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வருடாந்த செயலாற்றுகை அறிக்கையும்
கணக்குகளும்

Annual Performance Report & Accounts 2015



සවිදේශ කටයුතු අමාත්‍යාංශය
உள்ளநாட்டலுவல்கள் அமைச்சு
Ministry of Home Affairs



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**Annual Performance Report
& Accounts**

2015

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Introduction

The Ministry of Home Affairs has been established as per Gazette Extra Ordinary of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka No.1933/13 published on 21 September 2015. The Ministry of Home Affairs as the center of civil administration serves as the facilitator and coordinator for the services related to administration at the level of divisions, districts, Grama Niladhari divisions and *Grama Rajyas*, civil registration and staff welfare. Accordingly, the Ministry deals with many fields such as the implementation of public policies, human resource management, institutional development, application of modern technology for ensuring an excellent performance in the organization targeting the social and economic development on par with the priorities of the government.



Vajira Abeywardena
(Member of Parliament)
Minister of Home Affairs

Let us be the pioneers to create a public service which respects humanity

The Ministry of Home Affairs can be highlighted as an institution which provides an excellent and specific service. Huge contribution has been made by this Ministry, which consists of wide network and a formal administrative structure all over the Island, for the development activities at district, divisional and rural level.

Making the public servants the partners of the process for planning and decision making whilst centering the concept of good governance and ensuring the sovereignty of people and further making responses to the needs of the general public with accountability and transparency can be identified as the role of the Ministry.

Ministry of Home affairs which is one of the leading Ministries of the government is entrusted with the major role to prepare practical plans for the implementation of constitutional reforms to be launched under the new government and ensuring more productive and efficient district and divisional administration.

It is highly important the issuance of this performance report – 2015 of the Ministry of Home Affairs making an access to evaluate the performance of the way of expending the tax of the citizens of the country with the application of modern technology and financial policies to suit to the 21st Century. By way of publishing this report, we respect the right of the citizens of the country for obtaining information regarding the productivity, efficiency and transparency of our Ministry.



W.M. Nimal Lansa
(Member of Parliament)
Deputy Minister of Home Affairs

Let us be committed to create a people friendly public service

We are committed at the end of the war of 30 years to ensure an efficient public service to the people of both in North and South who are at the threshold of the dawn making the mission and vision of the Ministry a reality.

At this moment, I like to pledge that I am dedicated to provide my fullest contribution for the establishment of public service with maximum productivity and quality under the guidance of Hon. Minister whilst providing every assistance to Hon. Minister of Home Affairs.

The whole staff of the Ministry, the staff and Heads of the Departments and other institutions under this Ministry are prepared without any hesitation to make the objectives, targets a reality applying the past experience through a strategic approach.

This performance report prepared to demonstrate the specific role of the Ministry of Home Affairs is issued with the good intention to create a better tomorrow which ensures the quality of the public service.



J.J. Rathnasiri
Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs

For a future which steps forward towards good governance in public service.

We, as a new Ministry, are dedicated to establish a public service which shoulders a service delivery very close to the general public in order to make a new path with the application of strategic plans of the public service whilst achieving the mission, vision and objectives of the Ministry.

The service delivery made by the Ministry of Home Affairs during the past year in order to formalize the functions of the public sector is highly commendable. I, with much gratitude, make this opportunity to highlight the excellent service provided by the Department of Registrar General, District Secretariats, Divisional Secretariats and Grama Niladhari Offices under the Ministry of Home Affairs.

District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats are committed to provide an excellent service to the general public of the country. For this purpose, action has been taken to apply modern information technology with the intention of satisfying the expectation of the people in the 21st century.

At this juncture, I earnestly request the maximum contribution of our Ministry from January 2015 for the development and administrative structure and good governance with the intention of ensuring effective and productive public service in future making the experience gained by us during this journey as the base. The Performance Report – 2015 is therefore issued purely for a tomorrow which witnesses the excellence of public service under new culture, which follows good governance.



Vision

Providing the unique service for the betterment of the nation.

Mission

To ensure an excellent service through competent national and regional level administration with skilled human resources.



Objectives

1. To establish a citizen friendly participatory development mechanism in the areas of district, regional and rural administration.
2. To establish a collective approach to rural, regional and overall economic development.
3. To establish and maintain public services closer to the people with more integrated approach.
4. To strengthen the district, regional and rural administration through modern information technology relationship.
5. To acquire quality human resources to ensure efficient and effective public service.

Strategies

1. Guarantee the public responsibility and satisfaction through simple structures and re-evaluation in District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats.
2. Bring all District Secretariats, Divisional Secretariats Grama Niladhari offices and the Registrar General's Department under one roof.
3. Improve office systems closer and responsive to clients.
4. Empower and motivate employees all District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats in health promotional environment and attractive payment procedure.



Key Performance Indicators (KPI)

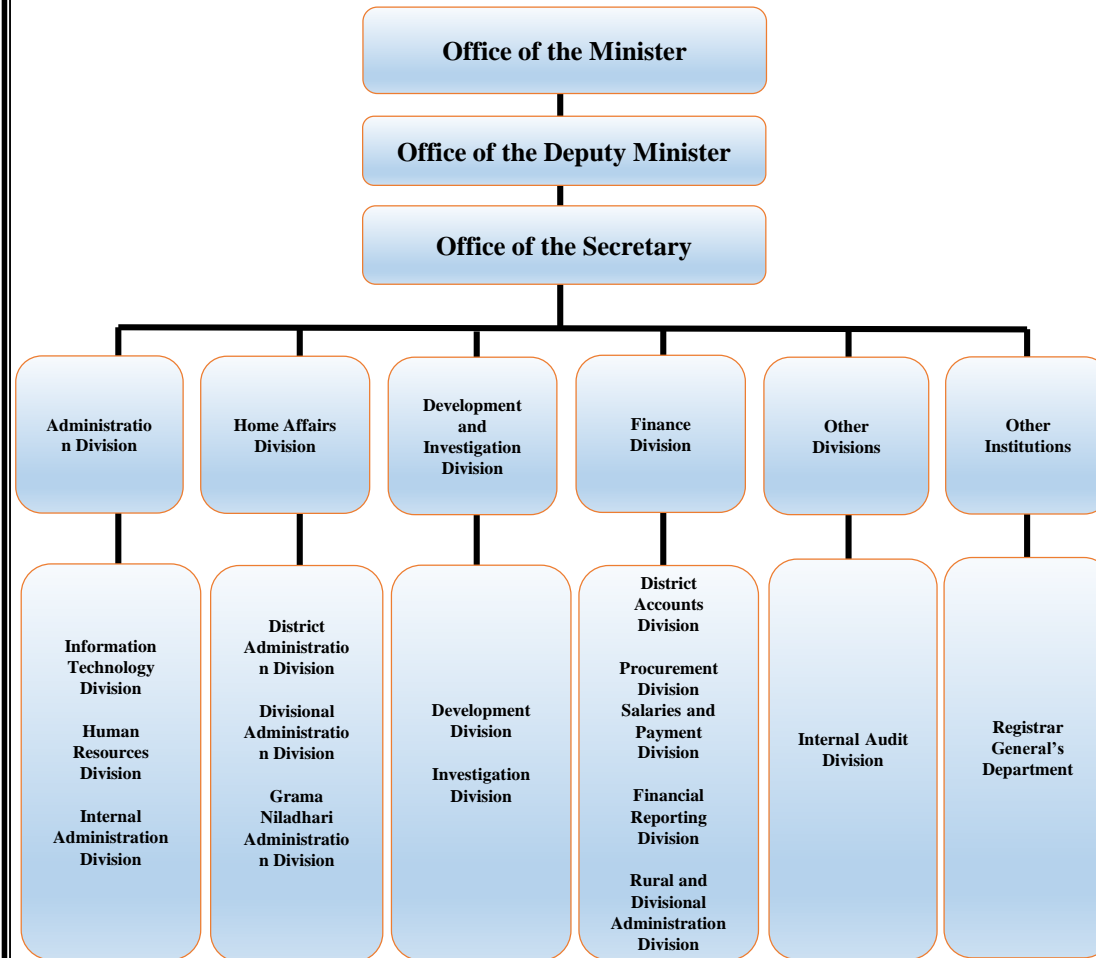
1. Percentage of fulfilling the human resource requirements.
2. Number of annual training hours spent for the training of the relevant group of officers.
3. Percentage of providing solutions for public complaints/ requests relevant to district/ divisional administration.
4. Average time taken to issue documents such as birth/ marriage/ death certificates.

Main Functions

1. Organize, follow-up and evaluation of the functions of Ministry of Home Affairs, Registrar General's Department, District and Divisional Secretariat.
2. Organizing public events.
3. Determination of the limitations of State Rural Development Centers.
4. Establish State Rural Development Boards.
5. Establishment of District Coordination Board.
6. Perform activities related to birth, marriage and death registration.
7. Perform duties of Registrar General's Department and all district and divisional secretariats.
8. Supervision of Registrar General's Department, the district offices, regional offices and Grama Niladhari offices



Organizational Structure of the Ministry of Home Affairs



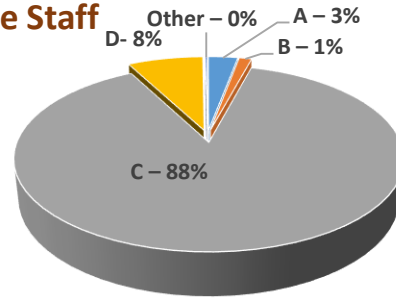


Information of the Staff of the Ministry of Home Affairs

Serial No	Post	Relevant Service	Grade/ Class	Number of approved posts	Number at present
1	Secretary			1	1
2	Additional Secretary (Administration Division)	S.L.A.S.	Special	1	1
3	Additional Secretary (Home Affairs)	S.L.A.S.	Special	1	1
4	Additional Secretary (Development/ Investigation)	S.L.A.S.	Special	1	1
5	Chief Finance Officer	S.L.A.S.	Special	1	0
6	Senior Assistant Secretary	S.L.A.S.	1	6	4
7	Chief Accountant	S.L.Ac.S.	1	1	1
8	Chief Internal Auditor	S.L.Ac.S.	1	1	0
9	Director (Planning)	S.L.P.S.	1	1	0
10	Assistant Secretary	S.L.A.S.	111/11	8	6
11	Assistant Director/Deputy Director (Planning)	S.L.P.S.	111/11	1	0
12	Engineer	S.L.E.S.	111/11	1	0
13	Assistant Director			1	0
14	Accountant	S.L.Ac.S.	111/11	3	2
15	Internal Auditor	S.L.Ac.S.	111/11	1	0
16	Legal Officer	Departmental	111/11	1	0
17	Administrative Officer	P.M.A.S.	Supra Grade	1	1
18	Translator (Sinhala/English) (Tamil/Sinhala)	Government Translators' Service	11/1	3	1
19	Information and Communication Technology Officer	S.L.I.C.T.S.	Class 2, Grade 11/1	2	1
20	Development Officer	D.O.S.		66	40
21	Investigation Assistant	Associate Services		10	12
22	Coordinating Secretary to the Secretary	Temporary		1	1
23	Technical Officer	S.L.T.S.	111/11/1	1	0
24	Information and Communication Technology Assistant	S.L.I.C.T.S.	Class 3, Grade 111/11/1	5	1
25	Still Photographer	Temporary		1	0
26	Camerman	Temporary		1	0
27	Driver	Combined Drivers' Service	111/11/1 Special	12	12
28	Bungalow Keeper	Departmental	111/11/1	22	18
29	Office Employee	K.K.S.	111/11/1 Special	21	20
30	Assistant Bungalow Keeper	Departmental	111/11/1	15	5
31	Assistant Camerman	Temporary		1	0



Composition of the Staff



- A Staff Grades (Senior)
- B Staff Grades (Junior)
- C Combined Services Grades
- D Minor Grades
- E Other

Institution	A Staff Grades (Senior)	B Staff Grades (Junior)	C Grades in Combined Service	D Minor Grades	Other	Total
Ministry of Home Affairs	529	1	17,766	63		18,359
Registrar General's Department	9	65	1,772	382		2,228
District Secretariat - Colombo	51	27	1,152	120		1,350
District Secretariat - Gampaha	42	14	1,670	118		1,844
District Secretariat - Kaluthara	46	21	1,309	148		1,524
District Secretariat - Kandy	63	29	1,844	205	1	2,142
District Secretariat - Matale	45	18	1,084	109		1,256
District Secretariat- Nuwera Eliya	18	9	675	74		776
District Secretariat - Galle	56	22	1,699	170		1,947
District Secretariat – Matara	1	75	1,427	148	4	1,655
District Secretariat – Hambanthota	39	16	1,087	176	2	1,320
District Secretariat – Jaffna	45	19	971	196	18	1,249
District Secretariat - Mannar	18		262	42		322
District Secretariat – Vauniya	18	7	220	55		300
District Secretariat – Muathivu	17	2	197	45	1	262
District Secretariat – Kilinochchi	14	1	223	52		290
District Secretariat - Batticaloa	44	11	956	131	7	1,149
District Secretariat – Ampara	58	4	1,075	243	5	1,385
District Secretariat – Trincomalee	33	15	448	119		615
District Secretariat – Kurunegala	92	48	2,825	266		3,231
District Secretariat – Puttalam	34	109	790	137		1,070
District Secretariat – Anuradhapura	61	20	1,071	209	8	1,369
District Secretariat – Polonnaruwa	1	35	472	90	39	637
District Secretariat – Badulla	38	24	995	147		1,204
District Secretariat – Moneragala	28	3	655	101		787
District Secretariat – Rathnapura	61	17	1,206	185	10	1,479
District Secretariat – Kegalle	38	22	998	109		1,167
	1,499	634	44,849	3,840	95	50,917



Significant role in key sectors of the Ministry of Home Affairs

Administration Division

Administration Division of Ministry of Home Affairs consists of three main sub-divisions namely Information Technology Division, Human Resources Division and the Division of Internal Administration.

