completed.
- Clearing of undergrowth within the 36 hectares Wasgamuwa National Park has been completed.
- Establishment of fire belts along 04 Km to control fire during the drought and maintenance.
- Construction of 56 Km long electric fences was completed.
- 10 motor cycles were purchased for wildlife officers.
- 15 GPS units were purchased to facilitate management in reserved areas.




**Financial and physical progress of the programs implemented by the
DWC- as at 12.31.2015**

Subject code	Program	Provisions (Rs,mn)	Financial Progress (Rs.mn)	Physical Progress
1.	Establishment of Protected area network.  Name board of the Madhu Road Sanctuary  Name board of the Chundikulam Sanctuary	0.5	0.07	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management plan of the Wankalai Sanctuary is being prepared
2.	Development of eco-tourism activities.  Minneriya National Park 	2.5	2.22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Initiated the construction of new administrative building complex in Yala NP Completed the construction of Nilgala circuit bungalow of the Galoya NP Menikwila circuit of the Wilpattu NP was opened for tourists. Work of the establishment of container camp site was completed.




Subject code	Program	Provisions (Rs,mn)	Financial Progress (Rs.mn)	Physical Progress
3.	Community outreach  An handicraft Exhibition  Tree planting program by community based organiza-	3.00	2.90	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13 shramadana campaigns were conducted at Minneriya, Kaudulla, Adams peak, Bundala and Galwaysland NP with the participation of nearby people. • 10 awareness programs have been conducted on wildlife conservation including progress review of the community based organizations of the people live close to the nature reserves. • 05 self employment promotion programs have been conducted (Bee keeping & hand-craft training) for the people live closer to the Bundala and Ritigala NPs. • Live fence of the Minneriya NP and Adams Peak was extended for 7Km using plants like lime, Kithul palm and Garcinia.

Subject code	Program	Provisions (Rs.mn)	Financial Progress (Rs.mn)	Physical progress
4	<p>Conservation of threatened animals.</p>  	1.0	0.95	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 7GPS collars have been purchased to wear wild elephants with the objective of collecting data of them. Two water tanks were purchased for keep tortoises and turtles which faced various accidents. Steps were taken to make 06 cages with different sizes to keep animals which have faced various accidents, during the period of treatment and until release them to the wild.
5	<p>Development of information and communication system</p>  <p>Maintenance of radio communication system</p> 	10.00	9.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintenance are carrying out continuously of the radio and communication system and computerized database system at head office and provincial offices. First and second volumes of the WILD LANKA research journal were printed and research seminar was also conducted successfully. 40 batteries were purchased for walky talky phones. 54 computers, 36 printers, 54 UPS units have been purchased and distributed among zonal wildlife offices in order to develop the computer network in the head office and zonal offices.
6.	<p>Rehabilitation of tanks and water holes</p>  <p>Tank rehabilitation at Wilpattu NP</p>	0.7	0.68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rehabilitation of a tank at Horagolla National Park was completed.

Subject code	Program	Provisions (Rs.mn)	Financial Progress (Rs.mn)	Physical progress
7	Renovation of buildings  <p>Construction of the admin building of the</p>	30.8	30.35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed the renovation of 14 administrative buildings, 04 quarters, 06 electricity connections, two water tanks, 03 gates, and 03 protective fences. Two new buildings and two new quarters have been constructed at Wilpattu and Lunugam vehera NPs. .
8	Purchasing of furniture and office equipment  <p>Furniture purchased for wild-life office</p>	47.0	46.33	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office items for head of office, zonal offices and furniture for wildlife circuit bungalows have been purchased. (Annex 01)
9	Purchasing of machinery	4.0	3.02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A cash counter and two staplers, 03 air conditioners, four boats and 03 generators have been purchased for the Wildlife Department head of office and zonal offices.
10	Repairing of vehicles	8.0	8.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Canopies for 40 single cabs and 28 double cabs at field offices of the Department were fixed.

Subject code	Program	Provisions (Rs.mn)	Financial Progress (Rs.mn)	Physical progress
11	Research and training activities  <p>Wildlife officers engaging in research activities</p>	1.35	1.35	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 04 research committees have been conducted and recommendation of the committee have been given for the research projects of the external researchers Annual research seminar of the department officers was conducted and 14 researchers have been conducted for the year 2015. 03 bird ringing national sessions have been conducted at Bundala National park.
12	Conservation studies, explanatory and training activities  <p>Public awareness</p> 	7.0	6.95	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 05 awareness programs were conducted covering 04 wildlife zones were conducted to mark World Environment Day, Biodiversity Day, Wetland Day. 04 awareness programs covering 03 zones were conducted of the Posa and Esala festivals. 38 programs have been conducted for school children and 38 for government officers, and general public. 11 exhibition programs were conducted by cover-

Subject code	Program	Provisions (Rs.mn)	Financial Progress (Rs.mn)	Physical progress
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 05 training programs were conducted on different themes like Identification of protected plants, (for 27 officers, catering (for 10 junior officers, Crocodile trapping and releasing (for 40 officers), Bungalow keepers (25 officers) newly recruited drivers (70 drivers) and training program was also conducted for 35 newly recruited Management Assistant officers. • Publishing of 02 pamphlets (10,000) and 02 posters (10,000) in both Sinhala and Tamil medium are in progress. • 09 <i>Wananthare Kathandare</i> programs were aired on SLBC and 10 Sinhala copies and 01 Tamil copy of the <i>wanadivi sariya</i> newspaper which is published by the Ministry of Wildlife Resources Conservation were printed. • 2500 copies of the <i>wanadivi</i> magazine were published. • 3000 diaries and 3500 calendars for the year 2016 have been printed • 10 audio visual units have been purchased for the distribution of wild-life zonal areas

Subject code	Program	Provisions (Rs.mn)	Financial Progress (Rs.mn)	Physical progress
13	Enforcement of law and security.  <p>Engaging in wild-life patrolling</p> 	8.6	8.56	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6,000 cartridges were purchased for fire arms. • One workshop was conducted for 25 Department officers to train on use of GPS and satellite photographs in law enforcement. • A training program on Jungle Combats was conducted with the participation of 17 officers • An awareness program on courts procedure was conducted for 30 officers.
14.	Maintenance of National wildlife Training and research center.  <p>National Wildlife Research and Training Centre at Girithale</p>	8.6	8.26	<p>06 month residential training program was conducted for 200 officers at National Wildlife Research and Training Centre at Girithale with the objective of their capacity building.</p>

Wildlife Conservation Fund

Wildlife Conservation Fund was established under the *Fauna and Flora Protection Ordinance*. The objective of this trust is utilizing a share of income received from eco-tourism industry for the conservation of wildlife. A portion of income received from tourism activities, fines against wildlife crimes are the, income received through the other services provided by the Department and donations are the income avenues of the Fund.

