

## National Dangerous Drugs Control Board - 2021

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### 1. Financial statements

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#### 1.1 Qualified Opinion

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The audit of the financial statements of the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board for the year ended 31 December 2021 comprising the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021 and the statement of income, statement of changes in net assets, and cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, was carried out under my direction in pursuance of provisions in Article 154(1) of the Constitution of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka read in conjunction with provisions of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018 and Finance Act, No. 38 of 1971. My comments and observations which I consider should be report to Parliament appear in this report.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matters described in paragraph 1.5 of this report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 31 December 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.

#### 1.2 Basis for Qualified Opinion

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My opinion is qualified based on the matters described in paragraph 1.5 of this report.

I conducted my audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuS). My responsibilities, under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

#### 1.3 Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Board's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Board or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Board's financial reporting process.

As per Sub-section 16(1) of the National Audit Act, No. 19 of 2018, the Board is required to maintain proper books and records of all its income, expenditure, assets and liabilities, to enable annual and periodic financial statements to be prepared of the Board.

#### 1.4 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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My objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

The scope of the audit also extended to examine as far as possible and as far as necessary the following;

- Whether the organization, systems, procedures, books, records and other documents have been properly and adequately designed from the point of view of the presentation of information to enable a continuous evaluation of the activities of the Board, and whether such systems, procedures, books, records and other documents are in effective operation;
- Whether the Board has complied with applicable written law, or other general or special directions issued by the governing body of the Board;
- Whether the Board has performed according to its powers, functions and duties; and
- Whether the resources of the Board had been procured and utilized economically, efficiently and effectively within the time frames and in compliance with the applicable laws.

## 1.5 Audit Observations on the Preparation of Financial Statements

### 1.5.1 Internal Control on the Preparation of Financial Statements

Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
<p>Deficiencies such as failure to properly document the items including building materials received by the “NawaDiganthaya” Center as donations, using a pencil for recording purposes, failure to show dates, and failure to follow serial numbers in recording entries; and failure to properly maintain the cash books of the “NawaDiganthaya” and Kandy Centers, and failure to complete the daily running charts of vehicles, had existed. It was observed that the Board had not properly supervised the activities of the Centers.</p>	<p>Corrective measures will be taken on those Deficiencies, and action will be taken to avert such Deficiencies in due course.</p>	<p>Proper internal control procedures should be introduced and put in place at the Centers.</p>

### 1.5.2 Non-compliances with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards

Non-compliance with Reference to Particular Standard	Management Comment	Recommendation
<p>(a) According to Paragraph 49 of Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting</p>	<p>Revaluation process has been completed at</p>	<p>Action should be taken in</p>

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| <p>Standard 07, all the assets in one class should be revalued. Nevertheless, only the lands and buildings costing Rs. 10,447,264 out of lands and buildings costing Rs. 73,583,056 had been revalued as at 31 December 2017. As such, lands and buildings costing Rs. 63,135,792 had been disclosed to the cost thereof whilst lands and buildings costing Rs. 10,447,264 had been disclosed to the revalued amount in the financial statements even by 31 December 2021.</p> | <p>the Kandy and "NawaDiganthaya" Centers. Revaluation processes at the 02 Treatment Centers in Galle and Thalangama have reached the final stage. The revalued amounts relating to all the assets will be adjusted in the financial statements of the year 2022.</p> | <p>accordance with Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards.</p> |
| <p>(b) As the useful life of non – current assets had not been reviewed in terms of paragraph 65 of Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standard 07, the estimated error on the useful life of assets costing Rs. 195,730,952 still in use despite being fully depreciated, had not been revised in terms of Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standard 03 thus had been failed to show the correct carrying amount in the financial statements.</p>                           | <p>The process of estimating the useful life and remaining value of non-current assets, has already been commenced. The Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standards will be followed in due course.</p>  | <p>-do-</p>  |
| <p>(c) Obligation for retirement benefits had not been measured on a discounted basis in terms of Paragraph 59 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standard 19. That obligation had been disclosed as Rs.58,433,472 in the financial statements.</p>   | <p>Financial statements for the year 2022 will be prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards.</p>   | <p>-do-</p>  |
| <p>(d) The intangible assets costing Rs.928,085 had not been disclosed as a separate item as at 31 December 2021; instead, the value had been shown by adding to the cost of the Property, Plant and Equipment. Furthermore, the information that should have been disclosed relating to the intangible assets in terms of Paragraph 117 of the Sri Lanka Public Sector Accounting Standard 20, had not</p>  | <p>-do-</p>   | <p>-do-</p>  |

been disclosed in the financial statements.