Main functions

Human resources management

- Managing the function related to control and maintenance of vehicles
- Office Management
- Productive management for improvement of office systems
- Designing the front office management system
- Implementation of new information technology systems in a qualitative and productive manner
- Establishing new methods to obtain information familiar to people
- Coordination of all the offices under the Ministry through network

Human Resource Division

Identification of foreign training needs of the staff of Divisional Secretariat, District Secretariats and their personal capacity development.

Information Technology Division

The main functions of this division can be highlighted as the exchange of information of District and Divisional Secretariats utilizing modern information techniques.

Internal Administration Division

This division is considered as the heart of the Ministry and the main functions are vehicle maintenance the basic control of the Ministry, waste management, utilities, human resource management and corporate sector management.



Discussions of Foreign Missions of the Ministry of Home Affairs



GA Conference



**Home Affairs Division**

This division consists of Ministry of Home Affairs, the district administration, local administration, provision of rural services (Rural Administration) and Registrar General's Department and it is committed to provide services and hosted decentralized administration responsible for the supervision and administration of the Civil Registration decentralized.

To ensure excellent public service essential for an efficient and effective district, Rural, Regional Administration and implementing the concept of rural government notion are main responsibilities of this division.

Numerical Summary of Administrative Offices According to Provinces

Serial No	Province	Number District Secretariats	Number of Divisional Secretary's Divisions	Number of Grama Niladhari Divisions
01	Central Province	03	36	2224
02	Eastern Province	03	46	1079
03	Northern Province	05	34	921
04	North Central Province	02	29	989
05	North Western Province	02	46	2158
06	Sabaragamuwa Province	02	28	1148
07	Southern Province	03	47	2122
08	Western Province	03	40	2496
09	Uva Province	02	26	886
Total		25	332	14023



National Independence Day - 2015





Main Functions of Home Affairs Divisions

- Formation of policies, programmes and projects relevant to the subject of home affairs and the subjects of Registrar General's Department, all District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats
- Organization of state functions
- Delimitation of Grama Rajya Centers
- Establishment of District Development Coordination Boards
- Performing the activities related to registration of birth, marriage and death
- Performing the functions relevant to all the subjects assigned to the Registrar General's Department, all the District and Divisional Secretariats
- Supervision of the Registrar General's Department, all the District and Divisional Secretariats and Grama Niladhari offices

District Administration

- Human resource management and supervision of District Secretariats
- Management of District Secretariats
- Management of issues of District Secretariats
- Organizing national and state functions
- Taking action regarding the national anthem, national flag and determining public holidays
- Maintaining the updated protocol of Sri Lanka

Divisional Administration

- Human resource management and supervision of Divisional Secretariats
- Management of physical resources at Divisional Secretariats
- Management of issues of Divisional Secretariats
- Delimitation of Divisional Secretary's Divisions
- Coordination among other Ministries and Departments relevant to divisional administration

Grama Niladhari Administration Division

- Human resources management related to recruitment, promotion, transfer, retirement and disciplinary action of Grama Niladharies
- Taking action regarding government circuit bungalows
- Organizing and supervising Grama Niladhari Office Management Competitions
- Management of constructing *Seva Piyasa*



Recruitment of officers to Sri Lanka Administrative Service



Opening of new Divisional Secretariats





Investigation Division

General Investigation Division of Ministry of Home Affairs is responsible for the investigations and operations of Registrar General Department, District and Divisional Secretariats and Grama Niladhari offices. The Investigations Division of the Ministry ensure achievement of assigned targets efficiently and accurately. Investigation Division carry out formal investigations and submit proposals and recommendations to the Secretary of the Ministry of Home Affairs. The functions of other institutions affiliated to this department are also monitored investigated.

Development Division

The present responsibilities of this division are financial allocations, guidance and maintenance of new construction of District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats, maintenance of ongoing constructions, coordination of construction activities, investigation of constructions through research and make conclusions for cost reductions, submit suggestions for efficient and effective service to prepare proposals to changes to buildings associated with the physical environment in order to provide and implement these modern scientific technology deployed arrangement and monitor the role of the medium-term investment plan for 2016-2018 of regional development. The main objective was to improve the construction of the administrative building and infrastructure in the war affected area and construction of 33 buildings as per the 2015 allocations are also the responsibility of this division. Further, this division is entrusted with the preparation of plans related to the Ministry of District Secretariats, Divisional Secretariats and *Seva Piyasa* offices organizing of investment meetings and progress review meetings.

Financial Division

Coordination of financial activities efficiently and effectively using the techniques of modern technology is main responsibility of this division in order to promote district, regional, and rural administration. The financial services sector consists of five sub-sectors, the district accounts, regional accounts, financial reporting, procurement and pay and records.

Maintenance of accounting system in line with the given scope of financial regulations and related rules and regulations, applicable information reporting to make accounting decisions and preparing up to date reports, take actions for receipts, payments, estimates preparation, implementation of proper internal control system, assisting the chief accounting officer, coordination of financial activities of subsidiary institutions, implementation of efficient and effective financial management system, financial advice and guidance, preparation of Budget, Accounting and reporting, internal control, asset management, procurement management, foreign aid projects related to financial management and supervision of the financial policies and regulations and financial, support for the institutions responsible for matters relating to Parliament and the head of financial activities, financial management guidance in affiliated institutions, monitoring of financial management and training of staff are other responsibilities of this department.

Internal Audit Division

The Internal Audit Division of Ministry of Home Affairs is responsible for all audit activities of Department of the Registrar General, District Secretariat Office and the Divisional Secretariat offices.



Construction of New Divisional Secretariats



**Divisional Secretariat
Baddegama**

**Divisional Secretariat
Gomarankadawala**



Divisional Secretariat Panvila

Divisional Secretariat Minipe





Registrar General’s Department

Special Programmes and Services

- Training programmes on civil registration and document registration for Additional District Registrars serving in Gamapaha District in the Western province and all the other provinces have been conducted during year 2015.
- A workshop to make all the Staff Officers aware has been conducted at the Auditorium of the Head Office of the Department on 27.03.2015.
- The progress review meeting headed by the Minister of Home Affairs Hon. Joseph Michael Perera has been held at the Auditorium of the Head Office of the Department on 09.06.

Land Registries				
01. Ampara	10. Delkanda/ Nugegoda	19. Jaffna	28. Mathugama	37. Nikaweratiya
02. Anuradhapura	11. Elpitiya	20. Kaluthara	29. Matale	38. Panadura
03. Attanagalla	12. Embilipitiya	21. Kalmune	30. Mannar	39. Puttalam
04. Avissawella	13. Gampola	22. Kilinochchi	31. Matara	40. Point Pedro
05. Badulla	14. Gampaha	23. Kurunegala	32. Maravila	41. Polonnaruwa
06. Balapitiya	15. Galle	24. Kuliyaipitiya	33. Moneragala	42. Rathnapura
07. Batticaloa	16. Homagama	25. Kegalle	34. Mulathivu	43. Thangalla
08. Chilaw	17. Horana	26. Kotapola	35. Negombo	44. Trincomalee
09. Colombo	18. Hambanthota	27. Kandy	36. Nuwera Eliya	45. Vauniya



Appointing New Registrars



Civil Registrations

1. Registrars

No. of Registrars available on 31.12.2015 - 1172

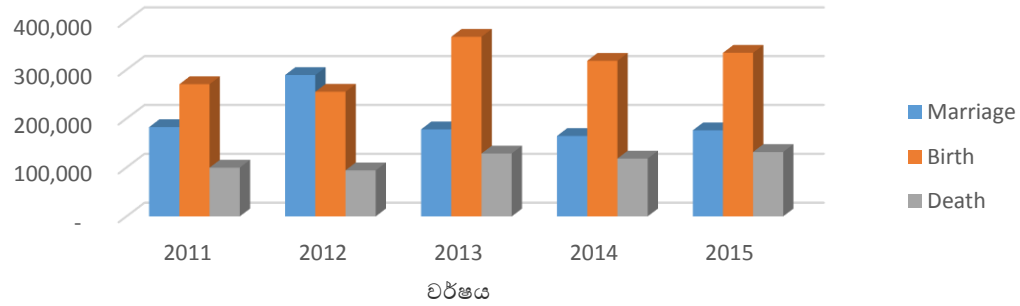
1.	No. of Birth / Marriage / Death Registrars	532
2.	No. of Additional Marriage Registrars	345
3.	No. of Birth & Death Medical Registrars	58
4.	No. of Birth & Death Registrars	27
5.	No. of Muslim Marriage Registrars	295
	Total	1172

No. of Registrations (Birth/Marriage/Death) in 2015

Marriages - 175,939
Births - 334,821
Deaths - 131,614



Birth / Marriage / Death Registrations

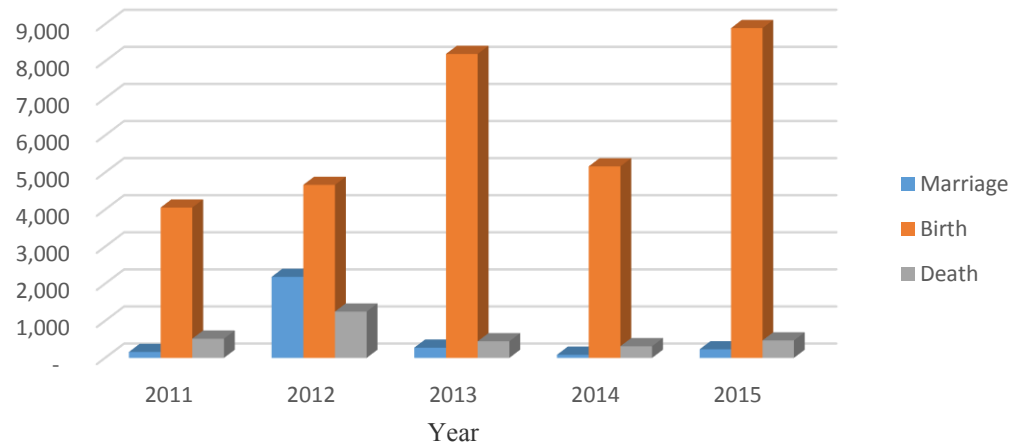


In 2015, the Registrations of Marriages, Birth and Death has increased from 6.94%, 5.13% and 11.32% respectively in relation to the year 2014.

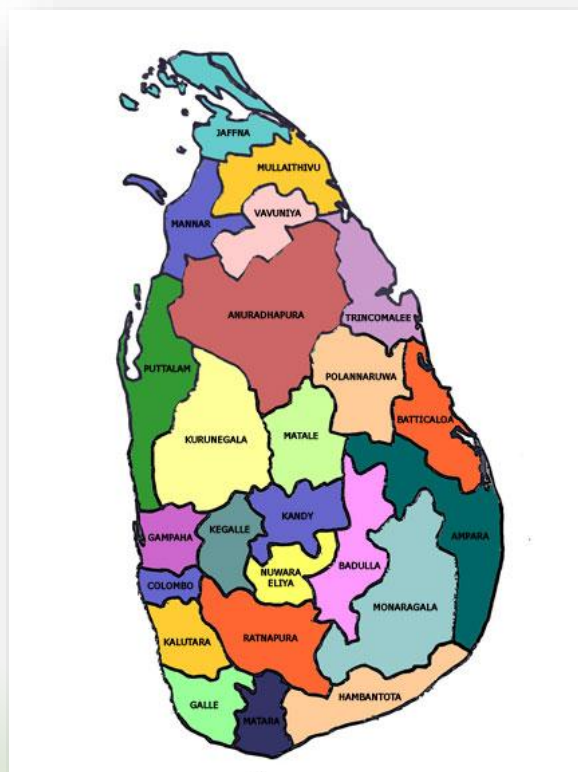
Number of events registered in diplomatic missions' abroad year 2015

Marriages	-	230
Births	-	8,893
Deaths	-	470

Number of events registered in diplomatic missions' abroad



Common Data and Information of Districts in Sri Lanka





Colombo District

The extent of Colombo district which is one of the main districts of Western province is 675 Sq. Colombo district is bound by North Kelani River, by South Bolgoda River Panadura, BY West the coast and by East the boundary of Sabaragamuwa province. The population of this district, in which the capital of Sri Lanka is situated, is 2309199 and it consists of 13 Divisional Secretary's Divisions. The major role of District Secretariat Colombo is to operate the activities of Ministries at district level. In the meantime it has to maintain direct coordination with the Western Provincial Council. The activities relating to economic development and economic, social, cultural and welfare activities in the district are specially implemented by the allocations provided by the Ministries and the upliftment of the living standards of the people of the area has been included in the cooperate plan of Colombo District as the main objective. Further Colombo district consists of 13 electorates and 15 local government institutions.

Gampaha District

Gampaha District has been declared by the Gazette notification dated 07th September 1978 under Para 3 of Administrative Districts Act. This district has been established by way of re-division of Colombo district. Gampaha District is located in the Western province and bounded North by Ma Oya (Kurunegala and Puttalam districts), East by plains and ridges of 100-200 m in height (Kegalle district), South by Colombo district which is bound by Kelani River, West by Indian Ocean. Gampaha District of which the Centre is District Secretariat is an area in extent of which the length is 45 km in length and width. Gampaha District is a prominent place for cultural, political and educational fields. This district specially is an important area in which free trade zones centering manufacturing industries, tourism, international airport, railway lines, highways, telecommunication and other infrastructure facilities. Gampaha District is facing the capital of the Island and international harbor. The extent of Gampaha Administrative District is 1387 Sq. km. (139140 h) .The area of the district is twofold comparing with Colombo district. This district covers 38% of the total land area of the Western Province whilst covering 2.1% of the total land of Sri Lanka. The district is situated between north latitude 6 54'5 and 7 20 and east longitude 79 48.75 and 80 13. The minimum temperature of Gampaha District is 21.6 C and its maximum recorded is 37 C. The average rainfall in the district is 1750 mm (2477 mm t Henarathgoda). This is an area which falls under tropical monsoon climate. The main source of the rain is the inter monsoon and south west monsoon. The weather of the district is usually dry from January up to April. According to the above climate, the areas with fauna and flora in wet zones and *kadolana* in marshy lands are found in Gampaha district.