Progress of the Wildlife Conservation Fund as at 31.12.2015

Financial Source	Estimate (Rs.mn)	Expenditure (Rs.mn)	(%)
Wildlife Conservation Fund	1245.4	600.47	48

Income received through tourism related services – as at 31.12.2015

Tourist arrivals to the National Parks as at 31.12.2015

Month	Income (Rs.mn)
January	127.3
February	166.3
March	132.7
April	104.3
May	60.0
June	67.9
July	181.4
August	231.3
September	125.6
October	109.2
November	125.3
December	153.0
Total	1585.0

National Park	Local	Foreign	Income (Rs.mn)
Yala	308,790	236,217	644.6
Horton plains	228,858	87,962	308.3
Udawalawa	113,424	89,116	249.6
Wasgamuwa	20,338	1,069	6.5
Minneriya	65,203	61,683	165.4
Bundal	8,663	8,619	17.0
Horagolla	5,019	13	0.23
Kaudulla	15,058	15,959	31.3
Lunugamvehera	6,808	3,539	9.02
Galoya	5,059	1,384	5.0
Kumana	21,996	4,920	14.6
Angammedilla	2,041	6	0.44
galwaysland	2,047	49	0.16
Wilpattu	49,068	19,505	65.9
Mduruoya	863	142	0.73
Lhugala	234	10	0.057
Pigeon islands	58,774	19,069	38.4
Hikkaduwa	25,041	4,480	0.23
Udawalawe ETH	144,825	33,320	20.6
Sand reef sanctuary	13,269	4,779	5.74
Total	1,095,378	591,841	1583.80

*Other income sources are also added in addition to the income from National Parks (Bungalow Booking, Services charges)

Overall Financial Progress - as at 31.12.2015

Financial source	Estimate (Rs. mn)	Expenditure (Rs.mn)	Financial progres (%)
Capital expenditure	658.0	587.08	89
Recurrent expendi- ture	973.62	956.16	98
Total	1631.62	1543.24	94.58

Expenditure Summary (as at 12.31.2015)

Subject code	Program	Provisions (Rs. mn)	Financial progress (Rs.mn)
1	Establishment of protected area network	0.5	0.07
2	Promotion of eco tourism activities	2.5	2.22
3	Development of community outreach activities	3.0	2.90
4	Conservation of threatened species	1.0	0.95
5	Development of the IT system	10.0	9.20
6	Construction and rehabilitation of buildings	30.8	30.35
7	Purchasing of furniture and office items	47.0	46.33
8	Purchasing of machinery	4.0	3.02
9	Repairing of vehicles	8.0	8.0
10	Development of water resources at reserved areas	0.7	0.68
11	Boundary demarcation in reserved areas	32.0	21.23
12	Training and research activities	1.35	1.35
13	Conservation education and interpretation	7.0	6.95
14	Enactment of security and law	8.6	8.56
15	Maintaining of the National Wildlife Research and Training Centre	8.6	8.26
16	Rehabilitation and development of the road net- work within reserved areas	31.5	15.91
17	Habitat enrichment in reserved areas	161.5	145.28
18	Construction of electric fence	300.0	275.82
Total		658.0	587.08

Summary of expenditure of the Wildlife Conservation Fund for the year 2015

Objectives and administration of the Wildlife Conservation Fund

The Wildlife Conservation Fund has been established to protect, conservation and development and promotion of all the matters related to them.

Description	Expenditure (Rs.000)
<i>Animal welfare</i>	<i>12,493</i>
Conservation of endangered wildlife	4,348
Driving away of elephants	7,343
Removal of elephant carcasses/burying/incineration	802
<i>Welfare of the officers</i>	<i>146,117</i>
Compensations for casualties and injuries of the officers	708
Service charges	145,409
<i>Maintenance cost</i>	<i>46,768</i>
Vehicle repairing	19,542
Laundry services of circuit bungalows	733
Expenses for machinery, electrical goods, building maintenance	16,143
Miscellaneous	10,350
<i>Services</i>	<i>9,780</i>
Electricity and water	4,224
Gun licenses	170
Payments for radio message facility	3,364
Compensations for public for damages caused by wild animals	2,022
<i>remunerations</i>	<i>108,949</i>
Payments for volunteer guides	48,024
Payments for ad-hoc laborers	5,368
Bonus (from fines received through fines)	9,320
Incentive	46,237
<i>Travelling</i>	<i>20,699</i>
Local	20,699
<i>Supplies</i>	<i>150,798</i>
Stationary and office expenditure	956
Fuel	27,453
Purchasing of elephant crackers	76,066
Expenditure for animal forages	35,502
Operational equipment (medical)	6,388
Requirement for circuit bungalows	4,433

Description	Expenditure (Rs“000”)
<i>Travelling</i>	<i>20,699</i>
<i>Human resources development</i>	<i>13,397</i>
Foreign training	13,397
<i>Capital</i>	<i>91,467</i>
Improvement of the visitor facilities at parks	91,467
Total	600,469



Department of National Zoological Gardens

Department of National Zoological Gardens

Introduction

Dehiwala Zoological Gardens was started by Mr. John Hargenbergin early 1920's as a private collection in 11 acres. It was officially taken over by the Government on the 1st of July 1936. It was established as an independent public department in 1946 and later administrative and management functions were subjected to National Zoological Gardens act no.41 of 1982. At present, the Department of National Zoological Gardens is having three operational units; Dehiwala National Zoo and Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage and Pinnawala Zoo and the Ridiyagama Safari Park is under construction.



Vision

“ To become an institution which maintains the best zoological gardens in the world”

Mission

“ Being concurred 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 . ”

Key Functions

- To maintain a diversified collection of native and exotic animals in near natural habitats.
- To ensure the survival, well-being and natural behavioral characteristics captive animals.
- To ensure ex-situ conservation of wild faunal species with special emphasis given to threatened, endangered and endemic species of the country.
- To preserve the animals that is on the brink of extinction.
- To conduct conservation breeding programs.
- To conduct research to widen the knowledge base of animals and other zoological disciplines.
- To exhibit captive animals for knowledge gain and amusement with minimal disturbance to their lifestyle
- To conduct educational programs to assist informal education of the school children.
- To cater to the needs of tourism industry through innovative concepts of display and by promoting ecotourism.
- To formulate policies, plans and guidelines for administration and management of the zoological establishments and aquariums in the country.
- To provide safe and satisfying environment to workers and visitors.
- To collaborate and participate actively in international associations and networks of zoological gardens while contributing to animal exchange programs.
- To encourage special interest organizations in zoological garden sector foreign and local volunteers, external researchers, students and groups of interested parties to work with the Department.
- To develop supportive facilities such as feed farms, audio visual units, equipped auditoriums, modern laboratories, animal hospitals, separation units, museums, libraries etc.
- To adhere to proper environmental safety measures related to animal conservation
- To operate uninterrupted maintenance and service upgrading programs.
- To launch mutually beneficial management programs with the collaboration of general public and schools

Main Objectives

- Animal care and wellbeing
- Conservation and Breeding
- Research
- Exhibition and outreach
- Entertainment and recreation

Operational Units

The National Zoo in Dehiwala

Mr. John Hargenbeck initially started in early 1920's as a private animal collection in 11 acres. It was taken over by the government in 1936 and now operates within 23 acres.

Animal collection of the Dehiwala National Zoological Garden as at 31.12.2015

Animal classification	Species/Families	Number of animals
Mammals	69	378
Birds	74	573
Reptiles	32	207
Fish	74	3560
Total	249	4718

Details of the animals born in DNZ in the year 2015

Details of 99 animals which born in the DNZ are as follows

Animal species		Number of births
1	African lion	04
2	Zebra	01
3	Nile hippopotamus	01
4	Pygmy hippopotamus	01
5	Budgerigar	12
6	Blue-yellow Macau	08
7	Chinese peasant	18
8	Fox	02
9	Guanaco	01
10	Guinea pig	10
11	Greater kudu	01
12	Cockatoo	04
13	Mouse deer	03
14	Rainbow lorikeets	05
15	Bengalese tiger	01

Animal species		Number of births
16	Semi tahun orox	01
17	Spotted deer	12
18	Elk	01
19	Silu monkey	02
20	Giant squirrel	01
21	Halmera parrot	02
22	Porcupine	02
23	Orangutan	01
24	Brahmin eagle	02
25	Red flamingo	03
Total		99
In addition to the above species, births of reptiles and fish species have also been taken place within the year 2015.		

Animal welfare

652 laboratory tests have been conducted within the year 2015 in view of welfare of the animals live in the zoological gardens, while 2072 occasions of treating animals including the surgeries have been conducted.