### 1.5.3 Non-reconciled Control Accounts or Records

Item	as per Financial Statements	as per Corresponding Record	Difference	Management Comment	Recommendation
	Rs. Million	Rs. Million	Rs. Million		
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	781.47	776.24	5.23	Reasons to the difference will be identified, and necessary adjustments will be made thus preparing the financial statements for the ensuing year.	Financial statements for the ensuing year should be prepared by identifying the reasons to the difference, and making necessary adjustments.
(b) Provision for Accumulated Depreciation	280.36	286.90	6.54	-do-	-do-

### 1.5.4 Suspense Accounts

Item	Amount	Period in Suspense	Management Comment	Recommendation
	Rs.	Years		
Suspense Account	480,900	08	Action is being taken to identify reasons for the balance in suspense account by examining all the source documents.	Balance in the suspense account should be identified and settled as soon as possible.

## 1.6 Accounts Receivable and Payable

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### 1.6.1 Advances

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Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
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The debit balance of Rs.1,782,060 in the advance account as at 31 December 2021 remained unmoved for over 20 years and adequate information was not furnished to audit to confirm accuracy of those balances.	Financial division of the Board is taking action to identify this balance.	Adequate information should be made available to the Audit to verify the accuracy of the balance in the advance account.

## 1.7 Non-compliances with Laws, Rules, Regulations and Management Decisions etc.

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Reference to Laws, Rules, and Regulations, etc.	Non-compliance	Management Comment	Recommendation
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(a) Section 04 of the Drug Dependent Persons (Treatment and Rehabilitation) Act, No. 54 of 2007.	The periodical reports containing information on the affairs of Treatment Centers and the success of Centers in treating and rehabilitating the drug dependent persons, had not been presented to the Board by the Director of Treatment Centers from 19 September 2019.	Reports on the progress of Centers will be furnished to the Board in due course.	Provisions of the Act should be followed.
(b) Financial Regulations of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.			
(i) Financial Regulation 138.	Every payment voucher should be certified by an authorized officer. However, it was verified in a sample test that 24 payment vouchers valued at Rs. 3,260,941 had not been certified in such a manner.	The relevant officers have been informed that the Financial Regulations be followed.	Action should be taken in accordance with the Financial Regulations.

(ii) Financial Regulation 156 (5).	Amendments had been made to the cash book and the documents relating to cash. Nevertheless, it was observed in a sample test that there were 08 instances in which such amendments had not been certified with the complete signature of an officer who had signed those documents initially or any other officer authorized to do so in terms of the Financial Regulation.	-do-	-do-
(iii) Financial Regulation 225.	It was observed in a sample test that there were 32 instances in which the payment vouchers had not been prepared accurately and completely on the specific formats.	-do-	-do-
(iv) Financial Regulation 395.	The bank reconciliation statements prepared in respect of 04 current accounts of the Board, had not been certified by the paying officer.	-do-	-do-
(v) Financial Regulation 446 (2).	The authorized supervisor or a staff officer did not sign the cash book in order to certify that all the notes and the cash balance were accurate.	-do-	-do-
(vi) Financial Regulation 754.	The inventories maintained at "Nawadiganthaya" Youth Prevention, Treatment & Rehabilitation Centre had not been balanced, and the balance at the end of the year had not been brought forward.	-do-	-do-
(c) Public Administration Circular, No. 20/2018.	It was observed in a sample test that the combined allowance had been paid twice to the same officer without being based on the monthly salary.	Action will be taken to recover the overpaid amount from the employee.	Action should be taken in accordance with provision of Public Administration Circulars.
(d) Board Paper, No. 64/2019.	Overtime payments had been made to drivers and 03 office	Action will be taken to	Action should be taken in

assistants for hours more than the approved number of hours for overtime. recover the overpaid amount from the employee. accordance with the Board Decision.

## 2. Financial Review

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### 2.1 Financial Results

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The operating result of the year under review amounted to a of Rs.15,018,049 and the corresponding deficit in the preceding year amount to Rs.12,697,278. Therefore an improvement amounting to Rs.27,715,327 of the financial result was observed. The reason for the improvement is increasing donation received to the "Nawadiganthaya" Center by Rs. 31,054,982.

## 3. Operating Review

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### 3.1 Uneconomic Transactions

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Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
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The Board had paid in the year under review a sum of Rs. 330,000 as the lease rent of the building in which the non-governmental organization named, The Sri Lanka Federation of Non-Government Organizations against Drug Abuse-SLFONGOADA, had been established.	The Sri Lanka Federation of Non-Government Organizations against Drug Abuse-SLFONGOADA, had been established in the year 1986 as a sub-committee under the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board Act, No. 11 of 1984, and the payment had been made under board approval.	Treasury grants should be utilized only for incurring expenses of the Board.