Kalutara District

When the location of Kaluthara District, which is situated in Western Province, is considered, it is bounded by North Colombo district, East by Rathnapura district, South by Galle district and West by the Indian Ocean. The district is situated between north latitude $6^{\circ} 19' 30'' - 6^{\circ} 49' 30''$ and east latitude $79^{\circ} 51' 30'' - 80^{\circ} 22' 45''$. A wavy land with several hills which are the parts of mountain ridge from central highland serves as the Eastern boundary of Kaluthara district consisting of 2 *Korale*, 8 *Pattu* and 2 *Thotamuna*. The middle part and the Western area are mainly seen as plains. The water sources of the district mainly consists of Kalu Ganga and Benthara Ganga starts from Eastern boundary and the main branch rivers such as Hik Ganga, Kuda Ganga and Mawak Oya. The decline of the rubber cultivation which was used mainly for rubber cultivation are now been replaced by the tea plantations, which were earlier limited to hilly areas. In addition to the above export crop such as coconut, pepper, cinnamon are cultivated in the central part. Paddy cultivation is seen in the most part of the plain and low lands, Sinharaja forest which is situated towards South East enriches the environment of the district. The excavation at Pahiyangala Cave situated in Bulathsinghala, which is one of the ancient ruins of the area, has revealed the historical evidences of the contemporaries of Balangoda Man. Kaluthara Bodhi, an ancient place of worship, where one of the 32 bo trees planted in Devanampiyatissa era is one of the places adored mostly by Buddhists as well as devotees of other faiths and tourists.

Kandy District

Kandy District, the main district of central province is bounded North by Matale district, East by Badulla district, South by Nuwera Eliya district and West by Kegalle district. Mahaweli River, which is an invaluable resource and starts from *Samanala Adawiya* flows to Badulla district via Pasbage Korale Divisional Secretary's Division, Gangawata Korale, Kundasale, Udapalatha, Doluwa, Udunuwera, Yatinuwera, Harispattuwa, Kundasale and Meda Dumbara Divisional Secretary's Division and then along the district boundary and through Divisional Secretary's Division Minipe. The district consists of 20 Divisional Secretairts, 17 Grama Niladhari Divisions, 1188 Grama Niladhari Divisions. Kandy district, which consists of 1940 Sq. km of central highlands of Sri Lanka is a picturesque area. Mahaweli River is enriched with many water sources flow from other areas. In addition to the above, the sources of Deduru Oya also starts from Poojapitiya Divisional Secretary's Division. The torrents which flow from the Western slopes of Yatinuwera and Udunuwera Divisional Secretary's Divisions serve as the main sources of Ma Oya.



Matale District

Matale district, which is considered as the central part of Sri Lanka is in extent of 1993.3 Sq km and it represents the Northern part of Central Province. It is bounded North by Anuradhapura, East by Polonnaruwa, South by Badulla and Ampara districts, West by Kurunegala district. Matale district is one of the areas which is enriched with highly valuable natural resources. Matale district where Sigiri Rock Kingdom, the greatest man made creations and the Knuckles sierra, a wonderful heritage of the nature are situated, is an area which consists of 1373 villages spread over 11 Divisional Secretary's Divisions. The population of the district is over 400000. The mineral resources of Matale District consists of Gneiss, Granite, crystalline limestone, dolerite and The forest coverage of the district is also complex to a certain extent. Central, South Western areas consists of forests of wet zone. In the meantime, Northern, Laggala and Wilgamuwa areas consist of forests of dry zone in lower country. Even though, the area receives rainfall from two main monsoons it receives more rain from North Eastern monsoon. The area of knuckles mountain range demonstrates a wide bio diversity and it is considered as a heritage of the country. A large plain, which is very similar to Horton Plains is situated at Pitawela area and a precipice called Mini Worlds End is situated at the end of the plain.

Nuwera Eliya District

Nuwera Eliya District which is glorified as the apex of Sri Lanka is situated within the Central province bounded by Kandy, Badulla, Kegalle and Rathnapura District. Piduruthalagala, the highest mountain of the country, and the mountains such as Kirigalpotta, Thotupala Kanda, Kikiliyamana Kanda, Great Western, Haggala and the most sacred hill of Sreepada of which the height varies from 900 feet up to 8000 feet from sea level are situated within the district. Further, the waterfalls such as Lakshapana, Devon, Elgin, St. Clare, Ramboda, Baker's fall, Kurundu Ella and Gerandi Ella and further the Horton Plains and Haggala Botanical Gardens serve as the tourist attraction of the district. In the meantime, the main sources of Kelani and Mahaweli River are also in Nuwera Eliya district. In the meantime, the reservoirs such as Maussakele, Castlereigh, Canyon, Norton Bridge, Kothmale, Randenigala and major part of Victoria, which are the major hydro power generating sources of the country are also situated within Nuwera Eliya District. 57.1% of the population is Tamil and the remaining part consists of Sinhala and other nationalities. The specific weather condition of the area is very friendly for agriculture and the area is very famous for vegetable cultivation. The average rainfall of Nuwera Eliya district, of which the area is in extent 1741 sq km, is nearly 75 inches. The area which receives the highest rainfall (Watawala) and the area which records the minimum temperature Nuwera Eliya are situated in this district. The areas such as Hanguaranketha, Kothmale, Walapane served in the past as the safe places for kings of the country. The temples built at that time are still preserved. According to the folklore the history of the area goes back to Ravana Era. There are certain historical evidences in this regard. Nuwera Eliya District consists of 5 Divisional Secretary's Divisions such as Ambagamuwa, Nuwera Eliya, Hangurnketha, Kothmale and Walapane.



Galle District

District Secretariat Galle is the Centre for the coordination of administrative activities of 19 Divisional Secretariats within the district. Galle, which is the main city of the Southern Province is a city which witnesses a rapid development whilst becoming a population of high density and also gaining the fame as a modern city. The population of the district is nearly 1091000. The District Secretariat shoulders the coordination of the programme which is implemented for identification of economic, social and cultural necessities of people and providing solutions. Galle District Secretariat, which is the heart of Galle district is towering amidst the city centered by many buildings in which public as well as private institutions are located as service providers and manufacturing establishments. District Secretariat is a seven storied building consisting of modern facilities located along Colombo Matara highway very close to main bus stand and the Railway Station. This is a place which ensures easy access for the general public for getting their matters attended. The District Secretariat can be highlighted as a highly attractive service center which ensures proper and expedite services for the general public with the application of modern technology. With a view to provide many different services under one and same roof, a large number of institutions in central government and provincial public service have been established within this building. The Citizen Charter which indicates the services as well as the time frame has been fixed at the ground floor for the information of the general public. Since the modern computer technology is freely available for ensuring a speedy service, every officer is keen to perform his duties to the utmost satisfaction of the general public within the agreed time frame.

Matara District

Matara district which is situated at the Nilwala River bounded by the Indian Ocean and located between Galle and Hambanthita district of *Rohana Pura* is a charming area in extent of 1282.5 Sq km (128250 h). Matara is a district with wet climate. The average temperature of the district is 26.7 °C and it records average rainfall of 2553.2 mm. It is located between North latitude 5.8, 6.4 and East longitude 80.4, 80.7. The district consists of 1.93% of the total land of the country and 23.14% of the land of Southern province. Matara district consists of an area spread from the coastal belt up to a highland of the height of 3880 feet. The Northern area of the district is beautified by Sinharaja Forest, which is declared as a world heritage, and enchanting water falls. Matara district is bounded South by a picturesque coastal belt, North by the Divisional Secretary's Division Kolonna, Kalawana of Rathnapura district, West by the Divisional Secretary's Division Habaraduwa, Imaduwa, Yakkalamulla, Thawalama, Neluwa of Galle district and East by the Divisional Secretary's Division of Okewela, Beliatta, Katuwana.



Hambanthota District

Hambanthota district which is situated towards South east of Sri Lanka consists of 2609 Sq km and consists of 1/25 of the total land of the country. The maximum length of district is 106 km and the width is 39 km. The length of the coastal belt belonging to Hamabanthota district is 151 km. Nearly 11.5 sqkm of the total area of Hambathota district is covered by internal reservoirs. The district is located spread from North latitude 6 to 6.5 and from East longitude 80.6 to 81.7. The district is bounded North by Moneragala and Rathnapura districts, West by Matara district, South by India Ocean, East by Indian Ocean and Ampara district. Very rare geological resources such as *Hummanaya* in Divisional Secretary's Division Thangalle, hot water springs in Divisional Secretary's Division Sooriyawewa and Ussangoda Plain in the Divisional Secretary's Division Ambalanthota are the invaluable heritages of the nature in Hambanthota district. These hot water springs are located close to the famous Madunagala *Aranya Senasana* beyond Ambalanthota. The network of water resources of Hambanthota district consists of main rivers and natural streams. The main water sources of the district are Walawe river, Kirindi Oya, Menik Ganga, Uruboku Oya, Kachchigalara and Kumbukkan Oya at the eastern boundary of the district. The water level of these rivers come to the level of overflowing during North Eastern Monsoon or Maha seasSouth Western on (November – March). However, the water level of these rivers comes down during the South Western Monsoon. Even though, Ridiyagama lake is the largest reservoir among the 13 main lakes and intern reservoirs in the district. Muruthawela and Lunugamwehera reservoirs hold the maximum water volume. Most of the lakes are situated within Thissamaharama area. Several irrigation development schemes have been implemented within the district during the past period ie. Udawalawe development scheme, Kirama Oya scheme, Uruboku Oya scheme, Liyangasthota scheme, Ridiyagama scheme, Lunugamwehera scheme, Mauara scheme, Kekiriobada scheme. Mahagalwewa, Bandagiriya, Beragama and Muruthawela schemes can be shown as the colonies of the district.

Jaffna District

Jaffna district which is away from 410 km from Colombo is situated in the Northern corner of the country. It consists of a peninsula and seven islands which are populated with people. The district is bound North, East and West by the Indian Ocean and bound South by Jaffna Lagoon and Kilinochchi district. The total extent of the district including island is 1012.01 sqkm and the district has been divided up to four parts such as islands, Walikamam, Thenmarachchi and Wadamarachchi. 1084 ponds and 2433 canals are scattered within the district and they serve to preserve rain water. The additional water flows very easily to the sea or lagoon. The height above sea level of the district is as follows; Point Pedro 15.24 m, Mailadi 10.8 m, Chankanei 3.04 m, Kokuwil 6.09 m.



Mannar District

Mannar district is situated towards North West of the Island and belongs to Northern Province. The district is bounded South by Puttalam district, Sout East by Anuradhapura district, East by Vauniya district, North East by Mulathivu district and North by Kilinochchi district. Thirukedeeshvaram, Madu Church, Dutch Fortress, Aripppu Fortress, Arukku Allirani Fortress, Rama’s Bridge (Adam’s Bridge), Wel palama, Biobab tree and the light house can be highlighted as the places of attraction within the district. The main livelihoods of the district are agriculture and fisheries industry. 70% of the population occupies in agriculture and 25% and 5% are occupying in fisheries industry and other employment respectively. 61.4% out of the persons occupying in agriculture are cultivating paddy. Nearly 70.5% of the male population are occupying in the above economic affairs.

Vauniya District

Vauniya district is bounded East by Anuradhapura district and Mulathivu district, North by Mulathivu district, West by Mannar district and a part of Mulathivu district South by Anuradhapura district. The famous A9 highway, railway line from Colombo Fort up to Kankasanthure and the railway line from Colombo Forte up to Thaleimannar run through the district. The main revers such as Kanakarayankulam Aru, Pali Ganga and Parangi Ganga and several other branch rivers flow through the district. According to the geographical features, Vauniya district which is enriched with water resources and fertile soil as a thin rock layer. Even though, the main livelihood of the district is agriculture, small scale industries such as garments, animal husbandry and trading are also among the livelihoods. The milk which is produced in excess is transported to other districts for manufacturing dairy products. Mannar is a self-sustained district in rice production. Paddy and rice are sent to other districts as additional products. Fresh water fisheries industry can be seen at small scale in certain rivers and streams. However, bulk stocks of sea fish are brought to Vauniya district from Mannar, Mulathivu and Trincomalee districts. Agriculture, small scale industries such as livestock, animal husbandry and trading are the main livelihoods of the district. The officers serving in the public sector are permanent residents of the district. Various financial institutions are delivering their services in this district in an excellent manner.



Mulathivu District

Mulathivu is one of the districts which were newly established in 1979. Mulathivu district which consists of certain parts of Mannar, Trincomalee and Vauniya districts is treated as the district containing the Eastern part of Northern Province. Mulathivu district is bounded North by Kilinochchi district, South by Trincomalee district, Vauniya district and a part of Mannar district, West by Mannar district and East by Indian Ocean. The total ground area of this district is nearly 25169 sqkm (Including forest areas and excluding large internal reservoirs). The area of the district covers 3.8% from the total land of the Island. This district which is mostly a plain slopes to North and East and again slopes towards South West. The coastal belt of the district is nearly 70 km and the area of the district consists of four lagoons such as Kokilai, Nayaru, Nandikadal and Matalan enriched with prawns. The average height of the district varies up to 36.5m from the sea level. The latosol soil which is in red, brown and yellow mixing with red is highly suitable for cultivation. The land of the area is used as agricultural lands and also used for coconut cultivation, settlements and other buildings. The district consists of 251690 h and 167850 h (64.1% of the above) is covered by forests and shrubs. Another 21390 h (5.2%) are remaining as barren lands and areas covered with water. In the meantime, 44040 h (5.1%) are used for agriculture. The remaining area is used for settlements and other buildings. Further, three large scale irrigation schemes, 16 middle scale irrigation, 198 small scale irrigations are also found in the district.