In addition, 59 occasions of identifying items related to cases before courts and submission of reports, 01 occasion of giving evidence on such items and 23 occasions of participating tranquilizer experts to perahara (Processions) have been contributed under the animal welfare.

Education

During the year 2015, Educational Division of the National Zoological Gardens by contributing 201 school projects, 02 practical sessions.

Also contributed in 16 practical sessions of the students, 02 institutional trainings, 05 occasions of providing specimens, 02 projects, 01 investigation, 01 event of providing research and supervisory services.

In addition, contributed to educate the general public by giving valuable information to them by attending to 03 awareness programs on reptiles, 10 educational exhibitions and 01 promotional shows.

09 educational programs, in service training for 03 Veterinary Science students, 05 voluntary training programs, educational programs for the university students and school children in the year 2015 by the Veterinary Science Division of the Department.

Voluntary workers programs are conducted by the National Zoological Gardens Department on the request of volunteer officers. These programs are being conducted by charging a reasonable fee and at the end of the training a certificate is also issued. In the year 2015 Dehiwala national Zoo conducted Volunterr training program for 02 foreign and 05 local volunteer trainees.

Other features

The traditional oil anointing ceremony was held on behalf of elephants and some special animals at the Dehiwala National Zoological Gardens on 15th April.

New year festival which organized by the welfare society of the Dehiwala Zoological Gardens was held on 26th April.

A belimal dansela organized by the welfare society of DZG was held on the Vesak day and the day after for the visitors to the garden.

A free entrance opportunity was given for all the children below the age of 12 years and adults above 60 years of age who visit to the Zoological garden on 1st and 3rd October to mark the Universal Children's and Elder's day.

A workshop for children was held on 04th October to commemorate World Animal Day.

Several programs for the school children in Western Province with the participation of 800 school children was conducted on 18th to 22nd May to mark the International Biodiversity Day and International Day of Threatened Species.

Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage

Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage was established in 1975 with an extent of 25 acres by the Department of Wildlife Conservation with 05 orphaned elephants. Later Pinnawala Orphanage was entrusted to the Department of National Zoological Gardens in 1982.

At the end of 2015, the Elephant Orphanage which has completed 40 years, has become home for 93 elephants (Male-41, Female-52). In 1984 first elephant calf of the orphanage Sukumali was born and up to now 70 births have been recorded with a single birth in the year 2015.

Education

In the year 2015, Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage made a valuable contribution in educational standpoint too.

The groups who received awareness on conservation are as follows,

- Number of school children who participated for the programs - 2497
- Number of school teachers who attended to the programs - 77
- Number of university students who participated for group projects - 36
- Number of school children who attended for individual projects - 30
- Number of foreigners who came in to obtain information - 15

In addition to the above public awareness activities, 17 foreigners and 01 local trainee were participated to the volunteer program at Pinnawala Orphanage held in the year 2015.

Special Features

Various activities were organized at the Elephant Orphanage to mark World Environment Day. The program was implemented successfully with the addition of several items like Environment Cadet's Walk, Cleaning of Ma Oya river sides, Student's talent

show, student's suggestions, lectures by intellectuals etc. A free entrance opportunity was given for all the children below the age of 12 years and adults above 60 years of age who visit to the Zoological garden on 1st and 3rd October to mark the Universal Children's and Elder's day. Followed by a General Knowledge Quiz was conducted.

The International Elephant Day commemorates each year on 12th August with the objective of conserving the elephants which considered as a threatened species. To mark the World Elephant Day and 40th Anniversary of the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage several programs were conducted.

In the year 2015, local visitors and foreign visitors 734,699 and 362,662 have visited respectively to the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage. Accordingly, altogether 1,097,361 have visited the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage.

Pinnawala Zoo

Pinnawala new zoological garden was initiated with the objective of attracting tourists who visit to the Pinnawala Elephant Orphanage and to give an understanding and experience on the open zoological garden concept to the visitors. This zoological garden gives more room to animals to roam than the cages or enclosures while giving more observation facilities to the visitors.

The construction of this zoo has been planned to carry out under two stages (Sri Lanka Zone and World Zone). Sri Lanka Zone will be given more emphasis to conservation, breeding and studying of endemic tigers in Sri Lanka. Tiger and mixed deer enclosures have been opened for public since 17/04/2015 after completion of the construction work. Bear and Crocodile enclosures are being constructed and it will give more attraction to the zoo.

Animal classification	Species/Families	Number of animals
mammals	12	113
birds	14	57
Reptiles	06	28
Total	32	198

From May to December 2015, there were 333,219 local tourists and 2213 foreign tourists have visited to Pinnawala Zoo. Accordingly, altogether 335,432 tourists have visited.

Safari Park in Hambanthota

This Safari Park is designed according to modern global zoo concepts and animals will be kept in five animal zones as; African Lion Zone, African Herbivores Zone, Asian Zone with Bengal Tiger Enclosure, Sri Lankan Zone with Leopard Enclosure and Australian Zone.

The main functions of this zoo is to make contribution to promote eco tourism while giving safari experience to Sri Lankans, conducting breeding programs for animal species live in the zoo, releasing selected carnivore animal species to their normal habitats, improving gene pool of isolated animal populations.

Animal classification	Species/Families	Number of animals
Mammals	29	138
Birds	7	13
Reptiles	1	8
Total	37	159

Animal Forage Farm at Gonapola

This farm started in 1997 at Gonapola in Horana with the objective of providing certain portion of fresh and nutritious foods for the herbivorous animals in Dehiwala zoo. In the year 2015, food valued Rs. 3.073 million sent to the Dehiwala Zoo from this farm.

Animals stationed at Gonpola farm as at 31.12.2015

Animal classification	Species/families	Number of animals
Mammals	1	1
Birds	6	150
Reptiles	1	1
Total	8	152

**Arrival of visitors to the National zoological
gardens from 2010 to 2014**

Year	Zoological Gardens Dehiwala			Elephant Orphanage Pinnawala			Total
	Local	Foreign	Sub Total	Local	Foreign	Sub total	
2010	1,677,775	17,197	1,694,972	400,029	229,359	629,388	2,324,360
2011	1,689,755	20,446	1,710,201	463,982	264,452	728,434	2,438,635
2012	1,412,062	21,188	1,433,250	497,157	266,297	763,454	2,196,704
2013	1,429,322	27,120	1,456,442	437,628	278,740	716,368	2,172,810
2014	1,249,562	28,823	1,278,385	444,483	320,019	764,502	2,042,887

Arrival of tourists to the - as at 31.12.2015

Month	Dehiwala Zoo			Pinnawala Ele. orphanage			Pinnawala Zoo			Total
	Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Total	Local	Foreign	Total	
January	55,422	2,967	58,389	17,667	33,862	51,529				109,918
February	76,911	1,772	78,683	34,593	43,774	78,367				157,050
March	93,621	2,548	96,169	57,399	32,893	90,292				186,461
April	84,621	1,419	86,040	81,475	25,434	106,909				192,949
May	75,188	1,726	76,914	70,389	20,790	91,179	80,013	456	80,469	248,562
June	78,964	2,037	81,001	66,317	17,270	83,587	41,980	283	42,263	206,851
July	161,088	2,565	163,653	95,199	32,896	128,095	52,398	466	52,864	344,612
August	257,088	4,301	261,389	112,421	35,409	147,830	63,007	401	63,408	472,627
September	147,650	2,456	150,106	67,734	27,556	95,290	29,919	181	30,100	275,496
October	112,514	1,664	114,178	45,767	28,436	74,203	21,593	97	21,690	210,071
November	50,349	2,080	52,429	23,248	30,081	53,329	10,577	107	10,684	116,442
December	124,769	4,867	129,636	62,490	34,261	96,751	33,732	222	33,954	260,341
Total	1,318,185	30,402	1,348,587	734,699	362,662	1,097,361	333,219	2,213	335,432	2,781,380