### 3.2 Management Inefficiencies

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Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
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(a) The library comprising 2,689 books on drugs and other important documents & magazines, maintained at the Head Office of the Board to be used by readers including University students, had been	Action is being taken to establish the library again.	The library should be established as soon as possible thereby opening to the readers.



shifted to the Thalangama Center in August 2021. After a lapse of one year since then by August 2022, books valued at Rs. 1,484,156 had remained stacked at the Thalangama Center without being used. The Librarian and the Library Assistants of the library had been attached to the Procurement Division.

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| <p>(b) The CCTV camera systems purchased at an expenditure of Rs.612,000 for the "Nawadiganthaya" Center in Kandy, and Rehabilitation and Treatment Centers in Galle had become non-functional though, no action had been taken either to repair them or install new ones. As such, the security of those Centers was at risk. A client had committed suicide at the "Nawadiganthaya" Center in October 2019, but no evidence could be obtained in that connection due to lack of CCTV.</p> | <p>Although the Procurement of essential equipment for the CCTV system had been commenced in the year 2022, the procurement process has been suspended until Treasury provision is received due to existing financial difficulties.</p> |
| <p>(c) Only a sum of Rs. 7,731 million, representing 47 per cent of the Treasury imprests amounting to Rs. 16,473 million received for capital expenses of the Board for the year under review, had been utilized.</p>  | <p>Delay in the process on the capital expenses had been caused by reasons such as, closure of the institution due to Covid-19 pandemic, reporting for duty on roaster basis, and minimizing expenses.</p>                              |

3.3 Operational Inefficiencies

----- Audit Issue -----	----- Management Comment -----	----- Recommendation -----
<p>(a) The Board had not made an explanation on the proposal made to increase the amount of heroin, cocaine, and morphine from 02</p>	<p>As it was a policy decision taken by the Ministry, making recommendations by</p>	<p>When the Acts relating to the Board are amended,</p>

- grams to 05 grams in view of imposing death penalty or life imprisonment as mentioned in Poisons, Opium And Dangerous Drugs Amendment Ordinance.
- the Board was not suitable.
- recommendation of the Board should be given.
- (b) In case a certain person maintains a private Treatment Center for caring and rehabilitating drug depended persons, it is mandatory for him to obtain a license issued by the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board-NNDCB in accordance with the Gazette Extraordinary, No. 1653/19 dated 12 May 2010. Nevertheless, there existed 11 private Treatment Centers with licenses expired by July 2022. The income generated through the issue of licenses in the years 2019, 2020 and 2021, amounted to Rs.17,000, Rs.13,500 and Rs.4,000 respectively, thus observing that the renewal of licenses had gradually dropped as no income had been received in the year 2022. Suitable amendments had not been brought to the Drug Dependent Persons (Treatment and Rehabilitation) Act, No. 54 of 2007 in order to regulate the Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers failing to obtain or renew the licenses.
- There were no provisions in the Drug Dependent Persons (Treatment and Rehabilitation) Act, No. 54 of 2007 for the closure or regulation of private Treatment Centers that do not obtain licenses. Necessary measures will be taken in that connection in due course.
- The Act should be suitably amended in order to regulate the private Treatment Centers.
- (c) It was observed that there was a trend for the persons used to be drug dependent over longer periods to obtain the service of Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers due to poor follow-up actions; as such, 157 and 119 drug dependent persons whose treatments had been completed by the Treatment and
- According to definitions of the World Health Organization and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, addiction to drugs is a disease. Once treated, the persons addicted to drugs again, thus
- Action should be taken to improve and maintain the process of taking follow-up actions.

- Rehabilitation Centers of the Board in Nittambuwa, Kandy, Galle and Thalangama, had revisited the Treatment Centers in the years 2020 and 2021 respectively.
- seeking our services repetitively. Thirty officers of the external services division of the Board have been entrusted with follow-up action. As treatment is sought from different areas of the country, the staff is not sufficient to provide post-treatment services for the entire country. Post-treatment sessions had been conducted at the Treatment Centers in preceding years though, such programmes could not be continued due to Covid-19 pandemic and economic crisis. However, the post-treatment services are provided by summoning the persons through telephone.
- (d) Due to lack of trained staff at the Centers and failure in following proper security measures, the number of escapees was on the increase. Of the persons released during January – November 2021, ten per cent was attributed to escapes.
- Measures have been taken to instruct the staff as to how the security of the drug dependent persons be ensured, increase the staff, and increase the number of duty shifts of the civil security officers.
- Action should be taken to minimize the number of escapes.
- (e) A fence had not been erected around the “Nawadiganthaya” and Kandy Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers for the safety of clients and preventing outside access.
- The relevant officers have conducted spot inspections and obtained estimates. This work will be done expeditiously in due course subject to the funds to be received.
- Alternative sources of funds should be identified for constructing the security fence.