Kilinochchi District

Kilinochchi area which was earlier a part of Jaffna district has been established as a new administrative district on 3rd February 1984. Accordingly, the first office of the District Secretariat was opened on 03.02.1984 at the building belonging to Paddy Marketing Board at Karadipokku Junction, Kilinochchi. BY year 1985, District Secretariat has been established near A9 highway. The places with historical value such as Uruttipuram Shivan Kovil, Puliampokkaneil Nagathambiran Kovil, St. Anthony's Catholic Church, Mannithalei, St. Anthony's Church Palaithivu, Ponnaweli Shivan Kovil and Dutch Fortress Punakari are also located within the district. In addition to the above, the natural resources such as Iranamadu Tank, Chundikulam Bird Sanctuary and Kaudarimunei Beach are also located within the district. The district consists of a land in extent 1237.11 sqkm and internal reservoirs of 44.3 sqkm. Main livelihood of the district is agriculture. Majority is occupying in paddy cultivation. Others are occupying in sub crops, fruit cultivation and animal husbandry (Cattle, goat and poultry) Fisheries industry holds the second place among livelihoods. When considering the irrigation system and agricultural development in Kilinochchi district, Iranamadu Tank and irrigation projects hold prime places. They are considered as an integral part of the lives of the people in the area. 9495 families occupying in cultivation out of 21208 families are cultivating under Iranamadu project. The total number of families occupying in cultivation sector is nearly 40%. Kilinochchi district is stepping towards development promoting not only paddy cultivation, but also promoting serials such as Kaupi, undu and green gram. 464 tanks are maintained by the Department of Agrarian Services.



Batticaloa District

Since this is a district located mainly on the beach side, the main resource of the district can be identified as the ocean. 76 Grama Niladhari Divisions including 8 Divisional Secretary's Divisions are located on the coastal belt. The extent of this part is 119.43 km. Fishing in the sea can be shown as one of the main livelihoods of the people in this area. In the true sense of the meaning of the name of the district and area in extent 229.19 sqkm from Kallaru up to Walachchenei is a lagoon. 8.70% of the total area of the district is covered by this lagoon. Batticaloa is an ancient harbor and the cranes used at that time are still found in Ghandi Park near the lagoon. Pasikuda is famous as a calm sea and it serves as an attraction for both local and foreign tourists. A soil composition which is highly suitable for paddy cultivation can be seen in the Western side. The rice production, which is carried out in high volumes has caused to transform this district as a self - sufficient area.

Ampara District

Ampara district which consists of 205978 h of land and 19280 h of internal reservoirs is a district where Sinhala, Tamil and Muslim communities are living. It is bounded North by Polonnaruwa and Batticaloa district, East by Indian Ocean, South by Hambanthota and Moneragala district and West by Badulla and Matale districts, The Total area of Ampara district is 4415 sqkm and it is a district which witnesses cultural and religious heritages with historical value. *Aranya Senasanas* such as Piyangala, Buddangala and religious places with archeological value such as Rajagala, Deegawapi, Magul Maha Vihara, Muhudu Maha Vihara, Neelagala Seya and Kudumbigala are among the most important places. The hot water springs at Maha Oya and Padiyathalawa areas, the enchanting coats at Arugambay and the foot path of Tamil pilgrims who walk to Katharagama every year serve as tourist attractions. This district marks some cultural differences from other districts since the settlements of *Adiwasi* people (indigenous people) are situated at Pollebedda Henanigala. The district consists of Kalmunei Municipal Council, Ampara Urban Council and 17 Pradeshiya Sabhas such as namal Oya, Uhana, Damana, Maha Oya, Padiyathalawa, Dehiattakandiya, Lahugala, Sammanthure, Akkareipattu, Addalachchena, Aleyadiwembu, Thirukkivil, Navidanweli, Eragama, Nindawur, Karthivu and Pothuvil.



Trincomalee District

Trincomalee district which is situated in the Eastern part of Sri Lanka, is an area enriched with places with natural beauty. Further, it has an ancient history and a natural harbor. This district makes enough opportunities for economic affairs in agricultural, fisheries and commercial aspects. It is bounded North by Mulathivu district, West by Anuradhapura district, South by Batticaloa and Polonnaruwa districts. The history of Trincomalee goes back to times immemorial. In Mahawamsa and Chulawamsa, the two famous historical pieces of writings in Anuradhapura era, Trincomalee is found in the names of Gokanna, Gokarna and Gonagamaka. The district is spread over 2728.8 sqkm. It consists of 230 Grama Niladhari Divisions and 11 Divisional Secretary's Division. Main livelihoods of the area are agriculture and fisheries industry and paddy is main agricultural crop. Some of the main tanks of the area are Kanthale Lake, Wenrasa Wewa, Morawewa, Mahadivulwewa and Paravikulam. Further, there are three major irrigation projects such as Kanthale, Allakanthale and Morawewa. Animal husbandry and livestock management are some other important livelihoods. Tourism industry holds a significant place in economic affairs as the district is very famous for its coastal belt and other enchanting places. Trincomalee is considered as a place with strategic value. Due to that reason as well as the natural harbor, the world famous companies such as Prima Sri Lanka and Tokyo Cement have established their distribution centers centering Trincomalee city.

Kurunegala District

The extent of Kurunegala district situated in North Western province is 4812.7 sqkm (481270 h). The number of Divisional Secretary's Divisions in the district is 30 and the number of Grama Niladhari Divisions is 1610. This district consists of 14 electorates and 4432 villages. Further, one Municipal Council, one Urban Council and 18 Pradeshiya Sabhas are included in the district. There are 6 educational zones in the district and the number of schools in the district is 875. 28 out of the above are national schools. The total number of teachers serving in the district is 20223. Kurunegala district is surrounded by 5 other districts. It is bounded North by Anuradhapura district, East by Matale district, South by Gampaha and Kegalle districts and West by Puttalam district. This district is located between North coordinates 228-333 and East coordinates 104-178. When considering the historical background of the district, special features are found in the history of the district. Kurunegala emerges proudly as the only district which had 4 kingdoms in the country. They are Panduwasnuwera, Kurunegala, Yapahuwa and Dambadeniya. Many evidences are found to the fact that many glorious kings reigned these kingdoms in the past. The average rainfall of the district is 900-2200 mm. The main sources of the rain are South Western and North Eastern Monsoons and convectional rain. South Western Monsoon brings highest rainfall.



Puttalam District

Puttalam, which marks the beginning of Sinhala nation is an area with a long history (Thambapanni). Puttalam district is a strip of land of which the height is below 300 m from the sea level. Puttalam Administrative district is bounded North by Kala Oya, East by Kurunegala district, South by Ma Oya and West by Indian Ocean. The length of the district is 120 km and the width is 50 km. This district consists of a coastal area of 288 km and the total area including internal water bases is 3072 sqkm. Puttalam district which is a part of coconut triangle makes its contribution to the Sri Lanka economy exporting coconut related by products. The historical irrigation system of the district has caused to determine the paddy cultivation as the main livelihood of the people.

Anuradhapura District

Anuradhapura district where multicultural, multi religious and multi lingual communities are living, is bounded North by Vauniya, Mannar and Mulathivu districts, South by Kurunegala and Matale districts, West by Puttalam and Mannar districts and East by Polonnaruwa and Trincomalee districts. *Atamasthana* including Jaya Sri Maha Bodhi is located within Anuradhapura city. Further, Mihinhale Raja Maha Vihara, Thanthirimale Raja Maha Vihara, Avukana Statue and many other most sacred places in Buddhist culture are also located in the district and they serve as tourist attractions for both local and foreign tourists. Min livelihood of the district is agriculture and the main crop is paddy. Soya, corn, undu, sesame, onion are also cultivated as additional crops. Out of the above crops, the food necessity of the nation is satisfied to a greater extent by corn and soya cultivation. The requirement of water for cultivation is satisfied from both the rain and irrigation system. The irrigation system of the district consists of 12 main tanks such as Kala Wewa, Thisa Wewa, Nuwera wewa, Abhaya Wewa, Nachchaduwa, Rajangana and Padaviya, 85 middle scale irrigations and 2974 small lakes and the irrigation system of the district is an amazing creation even in the modern engineering field. The total population of Anuradhapura district is 856232.



Polonnaruwa District

The historical Polonnaruwa city, which marked the second kingdom of Sri Lanka and which is the area which provided rice to the whole nation from *Perakum era*, consist today of 7 Divisional Secretary's Divisions, 295 Grama Niladhari Division and many other resources with aesthetic values. The district makes significant contribution to the national economy. Polonnaruwa city, which is situated in the middle of Mahaweli Plain away from 216 km in Polonnaruwa district in North Central Province of Sri Lanka is the capital city of Polonnaruwa district. The total area of Polonnaruwa district is 3337.9 sqkm. It is located between North latitude 7°10' – 8° 21' and East longitude 80° 44' - 81° 20' and the altitude is 50 – 500 feet. It is bounded by Trincomalee, Batticaloa, Ampara, Matale and Anuradhapura district. This district consists of 4 main tanks, 3 medium scale tanks, 62 small tanks in use, 35 small tanks which are not in use and 123 anicuts (in use) and 6 anicuts not in use.

Badulla District

15 Divisional Secretary's Divisions are governed by the District Secretariat Badulla. 567 Grama Niladhari Divisions are included in these 15 Divisional Secretary's Divisions. 1996 villages and 186 plantations, where Tamils are living are scattered among these Grama Niladhari Divisions. Further, network of 14 Pradeshiya Sabhas, 2 Urban Councils and one Municipal Council are linked with the administrative and political framework of the district. More than 227428 families are living in the district and the total population of these families is nearly 811758. The number of people who are employed out of the above is 406623. The number of unemployed people of the district is 16891 (belonging to the labour force) Agriculture is the main livelihood of the majority of the people in Badulla district. Therefore, the level of low income people is high. Nearly 59273 are the beneficiaries under Samurdhi programme. The number of the pensioners of the district is nearly 17399.

Moneragala District

Moneragala district which was known in the past as Wellassa, is situated in the Uva Province towards East and South East of Sri Lanka. This district is located between North latitude 6° 17' and 7° 28' and East longitude 80° 50' and 81° 35'. The district is enriched with different natural resources and it is the second largest district of Sri Lanka and consists of 5959 sqkm. This district is bounded East and North by Ampara district, West and North by Badulla district, South by Hambanthota district and South West by Rathnapura district. 11 Divisional Secretary's Divisions, 319 Grama Niladhari Divisions, 1324 villages and 11 Pradeshiya Sabhas are included in the district. This district belongs to both dry zone and intermediate zone. Nearly 70% of the district is covered by the dry zone. The specialty of the district is Maradagala mountain range situated in the middle of the district, which demonstrates the feature of wet zone and it is considered as one of the most specific climatic zone. The average annual rainfall of the district is approximately 1625 mm and the average temperature 26 °C.



Rathnapura District

Rathnapura district is located towards South West and that location is geographically and historically highly effective for the lives and economic development of the people living in the area. It is located between North latitude 6 -7 and East longitude 80-81. Rathnapura district is bounded North by Kegalle and Nuwera Eliya districts, South by Galle, Matara and Hambanthota districts, West by Colombo and Kaluthara districts and East by Badulla and Moneragala districts. According to the archeological facts, which have so far been revealed, the fossil bones of Balangoda Man, the prehistoric man, have been found from the places in Rathnapura district such as *Batadomba Lena* and *Bellan Bendi Pelessa*. Stone inscriptions, of which the inscriptions are treated as belonging to the Brahmi inscription in Anuradhapura era, have been found within this area. In the meantime, the ruins found in areas such as Embilipitiya, Kalthota also witnesses the historical value of Rathnapura district. It seems that the district had been divided into 6 Korales by Kandyan period. They are Kuruvita, Nawadun, Atakalan, Kukul, Kadawathmeda and Kolonna Korales. The color of the flag of Rathnapura district is yellow. This flag, which was designed making the ancient flag of Sabaragamuwa as a sample, has a decorated red border on the yellowish background. Yellow colour is considered as the holy colour of God *Sumana Saman*. *Sripada* is the main and most important place of worship of the district. *Sripada* pilgrim season commences from Unduwan Poya day comes to the end on the Vesak Poya day of next year. Large number of devotees climb *Samanala Kanda* every year for worshipping the foot print of Lord Buddha. Saman Devala Rathnapura is also another important place of worship with historical value.

Kegalle District

Kegalle district is an enchanting area situated between the central highlands and South West Plains of Sri Lanka. This is an area belonging to Maya Rata in the past according to the division in the names of Ruhunu, Maya, Pihiti. This district has been divided into 11 Divisional Secretary's Divisions for administrative purposes. Kegalle district is located between North latitude 6.50 – 7.20 and East longitude 80.10 and 80.35 the district is bounded North by Kurunegala district, South by Rathnapura district, East by Kandy and Nuwera Eliya districts and West by Gampaha and Colombo districts. The total area of the district, which is spread 48 km from North to South, is 1692.8 sqkm (645sqm). When considering the historical, political, economic, social, religious and cultural aspects, it seems only Polonnaruwa and Anuradhapura districts were above Kegalle districts. The best graphite deposit is situated at Bogala in Kegalle district. It belongs to the South West wet zone and receives high rain fall and records a considerable temperature. Since district receives the rainfall from Monsoon, convection, cyclone, it can be seen a pattern of rainfall which spread all over the year.