Income of the Department of National Zoological Gardens- 2010 to 2015

Income													
Year	Dehiwala Zoological Garden Income (Rs.)				Pinnawala Orphanage Income (Rs)				Pinnawala Zoo Income (Rs)				Total in- come of the Department (Rs)
	Local	Foreign	other	Total	Local	Foreign	Other	Total	Local	Foreign	Other	Total	
2010	128,171,120	20,698,750	10,889,527	159,759,397	29,342,130	389,398,500	9,236,568	427,977,198					587,736,595
2011	130,922,050	24,717,750	8,205,340	163,845,140	34,053,050	445,521,000	7,963,125	487,537,175					651,382,315
2012	110,039,210	25,108,000	12,461,397	147,608,607	36,083,510	455,554,750	6,045,667	497,683,927					645,292,534
2013	112,079,300	34,521,500	16,149,487	162,750,287	33,115,310	516,401,750	7,607,297	557,124,357					719,874,644
2014	98,383,110	46,895,300	19,350,460	164,628,870	32,601,730	698,874,100	10,391,357	741,867,187					906,496,057
2015	104,052,560	48,004,950	24,658,777	176,716,287	54,730,570	765,973,750	9,711,609	830,415,929	25,848,250	1,735,750	151,960	27,735,960	1,034,868,176

Income as at 31.12.2015

Month	Zoological Garden Dehiwala (Rs. mn)	Elephant Orphanage Pinnawala (Rs. mn)	Zoological Garden Pinnawala (Rs. mn)	Total (Rs. mn)
January	11.61	76.90		88.52
February	10.84	103.17		114.01
March	11.18	79.38		90.57
April	9.44	61.75		71.20
May	9.61	43.01	6.56	59.19
June	12.02	40.36	3.31	55.70
July	18.47	77.34	4.24	100.05
August	31.17	87.63	5.30	124.10
September	17.60	65.54	2.57	85.71
October	14.41	60.95	1.82	77.20
November	8.60	62.59	0.99	72.19
December	21.73	71.76	2.91	96.46
Total	176.72	830.42	27.73	1034.87

Main Development projects

- **Main development works at Dehiwala National Zoological Garden**



Foreign avian park



The enclosure for monkeys

In line with the new zoological gardens concepts, renovation works at Zoological Garden at Dehiwala have been commenced from 2011 where enclosures with more room for the animals and modern facilities for visitors are provided. Development activities like bengal tiger enclosure and the enclosure for members of the tiger family, modernization of reptile park, renovation of the garbage retention facility are being implemented within the year 2015.

Financial progress – 2015

Allocated provisions from Consolidated Fund	-Rs.120.0 mn
• Financial progress	- Rs.102.0 mn
Allocated provisions from Zoological garden Development Fund- Rs. 100.0mn	
• Financial progress	- Rs.18.27 mn
Overall monetary progress	- Rs. 120.27mn
Cumulative expenditure	- Rs. 480.64mn
• Consolidated Fund	- Rs. 337.40mn
• Zoological Garden Development Fund	- Rs. 143.24mn

Sub project		Estimate (Rs.mn.)	Cumulative true Expenditure as at 31.12.2015	Physical progress as at 31.12.2015
i	Bengalese tiger range and the free range for members of the tiger family	56.8	42.5	45% -up to the roof level of the walls of animal dens were completed
ii	Modernization of the reptile range	-		40%- of the roof renovation completed
iii	Modernization of the foreign avian range	23.5	13.4	Contract has been offered
iv	Renovation of the garbage container	13.7	9.5	55% - of the defunct section of the container has been renovated. Chimney was dismantled
v	Construction of elephant enclosure area (remaining section)	-		MOU to be signed
vi	Renovation of the internal road No. 06	30.6	26.2	Completed
vii	Renovation of the internal road No. 07	-		Plan has been approved
viii	Enclosure for duck, service road, officers' car park and lavatories	14.1	5.7	75% of the construction of car park completed, lavatories are built up to roof level
ix	Monkey cages	10.7	2.2	25% of the post have been fixed

• Main development activities at the Pinnawala Elephant orphanage

Development activities like renovation of few selected roads and rehabilitation of tanks were carried out within the year 2015. Development activities like construction of boundary parapet wall modernization of surrounding area of the welfare canteen are being implemented while construction of an enclosure for elephants at Narambedda are being implemented.



Internal road network



Tank rehabilitation

Financial progress – 2015

Grants allocated from the Consolidated Fund - **Rs.32.0 mn**

- **Financial progress** - **Rs.31.75 mn**

Grants allocated from the Zoological Garden Development Fund- Rs.35.0 mn

- **Financial Progress** - **Rs.4.34 mn**

Overall financial progress - **Rs.36.09 mn**

• Construction work at the new Pinnawala zoo

Progress assessment of the Pinnawala zoological garden development project was carried out under four main sections of infrastructure development, providing facilities for visitors, building of animal ranges and land acquisition. As at end of the year 2015, construction of the bear range and crocodile range were being carried out while boundary fence was constructed around a newly acquired land. Planning to establish more visitor facilities and to build more new enclosures.



Grants allocated from the Consolidated Fund - Rs.91.00 mn

• **Financial progress - Rs.81.90 mn**

Grants allocated from the Zoological Garden Development Fund- Rs.140.0 mn

• **Financial Progress - Rs.47.55 mn**

Overall financial progress - Rs.129.45 mn

Cumulative expenditure - Rs.985.58 mn

• **Consolidated Fund - Rs.564.06 mn**

• **Zoological garden development fund - Rs.421.52 mn**

Sub project		Allocation (Rs.mn)	Cumulative Ex- penditure as at 31.12. 2015 (Rs.mn)	Physical progress (%) As at 31.12.2015
i	Bear range	47.9	21.044	Construction works of 70% of the bear enclosure and 75% dry trench was completed while 96% of the trench walls of 65% of the bear observatory has been completed.
ii	Crocodile ex- hibition unit	76.5	43.493	80% - preliminary constructions, 80% of the pond, 95% access 01, 95% of stage 01, 90% of the central access have been completed.

- **Construction activities of the Hambantota Safari Park**

Within the year 2015, Hambantota Safari Park engaged in the task of developing infrastructure facilities for visitors within the areas of lion range, African herbivore range, Asian range, operational zone and residential zone.

Financial Progress 2015

Grants allocated from the Consolidated Fund	- Rs.332.0 mn
• Financial progress	- Rs.331.9 mn
Grants allocated from the Zoological Garden Development Fund	- Rs.220.0 mn
• Financial Progress	- Rs.154.6 mn
Overall financial progress	- Rs.486.5 mn
Cumulative expenditure	- Rs.1637.86 mn
• Consolidated Fund	- Rs.846.59mn
Zoological garden development fund	- Rs.791.27 mn

Sub project		Allocation (Rs.mn)	Cumulative Expenditure as at 31.12.2015 (Rs.mn)	Physical progress (%) As at 31.12.2015
i	Landscaping at remaining section-African range	49,086	39.46	Construction has been completed
ii	Landscaping at remaining section-African range	21.832	6.53	Construction has been completed
iii	Construction of tank-African range	10.686	9.54	Construction has been completed
iv	Landscaping at remaining section-Asian range	31.141	23.147	Construction has been completed
v	Construction of tank-Asian range			Estimate has been received from the Irrigation Department
vi	Bangal Tiger range			MOU is processing

Sub projects		Allocation (Rs.mn)	Cumulative Expense as at 31.12.2015 (Rs. mn)	Physical progress (%) As at 31.12 2015
vii	Main electricity distribution system	46.67	39.92	96% - of the installation has been completed. Nearing completion
viii	Road network of the operational area	34.694	23.399	98% - has been completed nearing completion
ix	Landscaping at the access	174.903	119.88	97% -of the construction completed nearing completion
x	Garage	17.85	8.927	15% of the construction work has been completed
xi	Development projects in operational area	94.544	93.248	construction completed
xii	Rooms for animal keepers	8.93	1.8	construction completed
xiii	Remaining section of the parapet wall of the lion range	49.927	44.59	constructions completed.
xiv	Landscaping - Lion range	12.471	9.15	constructions completed.
xv	Development of the roads within lion range	15.778	5.66	constructions completed.