- (f) Investigation officers should have visited the Centers to examine the wellbeing of clients. However, such inspection activities had not been done properly. According to the Register maintained at the “Nawadiganthaya” Treatment and Rehabilitation Center to record the arrival time of investigation officers as at 11 January 2022, the Center had last been inspected by the investigation officers on 20 March 2019.
- Investigations are done at present.
- The Centers should be investigated on time.
- (g) No proper security measures were followed when the clients of “Nawadiganthaya” Treatment Center were taken to the nearest hospital for treatments. Due to lack of staff, it was possible for the clients to flee. The Board remained highly responsible for the drug dependents sent by courts through prisons. Nevertheless, no formal security measures were taken in that connection.
- Measures have already been taken in this connection. Instructions have been given as to how the staff should respond.
- A suitable and sufficient staff should be provided and proper security measures should be put in place.
- (h) A suitable environment should be created within the first week of rehabilitation at the Centers where drug dependents are treated. However, due to failure in doing so due to lack of facilities and space, it was observed that the drug dependents were not properly adapted to the rehabilitation process. Drug addicts less than 21 years of age were detained at the Center in Kandy, but the building that housed the Center had become dilapidated whilst the other facilities were not satisfactory.
- Hostel of the clients was an old building with limited space. Accommodation was provided for them by managing that space. Measures will be taken to improve the facilities of the Center.
- Action should be taken as far as possible to create a suitable environment for the clients.
- (i) The Hotline number 1927 had been introduced since March 2020 to assist the addicts and their family members. This
- AS a remedial measure for the lack of infrastructure at Head Office, 1927 service
- The 1927 Hotline service should be properly facilitated.

service had been established at the Head Office with 13 officers capable of answering trilingually. However, with effect from 13 January 2022, this service had been shifted at a location in the Rehabilitation Center in Thalangama not suitable for a telephone based assistance service, and it was observed that the productivity of the service was not sufficient as only 04 employees had been attached thereto.

was shifted to the Center in Thalangama which was functional for 24 hours. Action is being taken to create a partition at that location making the place sound proof and solve the issues relating to permanent officers. In order to minimize problems relating to the lack of staff, services of the external service officers are obtained.

- (j) There is an increasing trend among women to be addicted to drugs at present, but attention of the Board on the rehabilitation of women remained low. Treatment and rehabilitation services had been provided for twenty nine, twenty one, and one female drug dependents in the years 2019, 2020, and 2021 respectively. It is observed that such services are not provided for anyone at present. Although it was stated that discontinuation of treatments and rehabilitation on women had been attributed to the lack of staff, 29 officers recruited to the Rehabilitation Centers including 15 female officers, had been attached to other activities of the Board.
- Financial provision did not exist for providing physical infrastructure facilities required to develop the Center in Galle in order to provide in-house rehabilitation for the female drug addicts. Counseling is continuously provided for treatments involving women, and the assistance in that connection is given to the other institutions including prisons.
- Maximum efforts should be made to resume treatment for women.

### 3.4 Transactions of Contentious Nature

Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
Of the sum amounting to Rs. 1,740,000 received in the year under review as fees on the certificate course on counseling, sums of Rs. 435,000 and	Action had been taken in accordance with decisions taken at the Board meeting held on	All the revenue of the Board should be brought to accounts as revenue of the Board.

Rs. 87,000 had been given to the welfare association and the Buddhist association respectively. 26 February 2019.

### 3.5 Idle or Underutilized Property, Plant and Equipment

Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
(a) A land in extent of 40 perches located in Homagama had been obtained on a 30 year lease agreement by incurring a sum of Rs. 4,027,518 on 30 April 2014. However, that land remained idle without being used for any activity even by 30 August 2022.	The Board has decided either to vest the land in the Urban Development Authority in substitution for another land from a different location in accordance with recommendation of the Secretary to the Ministry of Defence, or allow charging a certain lease rent in respect of the 06 year period already used while reimbursing the balance.	Prompt action should be taken to achieve the expected goals.
(b) The video panel purchased in April 2015 at a sum of Rs. 3,884,160 had been installed without being technically verified. Since the date of opening, this panel had become non-functional 06 times during the 03 year period of warranty, but no action had been taken in that connection even by 22 August 2022.	A committee comprising 05 members has been appointed to look into that matter. Further action will be taken once the report is received.	Action should be taken to identify the officers responsible and take further measures.
(c) A vocational training center equipped with necessary equipment had been established at the "Nawadiganthaya" Treatment and Rehabilitation Center in order to provide vocational training for the clients. However, due to failure in obtaining the services of a knowledgeable officer, those equipment remained idle without being used.	Such equipment was used for maintenance and other requirements of the Board. Necessary action will be taken in due course to resume the service of vocational training center.	Resumption of the vocational training center should be ensured as soon as possible.