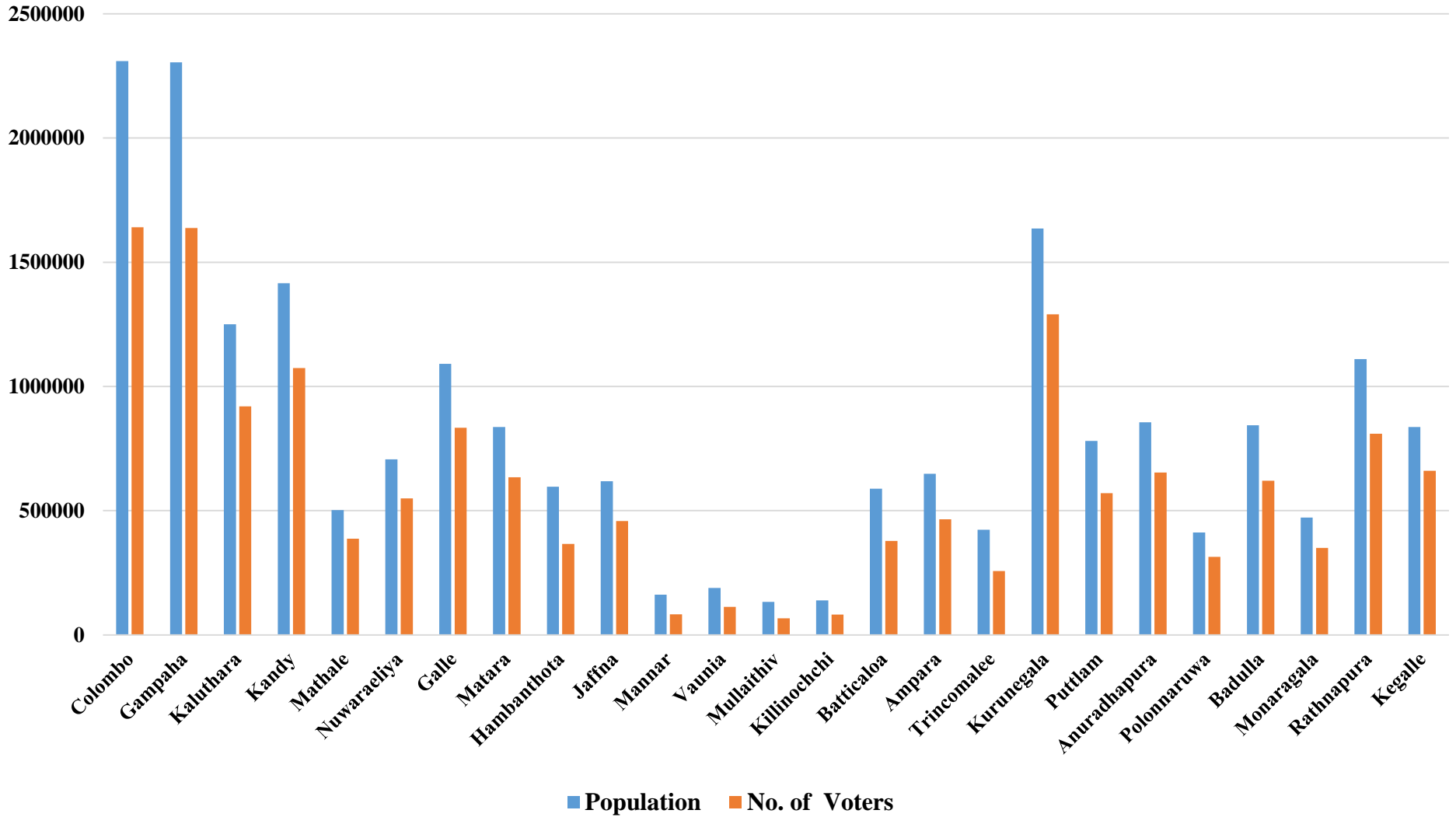


Common Data of the Districts in Sri Lanka

District	Divisional Secretariat	Number of Grama Niladhari Divisions	Population	Number of Voters	Number of Municipal Councils	Number of Urban Councils	Number of Pradeshiya Sabha	Number of Electorates (Excluding National List)	Number of Members of Provincial Councils
Colombo	13	557	2,309,199	1,640,946	5	5	3	15	39
Gampaha	13	1177	2,304,833	1,637,537	5	2	12	18	42
Kaluthara	14	762	1,250,000	919,375	4	0	13	8	22
Kandy	20	1188	1,416,000	1,073,809	4	1	17	13	29
Matale	11	545	502,000	387,025	0	2	11	5	11
Nuwera Eliya	5	491	706,588	548,971	2	1	5	8	17
Galle	19	896	1,091,000	833,887	2	1	17	10	22
Matara	16	650	837,000	634,918	1	1	15	10	14
Hambanthota	12	576	596,617	365,829	1	1	10	7	13
Jaffna	15	435	618,209	457,939	3	1	13	7	16
Mannar	5	153	161,604	83,224	1	0	5	6	5
Vauniya	4	102	189,402	112,808	1	0	4	6	7
Mulathivu	6	136	132,834	67,169	0	0	4	0	5
Kilinochchi	4	95	138,513	81,702	0	0	3	9	4
Batticaloa	14	345	588,359	377,906	2	1	9	3	11
Ampara	20	503	648,057	465,757	1	2	17	7	14
Trincomalee	12	230	423,181	256,852	2	0	11	4	10
Kurunegala	30	1610	1,636,000	1,290,723	1	1	19	15	38
Puttalam	16	548	780,365	570,309	2	0	10	8	17
Anuradhapura	22	694	856,231	653,151	0	1	18	9	22
Polonnaruwa	7	295	412,000	314,000	0	0	7	5	10
Badulla	15	567	844,000	620,486	1	2	15	9	0
Moneragala	11	319	472,000	350,476	0	0	10	6	12
Rathnapura	17	575	1,110,000	810,082	2	1	14	8	27
Kegalle	11	573	836,606	661,001	1	0	11	11	18
Total	332	14023	20,860,598	15,215,882	41	23	273	207	425



Population & No. of Voters in Sri Lanka





Revenue collected by District Secretariats - 2015

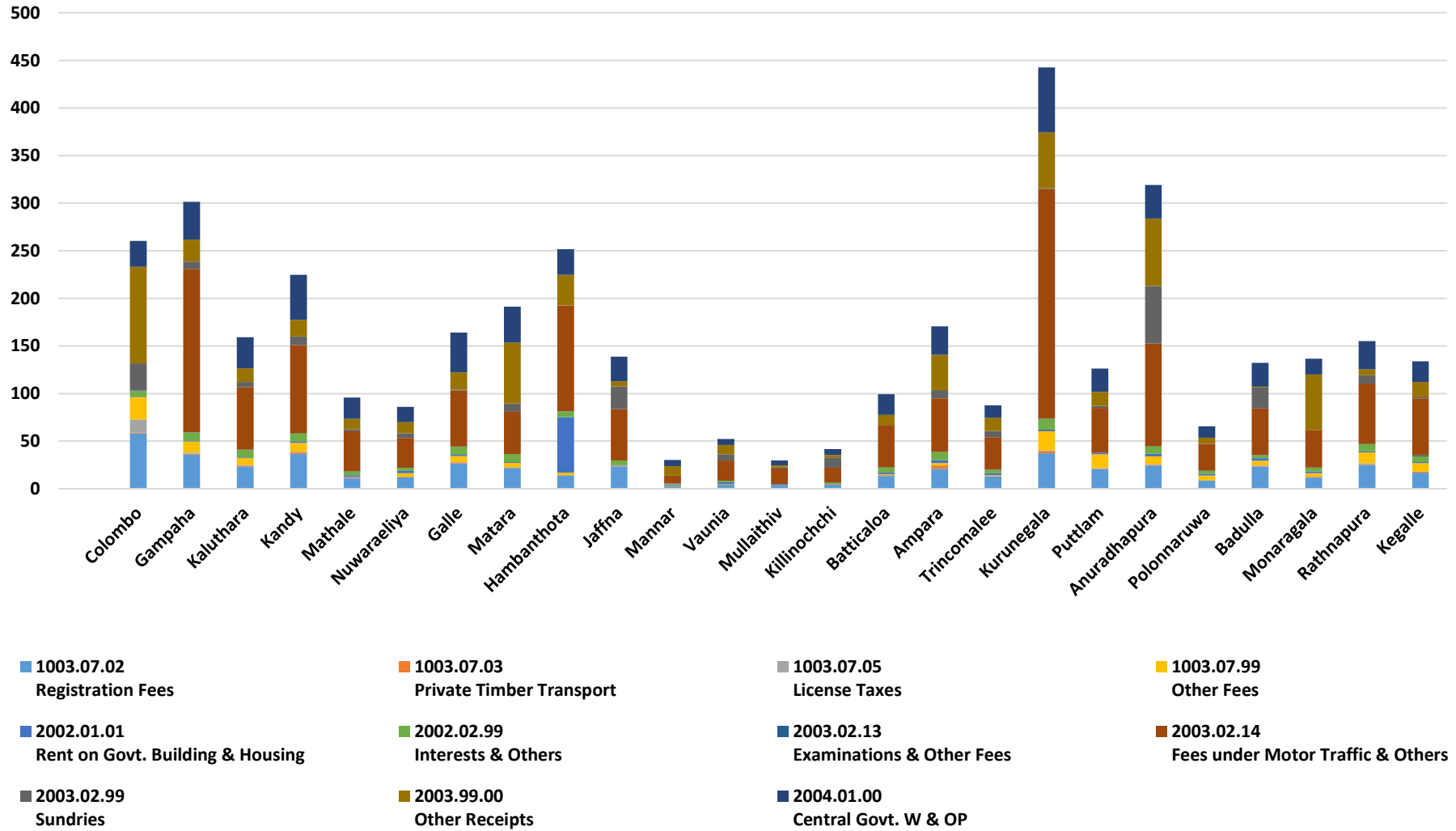
Rs.Million

District Secretariat	1003.07.02 Registration Fees	1003.07.03 Private Timber Transport	1003.07.05 License Taxes	1003.07.99 Other Fees	2002.01.01 Rent on Govt. Building & Housing	2002.02.99 Interests & Others	2003.02.13 Examinations & Other Fees	2003.02.14 Fees under Motor Traffic & Others	2003.02.99 Sundries	2003.99.00 Other Receipts	2004.01.00 Central Govt. W & OP
Colombo	57.945	0.709	13.998	23.405	0.467	6.044	0.258	* 0.296	28.641	101.369	27.148
Gampaha	36.041	0.739	1.079	11.59	0.536	9.127	0.115	171.853	7.577	23.097	39.867
Kaluthara	23.286	1.344	0.274	7.288	0.72	8.028	0.06	65.589	5.472	14.504	32.488
Kandy	36.5	1.47	0.92	9.22	1.81	8.2	0.16	92.47	9.23	17.54	47.2
Mathale	11	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.8	4.3	0.04	42.1	2.1	10.7	22.4
Nuwareliya	11.985	0.406	0.129	3.689	2.451	3.352	0.026	31.316	4.888	11.59	16.073
Galle	26.76	1.12	0.15	6.28	1.26	8.64	0.14	58.7	1.04	18.17	41.87
Matara	21.834	0.674	0.206	4.589	0.825	8.294	0.085	44.407	8.7	63.949	37.805
Hambanthota	13.9	0.17	0.19	2.5	58.33	6.07	0.21	111.04	0.34	31.89	27.12
Jaffna	23.325	0.496	0.004	0.447	0.547	4.787	0.133	53.931	23.713	5.61	25.901
Mannar	2.23	0.35	0.001	0.068	1.06	1.6	0.018	8.46	0.035	9.88	6.46
Vaunia	4.28	0.009	0.015	0.48	2.12	1.62	0.019	21.15	6.36	9.87	6.33
Mullaithiv	4.01	0.091	0.006	0.066	0.773	0	0.023	16.198	1.172	2.042	5.411
Killinochchi	3.804	0.054	0	0.054	0.849	1.884	0.017	15.459	10.926	2.246	6.37
Batticaloa	13.436	0.0004	0.93	0.991	1.506	5.604	0.113	44.244	0.116	10.522	21.909
Ampara	20.92	3.47	0.16	2.45	2.93	8.55	0.12	56.5	8.67	36.82	30
Trincomalee	12.934	0.041	0.046	1.171	2.166	3.581	0.203	34.086	6.33	14.099	13.008
Kurunegala	37.27	2.47	0.51	20.03	1.86	11.36	0.2	241.11	0.75	58.84	68.21
Puttlam	20.542	0.38	0.862	14.401	1.491	0	0.14	47.087	2.25	14.629	24.395
Anuradhapura	24.511	0.66	0.292	8.675	2.55	7.818	0.044	108.209	60.411	70.682	35.257
Polonnaruwa	8.402	0.136	0.1	5.119	1.977	3.424	0.022	27.862	0.248	6.283	12.097
Badulla	23.5	0.75	0.157	4.9	2.89	3.01	0.043	48.99	22.05	0.877	25.14
Monaragala	11.66	0.82	0.19	3.58	2.06	4.11	0.03	38.99	0.15	58.47	16.5
Rathnapura	24.8	0.47	1.36	11.46	1.19	7.76	0.07	63.38	8.78	6.24	29.58
Kegalle	17.00	1.00	-	9.00	1.00	6.00	1.00	60.00	1.00	16.00	22.00
Total	491.875	18.4294	21.879	151.853	95.168	133.163	3.289	1503.427	220.949	615.919	640.539

* Revenue for motor vehicle licence of Colombo district not included.