Animal exchange program as at 31.12.2015

The main source of animal for the National Zoological Department is through the animal exchange programs

A) Exported animals

According to this program a baby elephant was donated to Auckland zoo under this program in 2015

B) Imported animals

Department imported 12 Black swans and two white swans from the National zoo of the Czech Republic in 2015

Exported animals				
Animal species	Number		Exported date	Zoo and country
	Female	Male		
Asian Elephant (<i>Elephas maximus</i>)	01	–	13.03.2015	Auckland Zoo New Zealand
Imported animals				
Animal species	Number		Imported date	Zoo and country
	Female	Male		
Black Swan (<i>Cygnus atratus</i>)	06	06	13.08.2015	National Zoo Czech Republic
White Swan (<i>Cygnus olor</i>)	01	01	13.08.2015	National Zoo Czech Republic

Staff Details

Approved cadre for the Department is 859 and as at 3.12.2015 number of existing staff members is 570

Staff members entered to the service in 2015

Position	Number
Assistant Secretary	01
Development officer	01
Management Assistant	05
Recruited for the Department; (as at 28/12/2015)	
Mahout - 43 (Female 03 + Male 40)	108
Labourer - 24	
Security Guard - 19 (Female 05 + Male 14)	
Aquarium attendant - 01	
Animal Keeper - 21	
Total	115

Financial progress as at 31.12.2015

Financial progress of the funds received from Government Consolidated Fund

Total expenditure from the funds received Government Treasury was Rs.863.239 million as at 31.12.2015. Out of which the capital expenditure is Rs.564.15 million and recurrent expenditure is Rs.299.08 million

Object code	Classification / Vote	As at 31.12.2015 (Rs. 000)	
		Revised estimates	Actual expenses
	Recurrent expenditure	299,783	299,082
	Personal emoluments	266,183	265,895
1001	Salaries & Wages	97,120	96,913
1002	Overtime & leave Payments	37,500	37,472
1003	Other Allowances	131,563	131,510
	Traveling expenses	1,180	1,156
1101	Local	1,100	1,097
1102	Foreign	80	59
	Supplies	17,141	17,009
1201	Stationary and Office Requisites	2,000	1,983
1202	Fuel	10,100	10,078
1203	Food and uniforms	5,041	4,948
1205	Other		
	Maintenance expenses	4,400	4,304
1301	Vehicles	2,200	2,186
1302	Plant, Machinery and Equipment	1,000	982
1303	Buildings and constructions	1,200	1,136
	Services	9,179	9,057
1401	Transport	-	-
1402	Postal and communication	1,900	1,876
1403	Electricity and water	2,434	2,347
1404	Rents and Local Taxes	25	21
1405	Other	4,820	4,813
	Transfers	1,700	1,661
1502	Retirement Benefits	-	-
1506	Property Loan Interest	1,700	1,661
1701	Cutoff loans	-	---
	Other Recurrent Expenditure	-	-
1701	Losses and write off	-	-

	Capital expenditure	596,650	564,157
	Rehabilitation and development of capital assets	125,850	105,511
2001	Buildings and construction	120,000	102,015
	Development activities at Dehiwala zoological garden		
	Other		
2002	Plant, Machinery and equipment	3,000	1,388
2003	Vehicles	2,850	2,108
	Acquisition of capital assets	470,000	458,384
2101	Vehicles	-	-
2102	Furniture and office requisites	1,000	899
2103	Plant, machinery and equipment	12,000	11,825
2104	Buildings and constructions	457,000	445,660
	Elephant orphanage	32,000	31,752
	Pinnawala new zoological garden	91,000	81,909
	Aquarium, Wattala	-	-
	Safari Park, Ridiyagama	332,000	331,999
	Other	1,000	-
	Proposed Zoo - Piliyandala (Madapatha)	1,000	-
2105	Land and land development	-	-
	Human resources development	300	262
2401	Training of office staff	300	262
	Other capital expenditure	500	-
2502	Other investments	500	-
Total expenditure		896,433	863,239

Zoological Development and Welfare Fund

Zoological Development and Welfare Fund has been established according to the provisions of the National Zoological Gardens act no 41 of 1982. Income received by the National Zoological Garden through selling any product, donations, fines, or other income should be credited to this account.

As at 31st December 2016 its expenditure was Rs. 621.655 million. It has utilized Rs.246 42 million as capital expenditure while Rs. 375.23 million as recurrent expenditure as at 31th December 2015.

Summery of the Zoological Development and Welfare Fund

Expendi- ture No	Classification / vote	(up to 31.12.2015) Rs “000	
		Revised budget	Actual expenditure
	Recurrent expenditure		
1.Re.10	Animal food	236,000	234,546
2.Re.10	Printing of tickets	5,000	3,511
3.Re.10	Incentive payments	23,000	22,051
4.Re.10	Consumer service	45,000	34,479
5.Re.10	Medical supplies	10,000	4,638
6.Re.10	Tax payments	40,000	38,570
7.Re.10	Souvenir stock variation	2,000	440
8.Re.11	Sales promotion and advertising	1,000	-
10.Re.13	Various expenses	31,000	29,659
12.Re.15	Foreign training	5,000	2,434
13.Re.16	Local training	1,000	10
14.Re.17	Vehicle maintenance	4,500	3,536
15.Re.18	Education and research	1,500	-
16.Re.19	Employee welfare	2,500	451
17.Re.20	Animal exchange program and animal breeding	4,000	910
	Total recurrent expenditure	411,500	375,235
	Capital expenditure		
15.C.18	New constructions at Dehiwala Zoological Gar- dens	100,000	18,272
16.C.19	Ridiyagama Safari Park	220,000	154,692
17.C.20	New zoological garden, Pinnawala	140,000	47,554
19.C.21	Elephant Orphanage	35,000	4,344
20.C.22	Acquisition of equipment for new constructions	5,000	2,866
20.C.23	Acquisition of vehicles	30,000	18,143
20.C.24	Proposed zoo - Piliyandala	35,000	549
	Total capital expenditure	565,000	246,420
	Total expenditure	976,500	621,655

Overall financial progress (as at 31.12.2015)

Financial source	Capital expenditure (Rs. Mn)		Recurrent expenditure (Rs.Mn)		Actual expenditure Rs.Mn		
	Revised estimate	Actual expenditure	Revised estimate	Actual expenditure	Revised estimate (Rs. Mn)	Actual expenditure (Rs. Mn)	%
Integrated Fund	596.65	564.16	299.78	299.082	896.43	863.24	96.3
Zoological garden development fund	565.00	246.42	411.50	375.235	976.50	621.65	63.6
Total	1161.650	810.58	711.283	674.32	1872.933	1484.9	79.3



Department of national Botanical Gardens

Introduction

Department of National Botanical Gardens is the leading institution in the field of botany in Sri Lanka. It gives immense contribution to the ex-situ conservation of plants, educating on plants, research and technical for promoting landscaping in Sri Lanka while it has become an attractive place among local and foreign visitors. Main botanical gardens of



the country, Peradeniya Royal Botanical Gardens (1821), Hakgala Botanical Gardens (1861), Henarathgoda Botanical Gardens –Gampaha(1876), and Forest Medicinal Herbal Botanical Garden –Ganewatte as well as Mirijjawila Dry Zone Botanical Garden-Hambantota(2013), Wet zone Botanical Garden, Avissawella have already been open to the public.