## 3.6 Procurement Management

Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
(a) As for the procurement of 36000 BTU air conditioner for the Board, price of the machine and present value of the maintenance cost had not been taken into consideration during the technical evaluation, and the contract valued only for machine at Rs. 241,380 had been awarded to the minimum bidder. It was observed that the maintenance cost of the machine provided by the selected bidder was much higher than that of the costs mentioned by other bidders.	Agreed with the observation, and such inefficiencies will be averted in due course.	Provisions of the Government Procurement Guidelines should be followed properly.
(b) A sum of Rs. 2,302,050 had been incurred in the year under review to purchase 11 laptops and 07 desktop computers. According to the technical specifications, the diagonal length of the screen of the laptops should have been 15.6 inches, but the screen diagonal of the laptops purchased was only 14 inches, and laptops with screen size of 15.6 inches had been purchased at the quoted price; as such, the requirement had not been fulfilled properly and a financial loss had also occurred.	Considering that the said purchase should have been made urgently due to fluctuation of prices in the market and there existed no major deviations in the specifications, the purchase had been made. To ensure smooth functioning of the institution in the backdrop of working from home due to Covid-19 pandemic, those computers had been purchased irrespective of the specifications.	A formal inquiry should be held to identify the parties responsible, thus taking further action.
(c) As for the procurement of fixing an iron fence for the door frames and windows of the hostel of the clients at the Treatment and Rehabilitation Center in Southern Province, bids had been called from 02 institutions on 18 June 2021 and from another institution on	The relevant officers have been informed to avert such inefficiencies in due course.	A formal inquiry should be held thus taking further action.

23 June 2021. A bid presented in respect of the invitation for bids made on 23 June 2021 had been received by the Board on 21 June 2021. A bid received after 07 days from the deadline for accepting bids, had been accepted without being rejected, and the contract valued at Rs. 474,140 had been awarded to that bidder. As such, it was observed that transparency of the procurement process had not been maintained, and fake bids had been called for, thus indicating that there existed a possibility for a financial irregularity.

### 3.7 Human Resource Management

Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
(a) There existed 138 vacancies as at 01 July 2022 representing 37 per cent of the approved cadre and the Board had been maintained with a staff equivalent to 63 per cent of the approved cadre. However, action had not been taken to revise the approved cadre.	Duties of the currently vacant posts of Director are covered by the officers of the Line Ministry. Duties of the Center officers and field officers are covered by the Development Officers attached to the Divisional Secretariats and the Assistants of the Department of Multi-purpose Development Task Force. Advertisements have been published on newspapers for 56 posts. Examinations have been held for some of the posts. As new recruitments have been temporarily suspended in accordance with Circular, No. 21/1596/304/134 of the Ministry of Finance dated 31 August 2021, no recruitments could be made.	The approved cadre should be revised after a thorough study.



- (b) Three of the 06 posts in the top level management and 06 of the 14 posts in the middle level management of the Board remained vacant in the year under review. of that, the posts of Director (Administration), and Director (Finance) had remained vacant since the year 2013.
- Although applications had been called through newspaper advertisements several times, applications were not received from qualified applicants as per the approved Scheme of Recruitment. In order to fill those vacancies, a letter had been sent on 02 November 2021 seeking approval of the Ministry. Duties of those 02 posts are covered by 02 officers of the Ministry.
- All possible efforts should be made to recruit qualified officers on permanent basis to those essential posts.

#### 4. Accountability and Good Governance

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##### 4.1 Annual Action Plan

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Audit Issue	Management Comment	Recommendation
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<p>The physical progress of the 07 areas relating to the execution of Action Plan of the Board for the year 2021, ranged between 100 per cent and 40 per cent whereas the financial progress thereof ranged between 0 per cent and 57 per cent. An unusual variation between the physical and financial progress in the execution of Action Plan was observed.</p>	<p>As sufficient financial provision could not be obtained whilst there were financial difficulties in the Board, financial progress became poor.</p>	<p>Estimated plans should be revised in a timely manner, thus making necessary amendments by obtaining approval.</p>