Revenue collected by District Secretariats - 2015





Progress - 2015





**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report (Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Home Affairs Division - (District Admin/Divisional Admin/ Grama Niladhari Admin)

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
Establishment of District, Divisional, Rural Admin, Grama Rajya for an excellent service based on modern information technology	1. Establishing a transparent transfer methodology for every service	1. Maintaining information on approved carder . 2. Maintaining information on vacancies. 3. Preparing human resource plan 4. Preparing policy on attachments.	Developing a staff plan	Ensuring the opportunity of the job seekers to be appointed into the public service through a fair, competitive and skill based system.	Qualitative percentage of the human resource.	80	80
	2.Introducing training strategies for decentralized administration	1. Identifying training needs and subjects in relation to each services, designing training programmes and identifying resource persons.	Developing a training plan	Ensuring the provision of human resources to the combined services in order to provide citizen's services efficiently.	Percentage of completing the relevant task	70	70
		2. Developing training facilities at District and Divisional level.			Percentage of offices in which the facilities are improved.	70	70
		3. Strengthening training units at district level in order to conduct training programmes.			No of training units established.	70	70



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report (Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Home Affairs Division - (District Admin/Divisional Admin/ Grama Niladhari Admin)

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
Establishing a public administration mechanism based on good governance principles of the public service.	1. Maintaining the methodology of conducting investigations in an unbiased and transparent manner. 2. Identifying the weaknesses of the public employees and encouraging them to correct such weaknesses. 3. Preparing proposals to maintain a public service which ensures the satisfaction of the service recipients.	1. Conducting investigation on the complaints and taking actions in line with observations/ recommendations. 2. Informing the status to the complainants and making a methodology to receive their feedback. 3. Conducting training programmes to update the knowledge of the investigation officers. 4. Investigating the Divisional Secretariats and submitting observation and recommendation reports.	Preparing plans to improve the efficiency of the investigation officers	1. Identifying those who do not contribute for an excellent public service and taking actions against them. Creating a people friendly public service and thereby satisfying the service recipients.	Percentage of solving complaints. Percentage of complaints which are not solved out of the total received complaints.	70	70
			2. Making recruitment as per the said approval and establishing investigation units at district level.		Percentage of establishing investigation units at district levels.	60	60



**Ministry of home Affairs
Progress report(Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Home Affairs Division- - (District Admin/Divisional Admin/ Grama Niladhari Admin)

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
Establishing a decentralized administrative mechanism with a participatory development approach which is closer to the public.	1. Formalizing delimitation of Divisional Secretary's Divisions and Grama Niladhari Divisions.	1. Activities related to launching of the Committee report. 2. Obtaining approval from the Cabinet of Ministers for the Committee report. 3. Publishing the approved recommendations of the delimitation committee in the Gazette. 4. Surveying and mapping activities of relevant revisions.	Preparing plans for delimitation in order to provide a familiar service to the public.	Facilitating the public by preparing a common methodology in the way the tasks are carried out in Divisional Secretariats and Grama Niladhari offices.	1. Percentage of the completion and launching of the Committee report 2. Percentage of Obtaining approval from the Cabinet of Ministers for the Committee report 3. Percentage of publishing gazette notifications. 4. Percentage of completed surveying and mapping.	70	70
Establishing a decentralized administrative mechanism with a participatory development approach which is closer to the public.	2. Establishing specific services for the public.	1. Identifying specific service facilities. 2. Taking actions to provide service facilities.	Planning a resource participatory development approach for the public	Improving the quality of the service provided to the service recipients	Percentage of offices in which the specific services were identified.	60	60
					2. Percentage of the office to which specific services are provided	70	70
	3. Preparing and distributing subject related handbooks for all the public services	1. Identifying specific subjects. 2. Preparing and printing of the handbooks 3. Distributing to District, Divisional Secretariats and Grama Niladhari offices..			1. No of subjects identified.	70	70
					2. No of books printed	60	60
		3. No of Books distributed.	65	65			



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report(Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Home Affairs Division- (District Admin/Divisional Admin/ Grama Niladhari Admin)

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
Giving approach to a target oriented efficient and productive public service culture.	1. Formalizing the supervision of office systems and service providing system	1. Preparing and revising criteria for supervision	Planning on office supervision system.	Making the office supervision system efficient.	1. Percentage of completing the preparation of criteria.	70	70
		2. Appointing supervising teams			2. Percentage of completing the appointment of supervising teams.	60	60
		3. Continuously carrying out supervision activities at Divisional Secretariats.			3. Percentage of offices where supervision has been completed.	80	80
		4. Encouraging the offices at lower levels to improve their status by categorizing the offices on the marks obtained at the competition.			4. Percentage of offices with a higher level of categorization.	70	70
		5. Identifying the areas to be improved in the office and to implement training programmes.			5. No of training programmes conducted.	80	80
		6. Determining a number of offices to be checked by the District Secretaries, Divisional Secretaries and the Ministry in a specific period of time.			6. Percentage of offices which were supervised within a specific period of time.	65	65
	2. Establishing a targeted planning methodology in divisional administration	1. Making aware of the relevant methodology at the level of districts and training on the same.	Planning a performance methodology based on targeted plan.	More logical planning	1. No of awareness programmes at district level.	60	60
		2. Obtaining annual plan of each district.			2. No of plans obtained	70	70
		3. Maintaining a continuous supervision and progress review mechanism.			3. Percentage of targets achieved	60	60
	3. Establishing a performance methodology based on targeted results	1. Identifying annual targets at the rural level.			1. Number of targets identified	75	75
		2. Achieving annual targets through continuous appraisal mechanism.			2. N of targets completed.	60	60
	4. Networking the development information at rural level.	Collecting rural development information at the level of Divisional Secretary's Divisions			No of Divisional Secretary's Divisions where relevant information was obtained.	80	80



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report(Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Development Division

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
Improve the development strategies of the civil administration	Percentage of identified administrative buildings to be renovated and constructed	1.Preparation of the development plan for the civil administration 2. The introduction and implementation of that plan 3. Re-evaluation and make corrections 4. Assessment of the progress	Preparation of plans relevant to civil administration.	Renovation and repairing of administrative buildings to meet the needs of customers	The percentage of buildings built against the project period	80	80
	Acquire information regarding repairs through field investigations	Maintaining a database of funds spent on the administrative buildings where the repairs should be done.	Preparation of plans for repairs	Providing service for clients who expect immediate repair work	Percentage of updating the information system relevant to repair activities.	80	80



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report(Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Human Resources Division

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)				
						Financial %	Physical%			
Ensuring the provision of efficient, skilled and effective human resources and establishment of subjects related and technically qualified public service	Expansion of local training opportunities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gathering information on the training needs of officers Analyzing above data Identifying training needs of different officer categories Organizing training programs in collaboration with various training institutions Collecting results of training programs Analyzing assessment results 	Preparation of human resources policy	Establishment of a modern public service with required skills and abilities	1.Percentage of updated training needs	80	80			
					2.Percentage of achieving training needs	70	70			
					3. Number of training programs organized	70	70			
					4. Usage of finance for local training programs	60	60			
	Preparation of Human Resource Development Plan		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requesting for pre-qualification for training and guide right candidates. 2.Expanding training opportunities among relevant officers 3.Choosing the most suitable officers for training programs 4.Identification and analysis of training problems unique to each respective area 5.Preparation of the project reports according to the training needs identified 6.Presentation of the project reports for training agencies. 7.Gathering information of targeted officers to provide foreign training opportunities 8.Storing information including data 9.Updated Information 		Preparation of training policy on human resources	1.Number of officers nominated for foreign training as per the list received by External Resources Department	60	60		
						2. No of project reports prepared.	50	50		
		Preparation of Human Resource Development Policy				<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requesting for pre-qualification for training and guide right candidates. 2.Expanding training opportunities among relevant officers 3.Choosing the most suitable officers for training programs 4.Identification and analysis of training problems unique to each respective area 5.Preparation of the project reports according to the training needs identified 6.Presentation of the project reports for training agencies. 7.Gathering information of targeted officers to provide foreign training opportunities 8.Storing information including data 9.Updated Information 	Preparation of training policy on human resources	1.Number of officers nominated for foreign training as per the list received by External Resources Department	60	60
								2. No of project reports prepared.	50	50



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report(Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Internal Administration Division

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
Efficient and effective approach to targeted results	Creating pleasant atmosphere at the workplace	1. Decorating the Ministry	Preparation of plans for modernization and disposal	Increased quality and attractive working environment	The percentage of covered land area.	50	50
		2. Modification of the Divisions of the Ministry			The renovated unit volume.	60	60
		3. Disposal of debris			The number of board of surveys conducted	60	60
		4. Formalizing the record room			Time taken to find a file.	50	50
	Maintenance of ministry infrastructure more effectively and efficiently	1. Disposal of old vehicles. 2. Purchasing new vehicles	Preparation of plans for usage of vehicles	1. Providing infrastructure for workers. 2. Creating a safe environment while preventing wastages	Disposal of vehicles as a percentage. The number of vehicles purchased.	50	50
	Studying the entire processes of the Ministry and thereby establishing productivity to improve quality.	1. Holding management Committee meetings once a month to bring new proposals for the overall operations of the Ministry and to discuss matters related to tasks at hand and assess completed.	Preparation of plans to increase the quality of the Ministry	Ability to bring overall administration, direction and assessment of the ministry to a higher standard	Number of meetings to be held	--	80



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report(Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Internal Administration Division

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
Simplify public services and strengthening the relationship of modern information technology	Expanding the usage of e-mail	Identifying needs of officers who work with e-mail <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing e-mail facilities as per the needs • Carrying out maintenance of e-mail network 	Planning for the development of the use of Email	Offer more efficient internal services	Provision of new e-mail facilities	50	50
	Providing assistance to technical related work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintenance of internal telephone network • Maintenance activities of Public Addressing System 	Preparation of telephone maintenance plan	Offer more efficient internal services	Provision of internal telephone connections	50	50
		Provision of new communication equipment			50	50	
	Developing new software	Identifying Software Requirements Mail Management System (e-tappol) Preparation of software Issue instructions and circulars related to implementation of e-mail Organizing training programs and train required officers Supervision of e-mail functions Identifying gaps and implement solutions to the issues discussed with the relevant sectors and agencies Installation of software to sections as necessary	Planning for the development of the use of mail management system	Offer more efficient internal services	Use of mail management system	50	50



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report (Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Internal Audit Division

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
1. Efficiency, adequacy and usage of accounting, financial success of other relevant areas	1.Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of Annual Plan • Preparation of Audit Programs 	Presentation of Annual Plan	Risk management, process control, and increase the productivity of administration	Audit programs offered before the prescribed Management Audit Department	70	70
2. Whether established policies and plans are in line with the procedure	2.Supervision of assignments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auditing of ministries • Auditing of registrar general department • Auditing of district secretariat • Examination of daily work 	Preparation of monitoring plans	To ensure that the objectives of organizations achieved	The number of investigations carried out monthly and weaknesses identified	60	60
3. Proper management of public property and interest calculations exist for all types losses.	4.Review	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure continuation of programs • Checklists and work files 	Preparation of plans to protect public property	Security of State properties	Number of conferences and discussions held	60	60



Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report (Financial and Physical) - 2015

Internal Audit Division

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
4. Use the authority to assess and ensure the established authority in managing public finance	5. Supervision, guidance, and reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation of all completed major audits • Annual report on the program • Activities of Internal Audit Unit 	Preparation of plans to encourage financial reporting	Objectives achieved through established structure	At event of exceptions	50	50
5. Good coordination between the departments and the reliability of the calculations and data processing within the organization	6. Coordination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct of audit management committees • Supervision of Audit and Management Meetings in the District Secretariats 	Preparation of coordination plans between departments	Enhance process reliability through coordination within the organization	Frequency of meetings	60	60
6. Assigned responsibilities to fulfill quality, appropriate management level evaluation	7. Strengthening the internal audit units and feedback	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make internal audit guidelines • Staff Training 	Preparation of internal audit plans	Improve the quality of audit organization	Percentage of corrections indicated by Internal audit reports	70	70



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report (Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Investigation Division

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
Establishment of service excellence based on good governance	1. Identifying weaknesses of the public employees and encouraging them to correct such identified weaknesses	1. Conducting investigations and observations / recommendations for necessary action	Identifying drawbacks	1. Identifying and taking action against those persons who do not contribute to the excellent public service 2. Satisfying customers through efficient and people-friendly public service 3. Creating a common system of working in Divisional Secretariats	The percentage of complaints unsolved	80	80
	2. Preparing proposals required to maintain a public service which satisfy the beneficiaries	2. A procedure to obtain the status of complainants and inform their response to complaints	Preparation of plans to satisfy customers		Percentage of resolving complaints	70	70
	3. Maintaining an investigation system with transparency and impartiality	3. Conducting training programs to update the knowledge of investigators	Preparation of a training plan		Number of training programs conducted during the year	60	60



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report (Financial and Physical) - 2015**

Information Technology Division

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31) Financial %	
						Physical%	
Strengthening IT technology when providing service	Developing Ministry website	Establishing a system of reporting and getting solutions for grievances through emails.	Processing an information policy	The problems arising from the services performed by the Ministry	Number of solutions given through the internet	70	70
		Including a mechanism to facilitate mutual transfers of the government officers.		Obtaining Mutual transfers	Numbers of registered employees for mutual transfers and received the same		
		Including a system to identify and obtain circulars issued by the Ministry in an easy manner.			Included circulars in website and no of persons who use circular modules of the website		
		Making provisions to let others aware of the decisions taken by the Ministry through the web site		Enhancing awareness on services	No of problems discussed and no of solutions made		
		Publishing available training programs via the website			Number of training received		
	Developing websites for District and Divisional Secretariats	Preparing a methodology to develop and update a new web site for District and Divisional Secretariats and following up	Taking information of services to the public	1.No of websites developed 2.No of web sites maintained with updates			



Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report (Financial and Physical) - 2015

Information Technology Division

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31) Financial % Physical%	
Strengthening of modern IT service provider relationship.	3. Computer Network Systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identifying Computer needs 	Preparation of a network plan	Making internal services more efficient	Number of computer accessories purchased	60	60
	4. Introducing ICT Policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment of Committees Implementation of e-Government Policy Preparation of the Technology Policy for Ministry of Information 	Preparation of a work plan	Implementing e government policy in all places	The percentage of implementation of the decisions taken at the meeting and its progress	70	70
	5. Improvement of IT related activities in ministries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointing an information technology coordinating committee in the Ministry Holding committee meetings Submitting problems of all divisions Discussing solutions 		Providing an efficient service through information technology	No of solutions given for problems related to information technology in the Ministry	70	70



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report (financial and physical) - 2015**