Vision

“ While maintaining botanical and aesthetic activities at higher level to become best botanical garden in tropical region”

Mission

“ Studying plant resources in natural and created environments, sustainable conservation, reaching plant resources to the general public through valuing”.

Main Functions

- Planning & implementation of ex – situ conservation strategies for the conservation of Sri Lankan plant diversity.
- Carry out activities to disseminate authentic information & Animal expensive on plants & plant related industries of Sri Lanka using educational & communication Strategies
- Conduct diver’s research & implement technologies to development Forty culture industry in Sri Lanka.
- Management & development of National Botanic Gardens at high standards
- .Prepare development plants for the establishment of new botanic gardens in appropriate places.
- Plan & implement research & technical programmes needed to popularize amenity Hori culture in Sri Lanka
- Provide technical advise to conserve Sri Lankan plants of historic importance
- Maintaining the health of the sacred bo – tree at Anuradhapura

Institutions and units function under the Department National

Botanical Gardens

- Peradeniya Royal Botanical Gardens
- Hakgala Botanic Gardens, Hakgala
- Henarathgoda Botanic Gardens, Gampaha
- National Herbarium, Peradeniya
- Medicinal Plant Garden, Ganewatta
- Dry Zone Botanic Gardens, Mirijjawila
- Wet Zone Botanic Gardens, Avissawella
- Floriculture research & Development Unit , Peradeniya
- Education & Training Center, Peradeniya
- President's House Gardens, Colombo
- Temple Trees Office Gardens, Colombo
- Prime Minister's Office Gardens, Colombo
- President's House Gardens, Kandy
- President's House Gardens, Nuwara - Eliya
- Prime Minister's Lodge Gardens, Nuwara - Eliya
- President's House Gardens, Anuradapura
- *Suwahas Mal Sevana* office
- Meegallawa Haith Piyasa Training Center
- Presidents palace garden, Anuradhapura.
- *Haritha piyasa* Training centre,
- Department head office
- Commonwealth, War Graves, Pitakanda, Kandy
- Commonwealth, War Graves , Borella
- Commonwealth, War Graves , Jawatta
- Commonwealth, War Graves , Nilaweli, Trincomalee
- Visumpaya, Prime Minister's Lodge Gardens

Staff information

Category	Approved cadre	Existing cadre
Senior level	33	15
Tertiary level	9	5
Secondary level	186	111
Primary level	521	514
Toatal	749	645

Progress of the development activities - as at 31.12.2015

1. Mirijjawila Dry Zone Botanic Gardens - Hambantota



Front entrance of the park, which is being modified - New ticket counter and fence

Allocated Provisions for 2015 - Rs.130.0 mn

Financial progress - Rs.117.7mn

Physical progress

- 90% Of the Construction works of two laboratory complexes has been completed
- Some internal roads and sections of the garden have been developed with laying interlocking bricks. Installation of 05 tap posts have been started, 60% of the construction works has been completed.
- 60% of the construction works of Plant shade house and a open cactus conservatory has been completed.
- Front entrance was modified with the addition of new ticket counter and fence.
- Construction of a security office has been completed, four security rooms and a utility building for staff is being constructed.
- Construction of two new quarters and a lab to improve floriculture development are in progress. 30% of the construction works already finished.
- Installation of electric fence which was commenced last year has been completed and its field development activities are being progress.
- Machinery and equipment required for the management of garden have been purchased.
- Floriculture development activities of the garden has been enhanced for the benefit of the floriculturists of the area and facilities of the Floriculture Extension office has also been improved.
- shade nets and planting materials were distributed among the plant breeders and workups as well as training sessions were also conducted.

2. Wet Zone Botanical Garden at Avissawella

Seethawaka wet Zone Botanical Garden at Avissawella was declared open on 25th March 2015 by Hon. Minister of Tourism and Sports Mr. Navi Dissanayake.



Visitors enjoying boat ride

Grants allocated from the consolidated Fund	-	Rs.40.0 mn
Financial progress	-	Rs.36.67 mn
Grants allocated from the Botanical Garden Trust Fund	-	Rs.16 mn
• Financial Progress	-	Rs.15.66 mn
Overall financial progress	-	Rs.52.33 mn

Physical progress

- 80% of construction of the observatory of garden has completed
- A lavatory complex has been constructed for the use of visitors
- Boat service has been introduced for the recreational purpose of the visitors while all the building were renovated and painted.
- Tenders have been offered to Buildings Department to establish stores of the garden within two containers and also to develop quarters within two old buildings and construction works already commenced.
- Japanese garden being established in order to improve the landscape while two summer houses were also planned
- Name boards have been erected around the park
- New machinery has been purchased to maintain the garden
- 05 acre area was well looked after by maintaining the grassland and plant collection.

3. Herbarium and plant researches on classification



Three day workshop on lichens



Conducting training programs for school children

Grants allocated from the consolidated Fund	-	Rs.1.03 mn
• Financial progress	-	Rs.0.1 mn
Grants allocated from the Botanical Garden Trust Fund	-	Rs.0.35 mn
• Financial Progress	-	Rs.0.33 mn
Overall financial progress	-	Rs.1.33 mn

Physical progress

- Three day workshop on Sri Lankan Lichens was held at Educational Training Institute at the Royal Botanical Garden, Peradeniya.
- A workshop was organized by the National herbarium with the sponsorship of Dilmah Conservation Program.
- Workshops on Herbarium techniques and management techniques were held at Dry Zone Botanical Garden at Mirijjawila with the participation of 100 school children, with the participation of 100 students and 20 teachers in Kandy educational zone, 100 students and 16 teachers from Kurunegala educational zone and 115 students and 20 teachers from Matale another programs at the Educational Training Institute of the Royal Botanical Garden, Peradeniya.
- Lectures and training programs for the 611 officers from public and private sector and students on Herbarium techniques, management and biodiversity were held.
- A field investigations under the Botanical Plant Investigation Program were conducted mainly targeting endangered plants in wet and dry zones in this year. In addition upper montane plant investigation was carried out in Namunukula, Adams peak and Thotupalakanda areas.
- 23 field investigations under the Botanical Plant Investigation Program were conducted and 954 flowering plants, 36 fern plants and 73 moss plants have been col-

- Among them 34 endangered plants, 49 plants which may be identified in future, 41 nearly endangered plants have been identified. Ex-situ conservation was carried out to conserve such plant when required and specimens were kept at the National Herbarium for future references.
- The book series of titled “Moss Flora in Central Highlands of Sri Lanka” which describes on montane moss plants of the country was published in this year and “Wild Flowers of Sri Lanka” which contains images/botanical details of more than 250 plants scheduled to be launched soon and book titled “Common Wayside Trees of Sri Lanka” was edited in this year. It contains information of more than 200 plants.
- Steps are being taken to print and publish pamphlets on threatened lower plants in Sri Lanka including moss, algae, ferns, gymnosperms etc. and also on invasive plants.
- Work on giving accession numbers for specimens and entering them into a data base is in progress with the objective of easy access in studying.