Department of Registrar General

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
Providing a public service by strengthening correlation of modern information technology	Use of information technology to issue marriage, birth and death certificates	i. Scanning of birth, marriage and death certificates and including information to the system li Establishment of a data base at district level lii To establish a central data system	Improving quality in the issuance of marriage, birth and death certificate	Making provisions to obtain birth, marriage and death certificates from Divisional Secretariats	Time taken to issue Birth, death and marriage certificates	70	80
	Use of information technology for the issuance of documents	Development of software for document registration	Strengthening the issuance of documents	Efficiency and prompt service	Time taken to register documents	70	70



Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report (Financial and Physical)- 2015

Finance Division

Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)			
						Financial %	Physical%		
Improve financial control in order to ensure proper management of funds	Supervision of accounts at Ministry, District Secretariat Office and subsidiaries	1. Monitor monthly financial reports (bank reconciliation, cost reporting, audit query)	Planning Financial Reporting System	Improve the accuracy of financial affairs	The number of letters issued to correct the mistakes and shortcomings	80	80		
		2. Supervision of Quarterly Progress Reports			Submitting financial reports on due dates	Update quarterly progress through the online system	70	70	
		3. Preparation of Annual Financial Reports (Appropriation Account, Advance Account of state employees, income account)				Reducing audit queries	Submission of annual financial reports and other reports on or before the due date	80	80
	Financial reporting through development of innovative system	1. Building a better accounting system through the implementation of recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee		Improving internal control system	Improving internal control system	Accounting systems / procedures to improve internal advice issued letters / Circulars	80	80	
		2. The annual budget provisions Performance Rating				Issued awareness letters to the relevant authorities	70	70	
	Ensuring the rights and safety of fixed assets	1. Conducting annual survey - 2015					Submission of report of the survey to Auditor general on time	80	80
		2. Implementation of disposal system - 2015					Completing disposal method within a period of sufficient	70	70



**Ministry of Home Affairs
Progress Report (Financial and Physical)- 2015**

Finance Division

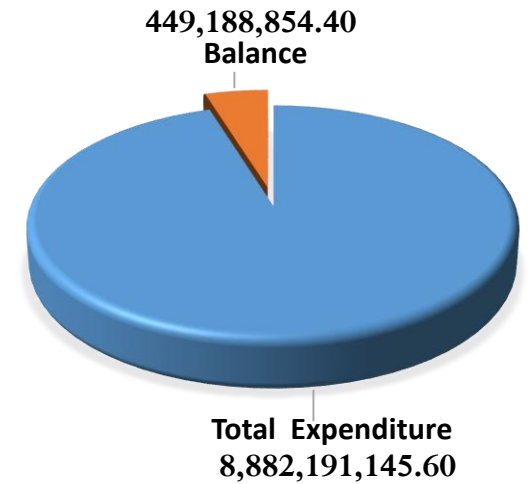
Objective	Strategies	Actions	Output	Expected Benefit	The Key Factors Indicators	Progress in 2015 (2015.12.31)	
						Financial %	Physical%
Regulation of financial control for the proper management of funds	Exchange of financial and non-financial information using electronic communication methods between Ministry, Departments, District Secretariats and Divisional Secretariats	Creating a system of financial and non-financial communication facilities using existing networks and local district control activities, implementation, maintenance and development	Planning a system of funds management	1. Improving Accuracy of financial activities 2. Submitting financial reports before due dates 3. Reducing audit queries 4. Improving internal control systems	Percentage of usage of financial and non-financial information in Ministry, departments, district and local level governance network	80	80
Establishing an easy and simple public services through information technology to strengthen their relationship.	5. Providing support to the procurement process	Preparing technical specifications	Simplifying the use of modern technology in the Planning Process	Offering more efficient internal services	Number of specifications prepared	70	70
		Providing technical evaluation committees			Providing technical evaluation committees Number of Evaluation committees attended	70	70
		Preparing Product Acceptance Report			Number of reports prepared	80	80



Allocation of provisions by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the Project initiated by the Ministry of Economic Development in year 2015

Bills in hand

District Secretariat	Development Programme	Amount Allocated Rs.	Total Expenditure Rs.	Balance Rs.	Progress	
Colombo	Settling of Bills in Hand which were to be settled for the development programmes commenced before 2015	607,400,000.00	606,606,979.16	793,020.84	100%	
Gampaha		1,504,340,000.00	1,501,516,950.25	2,823,049.75	100%	
Kalutara		518,880,000.00	491,243,441.00	27,636,559.00	95%	
Kandy		446,090,000.00	377,697,612.18	68,392,387.82	85%	
Matale		140,910,000.00	135,328,885.31	5,581,114.69	96%	
Nuwaraeliya		260,150,000.00	209,890,014.40	50,259,985.60	81%	
Galle		975,430,000.00	921,234,395.34	54,195,604.66	94%	
Matara		503,110,000.00	468,189,806.95	34,920,193.05	93%	
Hambantota		-	-	-	-	-
Jaffna		6,400,000.00	6,400,000.00	-	100%	
Mannar		-	-	-	-	-
Vavuniya		4,440,000.00	4,436,645.24	3,354.76	100%	
Mulativu		5,090,000.00	5,076,192.79	13,807.21	100%	
Kilinochchi		-	-	-	-	-
Batticoala		-	-	-	-	-
Ampara		489,070,000.00	489,070,000.00	-	100%	
Trincomalee		79,520,000.00	79,519,999.90	0.10	100%	
Kurunegala		2,239,250,000.00	2,187,624,160.82	51,625,839.18	98%	
Puttalam		230,720,000.00	230,720,000.00	-	100%	
Anuradhapura		500,120,000.00	399,822,398.95	100,297,601.05	80%	
Polonnaruwa		299,620,000.00	266,358,711.11	33,261,288.89	89%	
Badulla		157,400,000.00	157,180,122.94	219,877.06	100%	
Moneragala		-	-	-	-	-
Rathnapura		117,110,000.00	113,615,437.17	3,494,562.83	97%	
Jegalle		246,330,000.00	230,659,392.09	15,670,607.91	94%	
Total			9,331,380,000.00	8,882,191,145.60	449,188,854.40	95%

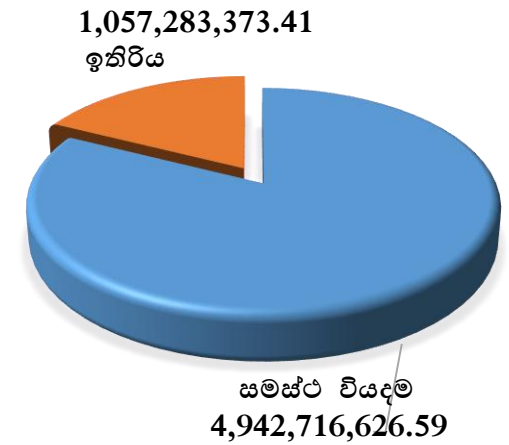




Allocation of provisions by the Ministry of Home Affairs for the Project initiated by the Ministry of Economic Development in year 2015

Projects continued

District Secretariat	Development Programme	Amount Allocated Rs.	Total Expenditure Rs.	Balance Rs.	Progress	
Colombo	Projects continued for the year 2015	523,650,000.00	480,360,246.86	43,289,753.14	92%	
Gampaha		520,400,000.00	490,879,863.66	29,520,136.34	94%	
Kalutara		480,994,580.00	413,802,009.34	67,192,570.66	806%	
Kandy		940,606,469.00	688,030,604.70	252,575,864.30	73%	
Matale		138,140,000.00	103,221,744.90	34,918,255.10	75%	
Nuwaraeliya		118,070,000.00	70,964,232.83	47,105,767.17	60%	
Galle		54,390,000.00	51,777,257.28	2,612,742.72	95%	
Matara		296,880,000.00	279,656,571.61	17,223,428.39	94%	
Hambantota		112,212,740.00	100,384,035.19	11,828,704.81	89%	
Jaffna		8,280,000.00	8,280,000.00	-	100%	
Mannar		34,470,000.00	19,106,251.37	15,363,748.63	55%	
Vavuniya		12,300,000.00	11,821,709.05	478,290.95	96%	
Mulativu				-	-	
Kilinochchi				-	-	
Batticoala		29,500,000.00	29,499,835.57	164.43	100%	
Ampara		254,550,000.00	252,871,696.20	1,678,303.80	99%	
Trincomalee		73,946,340.00	72,898,795.66	1,047,544.34	99%	
Kurunegala		514,380,000.00	492,748,902.08	21,631,097.92	96%	
Puttalam		340,780,000.00	318,240,369.20	22,539,630.80	93%	
Anuradhapura		162,690,000.00	103,209,933.20	59,480,066.80	63%	
Polnaruwa		439,600,000.00	202,431,237.18	237,168,762.82	46%	
Badulla		121,956,436.00	114,501,925.65	7,454,510.35	94%	
Moneragala		161,823,435.00	156,792,971.05	5,030,463.95	97%	
Rathnapura		160,230,000.00	117,056,733.09	43,173,266.91	73%	
Jegalle		500,150,000.00	364,179,700.92	135,970,299.08	73%	
Total			6,000,000,000.00	4,942,716,626.59	1,057,283,373.41	82%





Allocation of Provisions to the District Secretariats for Development Projects - 2015

District Secretariat	Development Programmes	Amount Allocated Rs.	Total Expenditure Rs.	Balance Rs.	Progress
Colombo	Erecting a security fence	4,546,284.07	4,237,229.16	309,054.91	93%
	Partitioning the office into divisions				
	Construction of the garage				
	Setting up electricity system				
	Improving space facilities of the Ministry of Home Affairs				
Gampaha	-	-	-	-	
Kalutara	Allocation of provisions for the building projects which are being implemented	64,166,588.00	64,023,172.52	143,415.48	100%
	Construction of a new toilet complex				
	Partitioning the offices into divisions				
	Construction of record room				
Kandy	Allocation of provisions for the building projects which are being implemented	63,622,434.00	30,195,321.51	33,427,112.49	47%
	Allocation of provisions to complete the work of D.S. Panwila				
	Erecting a security fence				
	Construction of the garage				
Matale	Allocation of provisions for the building projects which are being implemented	20,629,284.66	15,957,185.28	4,672,099.38	77%
	Construction of a new toilet complex				
	Erecting a security fence				
	Construction of the garage				
	Construction of an Accountants' Division				
Nuwaraeliya	Construction of a District Training Center	8,200,000.00	3,907,438.06	4,292,561.94	48%
	Allocation of provisions for the building projects which are being implemented				
Galle	Allocation of provisions for the building projects which are being implemented	12,500,000.00	1,999,999.92	10,500,000.08	16%
	Laying carpets to the access road of D.S. Nelwau				
Matara	-	-	-	-	
Hambantota	Allocation of provisions for the building projects which are being implemented	36,763,900.00	6,025,277.97	30,738,622.03	16%
	Construction of the garage				
	Construction of a counseling center, new garage, dining room and partitioning the office into divisions				



Allocation of Provisions to the District Secretariats for Development Projects - 2015

District Secretariat	Development Programmes	Amount Allocated Rs.	Total Expenditure Rs.	Balance Rs.	Progress
Jaffna	Construction of new toilet complex	1,385,000.00	1,384,997.39	2.61	100%
	Construction of a garage				
Mannar	-	-	-	-	-
Vavuniya	-	-	-	-	-
Mullativu	-	-	-	-	-
Kilinochchi	Allocation of provisions for new building projects	35,000,000.00	34,324,443.24	675,556.76	98%
Batticioala	Construction of new toilet complex	320,000.00	319,315.00	685.00	100%
	Partitioning the office into divisions				
Ampara	Allocation of provisions for the building projects which are being implemented	29,500,000.00	29,499,999.70	0.30	100%
	Fixing the roof of the official quarters				
Trincomalee	Construction of new toilet complex	4,203,034.81	3,152,915.77	1,050,119.04	75%
	Construction of a garage				
Kurunegala	Construction of new toilet complex	1,157,468.00	1,081,453.99	76,014.01	93%
	Erecting a security fence				
	Building access roads for disabled persons				
Puttalam	Erecting a security fence	3,131,431.16	3,117,006.86	14,424.30	100%
	Partitioning the office into divisions				
	Construction of a garage				
	Fixing the roof of the official quarters				



Allocation of Provisions to the District Secretariats for Development Projects - 2015

District Secretariat	Development Programmes	Amount Allocated Rs.	Total Expenditure Rs.	Balance Rs.	Progress
Trincomalee	Allocation of provisions for the building projects which are being implemented	4,203,034.81	3,152,915.77	1,050,119.04	75%
	Construction of new toilet complex				
	Construction of a garage				
Kurunegala	Construction of new toilet complex	1,157,468.00	1,081,453.99	76,014.01	93%
	Erecting a security fence				
	Building access roads for disabled persons				
Puttalam	Erecting a security fence	3,131,431.16	3,117,006.86	14,424.30	100%
	Partitioning the office into divisions				
	Construction of a garage				
Anuradhapura	Allocation of provisions for the building projects which are being implemented	16,608,151.00	15,796,816.08	811,334.92	95%
	Construction of new toilet complex				
	Erecting a security fence				
	Partitioning the office into divisions				
	Construction of a garage				
Fixing the ceiling of the auditorium					
Polonnaruwa	-	-	-	-	-
Badulla	-	-	-	-	-
Moneragala	Allocation of provisions for the building projects which are being implemented	25,620,000.00	24,961,774.06	658,225.94	97%
Rathnapura	Construction of new toilet complex	1,306,866.68	1,110,996.77	195,869.91	85%
	Erecting a security fence				
	Partitioning the office into divisions				
	Setting up an area to wash vehicles				
	Construction of a security wall and fence of the D.S. Kalawana				
Kegalle	Allocation of provisions for new building projects	30,565,894.16	26,964,406.81	3,601,487.35	88%
	Construction of new toilet complex				
	Erecting a security fence				
	Partitioning the office into divisions				
	Construction of a garage				
Total		359,226,336.54	268,059,750.09	91,166,586.45	75%