4. Floriculture Development National Programme



A workshop for floriculturists



Giving field guidance for floriculturists

Allocated provisions for 2015	-	Rs 40.0 mn
Financial progress	-	Rs. 39.8 mn

Physical progress

- 19 Plant grower's societies were established by which number of growers societies were increased up to 155 while 11,901 persons were trained on anthurium, orchid, roses, gerbera and cut flowers and tissue culture etc.
- 08 workshops were conducted to improve the technical and other skills of the plant growers and 452 growers were trained.
- 154 small scale exhibitions and 15 large exhibitions were conducted to increase flower sales of the growers. Visited to 1354 plant nurseries and gave advise on their field related problems.
- New list of anthurium hybrid varieties was published and reprints of the revised booklets on anthurium and orchid cultivations were released.
- Mother plants of importaed Gerbera and Orchid were introduced for growers and provide the for concessanary prices and infra red treatment polythene and shade nets were purchased to distribute among growers.
- Several researches were conducted to solve the problems faced by the growers.
- Hybrid orchid varities and few anthurium verities were produced under field and laboratory conditions.
- Required breeding material needed for the maintenance and development of the garden were purchased.
- Renovations of shade house and glass houses were conducted at Hakgala and Gam-paha botanical gardens and orchid exhibition house and roof of orchid nursery house at Peradeniya garden were

5. Education and training



Engage in landscaping training

Grants allocated from the consolidated Fund	-	Rs.0.3mn
• Financial progress	-	Rs.0.24mn
Grants allocated from the Botanical Garden Trust Fund	-	Rs.1.1mn
• Financial Progress	-	Rs.1.04 mn
• Overall financial progress	-	Rs.1.28mn

Physical progress

- Facilities of the Education and Training Institute at the Peradniya Botanical Gardens and 55 persons were trained on modern floricultural techniques, landscaping through the three months certificate course.
- 15 students were registered for the one year Diploma as Visual Development Assistants (NVQ- level 4) .
- 2560 persons were trained on rose cultivation, nursery management, plant identification, plant surgeries, processing of flowers, post harvest techniques and other related subjects.

6. Royal Botanical Garden Peradeniya



An attractive view of the garden



Renovations of the lavatory com-

Grants allocated from the consolidated Fund	-	Rs.7.5mn
• Financial progress	-	Rs.6.73mn
Grants allocated from the Botanical Garden Trust Fund- Rs.mn	-	Rs.32.25 mn
• Financial Progress	-	Rs.26.15mn
Overall financial progress	-	Rs.32.88mn

Physical Progress

- Initial steps are being taken to establish a plant house to exhibit rare plants.
- Measures are having to establish an observatory.
- Internal road network, culverts and drainage system of the park were developed and buildings as well as quarters of the officers were renovated.
- Modernizing of the lavatory system of the park, renovation of dining hall, renovation of the roof of plant sales house and circuit bungalows of the park also renovated
- With the objective ease the congestion at main gate, ticket counter at Gnnoruwa side was opened and renovated.

7. Gampaha Botanical Garden



Boat yard after the renovation

Grants allocated from the consolidated Fund	- Rs.23.4mn
• Financial progress	- Rs.22.94mn
Grants allocated from the Botanical Garden Trust Fund- Rs.mn	- Rs.5.5mn
• Financial Progress	- Rs.5.11mn
Overall financial progress	- Rs.28.05mn

Physical progress

- Boat yard was renovated and two new boats were introduced to the lake of the park. Vehicle park area is planned to renovate by laying interlocking bricks.
- A lavatory complex is being constructed close to the play ground and a welfare canteen and new summer rest were also constructed. Tenders have been offered to build new quarters in addition to the existing quarters. Tenders were also offered to Land reclamation Institute to develop 40 feet of the river bank of the Aththanagalu Oya, which flows next to the park.
- Land development and maintenance activities were implemented to improve the standard of the park.
- New machinery equipment and gardener tools were purchased for landscaping, efficiently management of paths, roads etc. of the main park. Landscape was maintained at high standard through modification of existing implements.

8. Hakgala Botanical Garden



Landscape development of the



Land development of the Bush Park

Grants allocated from the consolidated Fund - Rs.2.85mn.

- Financial progress - Rs.2.95mn

Grants allocated from the Botanical Garden Trust Fund- Rs.mn - Rs.8.83mn

- Financial Progress - Rs.6.76mn

Overall financial progress - Rs.9.71mn

Physical progress

- Building like quarters, plant houses, summer houses, circuit were painted and renovated.
- Tenders have been offered to build new entrance hall and widening of premises.
- New machinery, equipment and garden tools needed for the maintenance were purchased and existing machinery and tool modernized. Utilized all of them to maintain the garden attractively in a higher standard.
- Landscape development and manitanance were carried out to to upgrade the condition of the park

9. Development of the Ganewatte wild medicinal herbal Garden



A view of the herbal garden

Allocated provisions for 2015	-	Rs. 12.5 mn
Financial progress	-	Rs. 12.34 mn

Physical Progress

- Tenders have been offered for the construction of phase ii of the auditorium.
- With the objective of promoting floriculture measures are being taken to establish anthurium and orchid sections..
- Culturing program was implemented and more than 10,000 plats were produced. Herbs like *Alpinia calcarata*, Sandalwood (*Santalum album*) and *Gloriosa* were planted with the aim of increasing the plant collection.
- New machinery equipment and gardener tools were purchased for landscaping, efficiently management of paths, roads etc. of the main park. Landscape was maintained at high standard through modification of existing implements

10. Haritha Piyasa training centre, Migalewa.

Allocated provisions for 2015	-	Rs 7.0 mn
Financial progress	-	Rs 6.99 mn

Physical progress

- Tender has been offered to Wayamba engineering office to renovate Field Activity Office No 04. Tree planting program was also implemented and landscape improvement was done for the beautification of the site of the Training Centre premises.
- Coomonwath war graves at Kandy, Jawatte, Brella and Trincomalee, gardens of the official residences of H.E the President at Colombo 01, Nuwara Eliya, and Anuradhapura, Hon. Prime Ministers temple Trees residence and official residence at Nuwara Eliya and keeping the health of Sacred Bo Tree, Anuradhapura are the responsibilities.

Arrival of visitors to the National Parks - as at 31.12.2015

During the year 2015, all the units of the National Botanical Gardens maintained a higher income level.

Within the year total number of 2,623,255 visitors were arrived to national parks. Out of them 2,215,702 were local visitors while 407,553 were foreign tourists.

Arrival of local visitors to the botanical gardens was increased by 18% in the year 2015 compared with the previous year while arrival of foreign visitors was increased by 17%.

Number of visitors to the botanical garden as at 31.12.2105

Description	Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 .12.31
Number of local visitors	1,862,222	1,931,914	1,783,069	1,893,522	2,215,702
Number of foreign visitors	236,763	259,545	293,454	345,468	407,553
Total	2,098,985	2,191,459	2,076,523	2,238,990	2,623,255

Income received through providing tourism services from 2011 to 31.12.2015

Year	Income received through local tourists (Rs.mn)	Income received through foreign tourists (Rs.mn)	Total (Rs,mn)
2011	75.1	253.9	329.0
2012	77.6	279	356.6
2013	73	314.9	387.9
2014	75.9	369.8	445.7
31.12.2015	88.5	435.6	524.1

Summary of Expenditure

Program	Consolidated Fund Allocation for 2015 (Rs.mn.)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2015 (Rs.mn.)	Fund allocations from Botanical Gardens Fund 2015 (Rs.mn)	Expenditure as at 31.12.2015 (Rs.mn)	Total Expenditure (Rs.mn)
Development of the Peradeniya Botanical Garden	7.5	6.73	32.25	26.15	32.88
Development of the Gampaha Botanical Garden	23.415	22.94	5.5	5.11	28.05
Development of the Hakgala Botanical Garden	2.85	2.95	8.83	6.76	9.71
Development of the Ganewatte Herbal Garden	12.5	12.34	0.00	0.00	12.34
Development of the Migalewa Hartha Pi-yasa Training Centre	7	6.99	0.00	0.00	6.99
Education and Training Centre	0.3	0.24	1.1	1.04	1.28
Herbarium and Plant classification researches	1.03	1	0.35	0.33	1.33
National floriculture development and promotion program	40	39.83	0.00	0.00	39.83
Seethawaka wet zone botanical Garden, Avissawella	40	36.67	16	15.66	52.33
Mirijjawila Dry zone botanical garden, Hambantota	130	117.75	0.00	0.00	117.75
Establishment of anew botanical garden Northern Province	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
Renovations at the head office	1.705	1.5	35.97	33.59	35.09
Total	269.3	248.94	100	88.64	337.58

Note: The reason for the disparities between allocations as at 31.09.2015 and as at 31.12.2015 in government consolidated fund as well as Botanical gardens Fund is not due to financial allocation exchange between votes but exchanges between botanical gardens (allocations for development activities)

Overall financial progress - as at 31.12.2015

Financial source	Estimate (Rs.mn)	Expenditure (Rs.mn)	Financial Progress (%)
Capital expenditure	369.3	349.2	95
Recurrent expenditure	337.2	332.8	99
Total	706.5	682.0	97

*Botanical gardens Fund also included within the capital expenditure estimate.