**Procurement Plan
Progress- 2015**

Area	Activity	Total Net allocations in 2015	Total Expenditure in 2015	Financial Progress	Reason
Furniture and Office Equipment (2102)	1. Project 01	1,866,887.00	1,866,887.00	100%	
	2. Project 02	9,500,000.00	7,160,919.65	75.37%	
	3. Project 03	30,000,000.00	17,667.00	0.06%	Under the reshuffling of ministries in year 2015, a part of the Ministry of Economic Development was attached to Ministry of Home Affairs. The time period was not sufficient to spend the provisions since they were received at the end of the year.
Machinery and Equipment (2103)	1. Project 01	1,398,395.00	1,398,394.80	99.90%	
	2. Project 02	61,700,000.00	52,899,603.49	85.73%	
	3. Project 03	10,000,000.00	44,000.00	0.44%	Under the reshuffling of ministries in year 2015, a part of the Ministry of Economic Development was attached to Ministry of Home Affairs. The time period was not sufficient to spend the provisions since they were received at the end of the year.
Buildings and Constructions (2104)	1. Project 02	360,000,000.00	268,059,750.09	74.46%	
Rehabilitation and Improvement of Buildings and Constructions (2001)	1. Project 01	2,500,000.00	1,564,582.24	62.58%	Expected expenses were not arisen.
	2. Project 02	47,786,091.00	44,335,679.44	92.77%	
	3. Project 03	28,600,000.00	0	0%	Under the reshuffling of ministries in year 2015, a part of the Ministry of Economic Development was attached to Ministry of Home Affairs. The time period was not sufficient to spend the provisions since they were received at the end of the year.
Machinery and equipment (2002)	1. Project 01	100,000.00	0	0%	Expected expenses were not arisen.
	2. Project 02	1,000,000.00	0	0%	
	3. Project 03	5,000,000.00	0	0%	
Vehicles- (2003)	1. Project 01	500,000.00	0	0%	Even though the repairs were carried out randomly, due to receiving of new vehicles, provisions were to be retained since it is an incidental expense.
	2. Project 02	6,500,000.00	0	0%	
	3. Project 03	2,000,000.00	249,500.00	12.47%	
Total		568,451,373.00	377,596,983.71	66.42%	



Annual Accounts Reports- 2015



Capital Expenditure by Projects

D.G.S.A- 4

Vote : 121
 Name of the Ministry : Ministry of Home Affairs
 Programme No and Name : 01 Monitoring Programme

Item No	Financing(Code No)	Description of the Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			Allocation of Budget estimates	Allocation of Supplement Provisions and Supplement Estimates	Transfers as per F.R 66 and F.R. 69	Total net allocations (1+2+3)	Total Expenditure	Net Result Balance / Exceeding(4-5)
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Project No and Name: 01 Office of the Minister								
Rehabilitation and improvement of capital expenditure								
2001	11	Building and Construction	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000	1,564,582	935,418
2002	11	Machinery and equipment	100,000	-	-	100,000	-	100,000
2003	11	Vehicles	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
Sub total			3,100,000	-	-	3,100,000	1,564,582	1,535,418
Acquisition of capital assets								
2102	11	Furniture and office equipment	750,000	-	1,116,887	1,866,887	1,866,887	-
2103	11	Machinery and equipment	750,000	-	648,395	1,398,395	1,398,395	-
Sub total			1,500,000	-	1,765,282	3,265,282	3,265,282	-
Total			4,600,000	-	1,765,282	6,365,282	4,829,864	1,535,418



Capital Expenditure by Projects

D.G.S.A- 4

Vote : 121
 Name of the Ministry : Ministry of Home Affairs
 Programme no and Name : 01 Monitoring Programme

Item No	Financing(Code No)	Description of the Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			Allocation of Budget estimates	Allocation of Supplement Provisions and Supplement Estimates	Transfers as per F.R 66 and F.R. 69	Total net allocations (1+2+3)	Total Expenditure	Net Result Balance / Exceeding(4-5)
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Project No and name: 02 Home Affairs								
Rehabilitation and improvement of capital expenditure								
2001	11	Building and Construction	45,000,000	-	2,786,091	47,786,091	44,335,679	3,450,412
2002	11	Machinery and equipment	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
2003	11	Vehicles	6,500,000	-	-	6,500,000	-	6,500,000
Sub total			52,500,000	-	2,786,091	55,286,091	44,335,679	10,950,412
Acquisition of capital assets								
2102	11	Furniture and office equipment	9,500,000	-	-	9,500,000	7,160,920	2,339,080
2103	11	Machinery and equipment	21,700,000	-	40,000,000	61,700,000	52,899,603	8,800,397
2104	11	Furniture and office equipment	25,000,000	-	-	25,000,000	24,822,887	177,113
Sub total			56,200,000	-	40,000,000	96,200,000	84,883,410	11,316,590



Capital Expenditure by Projects

D.G.S.A- 4

Vote : 121
 Name of the Ministry : Ministry of Home Affairs
 No and name of the programme : 01 Monitoring Programme

Item No	Financing (Code No)	Description of the Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			Allocation of Budget estimates	Allocation of Supplement Provisions and Supplement Estimates	Transfers as per F.R 66 and F.R. 69	Total net allocations (1+2+3)	Total Expenditure	Net Result Balance / Exceeding(4-5)
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Capacity Building								
2401	11	Staff Training	33,000,000	-	-	33,000,000	19,826,895	13,173,105
Sub Total			33,000,000	-	-	33,000,000	19,826,895	13,173,105
Other Capital Expenditure								
2502	11	Investments	-	9,331,380,000	-	9,331,380,000	8,882,191,146	449,188,854
Sub Total			-	9,331,380,000	-	9,331,380,000	8,882,191,146	449,188,854
Provision of sanitary facilities for national cultural areas								
2502	2	11 Investments	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	2,482,717	2,517,283
Sub Total			5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	2,482,717	2,517,283



Capital Expenditure by Projects

D.G.S.A - 4

Vote : 121
 Name of the Ministry : Ministry of Home Affairs
 Programme No and Name : 01 Monitoring Programme

Item No	Financing (Code No)	Description of the Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
			Allocation of Budget estimates	Allocation of Supplement Provisions and Supplement Estimates	Transfers as per F.R 66 and F.R. 69	Total net allocations (1+2+3)	Total Expenditure	Net Result Balance / Exceeding(4-5)	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Construction and Improvements of Buildings									
2104	3	11	Building and Construction	400,000,000	-	-40,000,000	360,000,000	268,059,750	91,940,250
Sub Total			400,000,000	-	-40,000,000	360,000,000	268,059,750	91,940,250	
Deyata Kirula National Development Programme 2015									
2502	5	11	Investments	-	737,730,000	-	737,730,000	95,857,795	* 641,872,205
Sub Total			-	737,730,000	-	737,730,000	95,857,795	641,872,205	
Development Projects implemented by District and Divisional Coordinating Committees 2014									
2502	6	11	Investments	-	6,000,000,000	-	6,000,000,000	4,942,716,627	1,057,283,373
Sub Total			-	6,000,000,000	-	6,000,000,000	4,942,716,627	1,057,283,373	
Total			546,700,000	16,069,110,000	2,786,091	16,618,596,091	14,340,354,019	2,278,242,072	

* Dayata kirula programme not implemented as planned.



Capital Expenditure by Projects

D.G.S.A- 4

Vote : 121
 Name of the Ministry : Ministry of Home Affairs
 Programme No and Name : 01 Monitoring Programme

Item No	Financing (Code No)	Description of the Item	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
			Allocation of Budget estimates Rs.	Allocation of Supplement Provisions and Supplement Estimates Rs.	Transfers as per F.R 66 and F.R. 69 Rs.	Total net allocations (1+2+3) Rs.	Total Expenditure Rs.	Net Result Balance / Exceeding(4-5) Rs.
Project No and Name: 03 Rural and Divisional Administration								
Rehabilitation and improvement of capital expenditure								
2001	11	Building and Construction	28,600,000	-	-	28,600,000	-	28,600,000
2002	11	Machinery and equipment	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
2003	11	Vehicles	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	249,500	1,750,500
Sub Total			35,600,000	-	-	35,600,000	249,500	35,350,500
Acquisition of Capital Assets								
2102	11	Furniture and office equipment	30,000,000	-	-	30,000,000	17,667	29,982,333
2103	11	Machinery and equipment	10,000,000	-	-	10,000,000	44,000	9,956,000
Sub Total			40,000,000	-	-	40,000,000	61,667	39,938,333
Capacity Building								
2401	11	Training of the staff	6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	678,482	5,321,518
Sub Total			6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000	678,482	5,321,518
Total			81,600,000	-	-	81,600,000	989,649	80,610,351
Total			632,900,000	16,069,110,000	4,551,373	16,706,561,373	14,346,173,532	2,360,387,841



Recurrent Expenditure by Projects

D.G.S.A. - 3

Vote : 121
 Name of the Ministry : Ministry of Home Affairs
 Programme No and Name : 01 Monitoring Programme

Project No/ Name, Personnel Emoluments and other Expenditure for all projects	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	Allocation of Budget estimates	Allocation of Supplement Provisions and Supplement Estimates	Transfers as per F.R 66 and F.R. 69	Total net allocations (1+2+3)	Total Expenditure	Net Result Balance / Exceeding(4-5)
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
No:01 Office of the Minister						
Personnel Emolument	21,000,000	-	1,105,685	22,105,685	16,385,124	5,720,561
Other Expenses	50,700,000	-	76,667	50,776,667	21,508,703	29,267,964
Sub Total	71,700,000	-	1,182,352	72,882,352	37,893,827	34,988,525
No: 02 Ministry of Home Affairs						
Personnel Emolument	96,400,000	-	-	96,400,000	58,075,850	38,324,150
Other Expenses	146,065,000	10,000,000	-5,733,725	150,331,275	69,897,242	80,434,033
Sub Total	242,465,000	10,000,000	-5,733,725	246,731,275	127,973,092	118,758,183
No : 03 Rural and Divisional Administration						
Personnel Emolument	6,721,000,000	700,000,000	15,800,000	7,436,800,000	7,046,594,860	390,205,140
Other Expenses	243,000,000	-	-15,800,000	227,200,000	141,886,710	85,313,290
Sub Total	6,964,000,000	700,000,000	-	7,664,000,000	7,188,481,570	475,518,430
Total	7,278,165,000	710,000,000	-4,551,373	7,983,613,627	7,354,348,489	629,265,138



Appropriation Account by Programmes - 2015

D.G.S.A- 2

Vote : 121
 Name of the Ministry : Ministry of Home Affairs
 Programme No and Name : 01 Monitoring Programme

Summary of Recurrent and Capital Expenditure

Nature of the Expenditure (With D.G.S.A. Format)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	Page No (As per relevant D.G.S.A. Format)
	Allocation of Budget estimates	Allocation of Supplement Provisions and Supplement Estimates	Transfers as per F.R. 66 and F.R. 69	Total net allocations (1+2+3)	Total Expenditure	Net Result Balance / Exceeding(4-5)	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(a) Recurrent (D.G.S.A. 3)	7,278,165,000	710,000,000	-4,551,373	7,983,613,627	7,354,348,489	629,265,138	3
(b) Capital (D.G.S.A. 4)	632,900,000	16,069,110,000	4,551,373	16,706,561,373	14,346,173,532	2,360,387,841	4
Total	7,911,065,000	16,779,110,000	-	24,690,175,000	21,700,522,021	2,989,652,979	



Financing for Expenses by each Programme

(Financing for Recurrent and Capital Expenses by the projects of a programme)

Vote : 121
 Name of the Ministry : Ministry of Home Affairs
 Programme No and Name : 01 Monitoring Programme

Code	Financing Code Description	Project1		Project2		Project3		Total of the Programme/ Total of the Page*	
		Net Provisions	Actual Expenses	Net Provisions	Actual Expenses	Net Provisions	Actual Expenses	Net Provisions	Actual Expenses
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11	Local Funds	79,247,634	42,723,692	16,865,327,366	14,468,327,111	7,745,600,000	7,189,471,218	24,690,175,000	21,700,522,021
12	Foreign Loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Foreign Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Foreign Loans Reimbursed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Foreign Grants Reimbursed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Counter party funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Local cost associated with foreign financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	Special Legal Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	79,247,634	42,723,692	16,865,327,366	14,468,327,111	7,745,600,000	7,189,471,218	24,690,175,000	21,700,522,021

*If additional pages are added for a programme, the total of the last page should be the total of the programme



**Summary of the Control Accounts for Advance Accounts
and Deposit Accounts - 2015**

Name of the Advance/ Deposit Accounts	Account No*	According to Department Books				Balance as at 2015/12/31 according to Treasury Books
		Opening Balance as at 2015/01/01	Debits within the year	Credits within the year	Closing balance as at 2015/12/31	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I. Advances of the Public Officers						
	8493/0/0/0121/0011	74,096,467	27,064,105	170,355,227	-69,194,656	-69,194,656
	8493/0/0/0121/0012	-	369,297,173	12,029,240	357,267,933	357,267,933
II. Other Advances		-	-	-	-	-
III Miscellaneous Advances		-	-	-	-	-
IV Deposits		-	-	-	-	-
(i) Common Deposits	6000/15/34	4,055,109	10,828,715	6,773,605	-	-
(ii) Other Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
V Retaining amounts for contracts						
	6000-0-0-16-0-70	-	-	1,428,439	1,428,439	1,428,439
VI Security Deposit Accounts						
	6000-0-0-1-0-91	-	-	116,000	116,000	116,000
VII Deposit Account temporarily retained for repayments to third parties						
	6000-0-0-13-0-81	-	-	391,901	391,901	391,901
VIII Tender Deposit Accounts						
	6000-0-0-2-0-121	-	-	5,213,531	5,213,531	5,213,531