Estimated amount	Rs.100 mn
Expenditure	Rs. 88.64 mn



Sri Lanka Wildlife Trust

Vision

“ To Contribute to Conservation of wildlife in Sri Lanka”

Mission

“ Community awareness on Conservation of Wildlife resources”

Objectives

- Conservation and development of environmental and economic values of natural heritages in Sri Lanka.
- Dissemination of wildlife and environmental education activities.
- Assisting wildlife conservation activities in Sri Lanka.
- Take necessary action to effect community development activities in reservation areas.
- Introduce wildlife/ environmental laws wherever necessary.
- Organizing and maintenance of eco tourism facilities and communication activities.
- Promotion of national and international understanding on natural and cultural values in Sri Lanka.

Administration

The Wildlife Trust is administrated by 10 member Board of Trustees consisting of the Director General, Department of Wildlife Conservation being ex – officio Chairman, the Secretary to the Ministry in charge of the subject of Wildlife, the Director General of Forest Conservation, representative of the Ministry of Finance, representative from the Ceylon Tourist Board, representative from the Central Environmental Authority, two representatives from Non - Governmental Organizations and another two individuals from the private sector business circle.

Income Generation of the Wildlife Trust

The Wildlife Trust has to generate income for all its activities. At present 04 main sources of income have been identified.

- Investment of funds
- Hiring of facilities at Training Centre, Randenigala
- Eco - tourism activities
- Marketing (Communication items etc.)

Development of conservation services are closely related with the annual income increases of the Wildlife Trust.

Programmes and Services of Wildlife Trust

The Wildlife Trust spends about 50% of its annual income for maintaining various conservation services which are as follows;

- **Community Education Programmes**

This includes mobile awareness programmes, workshops, observation tours, one - day education sessions, 03 day residential courses and six - month certificate courses on wildlife conservation. In addition various awareness programmes are also organized by the Wildlife Trust.

- **School Based Education Programmes and Environmental Activities**

This is a prioritized programme of the Wildlife Trust. In this exercise priority will be given to schools located near wildlife zones with much valued bio - diversity. These programmes are organized as short - time practical activities by mobilizing interested teachers and pupils of schools located near those zones.

- **Development of Abilities of the Community Organizations**

These activities include improvement of social adaptation aimed at promoting increased understanding among communities living in and around wildlife reservations.

- **Research Activities**

Assisting in research activities at various level in the relevant fields specially the graduate and post graduate level and assisting in projects of students in Advance Level.

- **Communication and News Related Project**

This project includes Publication Bureau, Exhibition Unit and other related functions. At present the Wildlife Trust successfully maintains 07 information communication and sale points .

Programs implemented in 2015

01. Opening of 15 sales and information centres

- Upgrading of the existing centers at Yala, Horton plains and Udawalawe
- Inauguration of the Minneriya, Wasgamuwa, Pinnawala elephant orphanage and Zoological gardens at Pinnawala and Dehiwala, Hambantota Safari Park, Botanical Gardens at Peradeniya and Hakgala, Fisheries harbour at Mirissa, Kalpitiya and Trincommalee.

02. Opening of 20 educational centers attached to the sales centers.

- These centres are assigned with the task of educating the local and foreign visitors as well as school children who visited to wildlife parks, zoological gardens and botanical gardens.

03. Establishment of 20 circuit bungalows and camp sites

- * At Sandagiriya, Kahalla, Pallekke, Yala, Wilpattu, Horton Plain, Hakgala

04. Safari program with standardized guides

- * Inaugurating of an eco friendly transport service at Yala, Wilpattu, Minneriya and Wasgamuwa
- * Deploying 10 safari jeeps under the supervision of the Wildlife Trust

05. Wildlife Conservation

- * Existing issues are: Conservation of wildlife and plants; destruction of habitat of the wildlife, threatens to fertile forests, poaching, unregulated tourist industry, harmful human activities etc.

06. Planned conservation projects

- * The scheduled programs are: Management of Human elephant conflict Project, Marine animal conservation project, Plant conservation project, Project of educating school children and tourists, project of educating school children on wildlife conservation, Community awareness and participatory conservation project, Rational tourism promotion program.

07. Educational Programs

- Educating the visitors who visit to wildlife parks, zoological gardens and botanical gardens, conducting school level awareness programs, conducting series of lectures for environment lovers, establishment of a wildlife photographers forum, publication of 10 books on nature-posters, post cards, souvenirs etc., launching of a web site and a blog.

Programs to be launched urgently

Cutting off unnecessary expenses, identification of loss making sections and having measures to correct them, strengthening of organizational structure and efficiency building of staff, building up of economic background for sustainable living, reorganizing of Randenigala Training center, purchasing of goods and finance.

Income as at 31.12.2015

Description	Head office (Rs.mn.)	Randenigala (Rs.mn.)	Total (Rs.mn.)
Income			
Interests for investments	1,755,000.00		1,755,000.00
Circuit bungalows		2,035,752.00	2,035,752.00
Canteen		2,560,383.50	2,560,383.50
Lecture halls		64,900.00	64,900.00
Rental income - Randenigala		40,000.00	40,000.00
Income from programs	154,200.00		154,200.00
Income from sales outlets	2,443,708.50	123,860.00	2,567,568.50
Rental Income (Horton plains & Yala)	2,350,000.00		2,350,000.00
Other	10,000.00	8,733.25	18,733.25
Disaster loans and interest	3,857.00	8,372.00	12,229.00
Total Income	6,702,908.50	4,824,895.50	11,527,804.00
Expenditure			
Newspapers	5,480.00		5,480.00
Travelling allowance	14,377.25		14,377.25
Petty cash	30,360.00	101,313.50	131,673.50
Fuel	56,900.00	51,230.00	108,130.00
Vehicle repairing and maintenance	95,485.00	8,990.00	104,475.00
Payments for the goods purchased for the sales outlets	1,058,781.00		1,058,781.00
Office equipment	11,322.00	11,900.00	23,222.00
Telephone	55,774.39	36,242.17	92,016.56
Water		49,950.00	49,950.00
Salary and payments	4,134,765.27	5,668,882.63	9,803,647.90
Electricity	2,578.80	259,275.95	261,854.75
Repairing and maintenance	17,470.00	25,694.00	43,164.00
Postal	13,430.00		13,430.00
Canteen expenses		1,102,589.30	1,102,589.30
Stationary	8,854.00		8,854.00
Program expenses	54,096.00		54,096.00
Bank charges	8,532.75		8,532.75
Other	63,955.30		63,955.30
Total expenditure	5,632,161.76	7,316,067.55	12,948,229.31